NOSE OUT OF JOINT

Countess Cassini Makes Trouble in Official Washington.

NIECE OF RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR

He Stays Away From Inaugural Ceremonies Because She Is Piqued.

New York Sun Special Service

Washington, March 5.—Countess Marguerite Cassini, the beautiful niece of the Russian ambassador, has set official Washington by the ears, and incidentally has involved her uncle in a muddle, which will require considerable diplomacy to clear.

Countess Cassini, finding that she would be obliged to take second place to some that she considered herself entitled to rank, complained to her uncle with the result that he refused to take any part in the inaugural ceremonies.

The countess has caused much worry at the White House during the social season by insisting on ranking several ladies in diplomatic and official circles.

The countess, who was given her title by the czar so that she might hold the position she deems hers at Washington, further complicated the affair by appearing in the senate gallery while Vice President Roosevelt took the oath. Her presence there and the absence of her uncle from the diplomatic ranks at the ceremonies was noted on all sides and whispered to the president.

MAY DOZE ON THE BENCH

NOT GROUND FOR NEW TRIAL

Chicago Court Upholds the Judge's Right to Sleep During a Trial.

Chicago, March 5.—Naps taken by a judge during a trial are not sufficient grounds for a new trial, acording to the appellate court.

A jury had awarded a teamster $7,500 damages for injuries sustained in a collision with a street car. The defendant appealed on the ground that Judge Stein had slumbered a few minutes while evidence was submitted to the jury.

POISON ALMOST FATAL

SIBYL SANDERSON MAY RECOVER

Former American Opera Singer Is in a Hospital at Budapest.

New York Sun Special Service.

Budapest, March 5.—Sibyl Sanderson, the former operatic singer, is in a hospital here, the result, acording to the Pesti Haralap, of having drank poison in her lodgings. The doctors say she will recover.

She is the widow of Antonio Terry, the Cuban millionaire, who died in Paris in 1898, and the daughter of Judge Sanderson of California. She made her debut at The Hague under the name of Ada Palmer. She has charmed London, Brussels and America with her voice.

CALL AGAIN NEXT WEEK

SULTAN HOPES TO HAVE MONEY

Just Now He Can't Make the First Payment on the Cramp Cruiser.

Constantinople, Monday, March 4—Via Sofia, Bulgaria, March 5.—It is now believed that the delay in paying the first installment on the cruiser ordered by the Turkish government from the Cramps of Philadelphia is caused solely by the poverty of the treasury. It is expected, however, that the first payment will be made soon, keeping the contract in force.

LA CROSSE MUNICIPAL FIGHT

Dr. Anderson Would Have Another Term of Mayor.

Special to The Journal.

La Crosse, Wis., March 5.—The local political campaign was started yesterday when the republican city committee met and decided to hold the city convention March 16. There are several prominent politicians mentioned for the mayoralty, among whom are Alderman Clark Thomson, Colonel N. R. Nelson and Burt Smith. There promises to be a lively fight over the nomination.

The fact that Dr. Anderson, the present mayor, has signified his intention of accepting a second term assures a hot election. Mayor Anderson was elected two years ago by thirty-eight votes and during his term of office more public improvements have been made than during the term of any other mayor. Anderson was the promoter of the forty blocks of brick pavement that were laid last year, besides erecting a large new school building and the laying of an intercepting sewer, all of which were pledges of the democrats when he was elected.

MANY IMMIGRANTS AT BARNESVILLE.

Special to The Journal.

Barnesville, Minn., March 5.—The Great Northern sidetracks at this place are crowded with immigrant cars, which are being unloaded at this point.—"Around the World," given by the ladies of the Congregational church, netted the congregation a nice sum.—Mr. Johnson, who is connected with the McCormick Harvester company of Fargo, is lying at the Columbia hotel in this city with a severe case of pneumonia.—The municipal election takes place Tuesday, March 12. From present indications there will be a change all around.—S. A. Hoyt of Sherburne is about to open a real estate office in this city.—Every train brings land-seekers to this city. They are locating in Clay and Wilkin counties.

LOAN TO FRANKFORT.

London, March 5.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Frankfort says that Lazard Freres, Speyer & Co. and Ellissen & Co. have taken over from the city of Frankfort a 3½ per cent loan of 15,000,000 marks. The loan will be offered exclusively for subscription in New York by Speyer & Co.

A CRAVING.

Nature Hints to Us of Food That Is Needed.

It is interesting to know that food alone, if of the right kind, will surely cure most diseases.

A young lady in Corry, Pa., was seriously ill as the result of two serious falls, and, from overwork, was an invalid for five years. She says: "It was impossible to gain strength. I had to lie down most of every afternoon whether I had company, work or pleasure I wanted ever so much to enjoy.

"Two months ago I began using Grape Nuts Food and experienced a gain in strength at once. In less than a week I did not require more than an hour's rest, and now when I have eaten my dinner, of which Grape Nuts forms the most part, I am not obliged to go to bed, but go to work or play instead. I am always hungry for Grape Nuts, for they satisfy some craving I can scarcely define.

"A friend of mine is nursing a 5-months'-old baby; she is inordinately fond of Grape Nuts Food, but found it necessary to forego the luxury of the usual amount because it increased the flow of milk so much as to cause discomfort."

Name can be given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

WAR WITHIN SIXTY DAYS

IF CUBANS WERE LEFT ALONE

F. W. Upham of Chicago Gives His Views After a Tour Through the Island.

New York Sun Special Service.

Chicago, March 5.—"If the American people only understood the situation in Cuba, there would be none of this talk about the immediate 'hauling down of the flag,'" said Fred W. Upham of the Cook county board of review. Mr. Upham has just returned from a forty days' trip through Cuba. He continued:

Every man in Cuba who has anything to lose wants the United States to remain in control in the island, at least until matters are a little better settled. It is the opinion of every intelligent observer that if this government was to get out now and leave the Cubans entirely to themselves, there would be a revolution and fighting there inside of sixty days. General Leonard Wood puts the time at forty days.

CUBANS ARE DIVIDED

Convention Delegates Have Varying Views on What to Do.

New York Sun Special Service

Havana, Feb. 5.—The constitutional convention apparently has not decided what it will do. Some of the delegates talk of resigning unless the Washington government offers to treat with the convention. Others consider that the logical course is to formulate an election law, while still others show a disposition to return to their homes and talk matters over with their constituents. The delegates appear to have become calmer.

BRITONS VERY HOPEFUL

EXPERTS FIGURE IT ALL OUT

Tax Budget in Preparation Providing for the Close of Hostilities.

New York Sun Special Service.

London, March 5.—War news continues favorable, and the spirits of the ministerial followers are rising. Not only is General French clearing the eastern district of the Transvaal, but General De Wet is closely followed, so his capture can be effected. The capture of General Botha and General Delarey will follow speedily. This is the opinion of military men.

It is rumored in parliament that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has two budgets in preparation, one adapted for the close of hostilities and the other for an indefinite continuance of the present conditions of guerrilla warfare. Each is reported to involve considerable widening of the area of indirect taxation.

The British to-day arrested Rev. Mr. Reynecke, a minister of the Dutch Reformed church, under martial law.

TAKE A TOWN

Boers Have Occupied Pearston in Cape Colony.

Cradock, Cape Colony, March 4.—The Boers have occupied Pearston on the Great Piet river.

SOUTH DAKOTA OIL LANDS

EASTERNERS ARE INVESTIGATING

Agents Look Over Clay County—Reason Why Professor Todd Is Skeptical.

Special to The Journal.

Vermillion, S. D., March 5.—Much comment has been occasioned owing to the fact that eastern capitalists have a representative in Clay county looking over the land with a view to boring for oil. R. C. Barnard, representing the company, has since been in this locality, and, while his observations have not been made public to any great extent, yet enough has been given out to assure citizens that in a short time the company, backed by a capital of $2,000,000, will send men here to prospect and make tests. The exact location upon which the company has its business eye is not known, but is believed to be somewhere near this city.

Evidence of petroleum is found in many places, and the water in several small springs and streams is coated with oily substance to some extent. Professor James E. Todd, state geologist, is not a very firm believer in the oil prospect, however, and gives several good reasons, the principal one of which is that in a great many cases artesian wells have been sunk to a depth far below where oil, if it existed, would be found. Nevertheless, he says, he might be mistaken, owing to the fact that the wells are mostly on the bottom lands and the oil is supposed to exist on the bluffs.

HAVE A NEW NAME

Schlapp Brothers Tire of the Old One and Public Merriment.

Special to The Journal.

Winona, Minn., March 5.—A peculiar case came up before Judge A. H. Snow in the application of Alex Schlapp, Andrew Schlapp and Alois Schlapp to change their names from Schlapp to Landolf. In view of the following reasons set forth in the application Judge Snow forthwith granted it: "Your petitioners' name when transferred to the English language is not euphonious or elegant, nor is the suggestion arising therefrom when pronounced in the English language such as tends to inspire respect for the bearer thereof; that said name provokes merriment among friends of your petitioners, and has been a source of great and constant annoyance to them by reason of the fact that those with whom they come in contact are wont to pun upon said name to the great discomfort of your petitioners."

The graduating class at the Winona normal school has decided upon an elaborate presentation of Shakspere's "Midsummer Night's Dream," as its contribution to the exercises of commencement week in June.—The increase of new books in Winona's free public library has been so rapid since the new Laird library building was occupied two years ago that $1,500 is to be appropriated to fit up the third story of the stack room.

BOTH UNDER AGE

Enraged Parents Seek to Have a Marriage Annulled.

New York Sun Special Service

Kenosha, Wis., March 5.—James Anderson, aged 19 years, and Miss Anna Simonson, aged 16, both well known in Racine, eloped and were married in this city by Judge Slosson of the county court. The young couple had been sweethearts for two years, but the wedding was bitterly opposed by the father of the young man on account of his age. Yesterday afternoon Miss Simonson and her lover boarded an electric car and came to this city. The next car brought the irate father, and as soon as he reached the city he called upon the county judge and discovered the wedding certificate had just been signed. The father of Mr. Anderson will make an effort to have the marriage annulled.

DARK TIMES AT GALESVILLE.

Special to The Journal.

Galesville, Wis., March 5.—Galesville has been in darkness for two nights. The heavy wind Sunday brought down the big smoke stack on the electric light works, and the gale is yet so strong that workmen are unable to raise it.

PRISONER STARVES HIMSELF.

Special to The Journal.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, March 5.—Joe McGinnis, the prisoner who tried to commit suicide several days ago, has threatened to starve himself to death. He refuses to take food of any kind.

KILLED IN A DUEL

J. M. Durant of New York Is Shot by a Russian Count.

LETTERS TO THE RUSSIAN'S WIFE

He Had Killed the Russian's Nephew in a Fight in a Paris Restaurant.

Paris, March 5.—John MacWilson Durant of New York, who has been living in Paris two years, with his mother, was killed at Ostend in a duel with a Russian count.

The story is that Mr. Durant had written letters to the wife of the Russian count, whose nephew came to Paris to settle the matter. He met Mr. Durant in a restaurant and a vicious fight resulted, in which Mr. Durant lost his front teeth. He struck the Russian with a heavy glass water bottle. The nephew died, but the doctor's certificate gave congestion of the brain as the cause of death. This occurred in January.

Later the count took the matter up. The duel was probably fought yesterday with pistols. The count was seriously wounded.

Durant was well known in the American colony here. His engagement to a young French lady was recently announced. They were to be married in March.

SMOULDERING IN CHINA

BOXERS HAVE ONLY JUST BEGUN

Business Man in China Says the Antiforeign Feeling Is as Strong as Ever.

New York Sun Special Service

Chicago, March 5.—"China has seen its first big Boxer rising against the foreigners, but, as a resident of China for the last three years, let me say that it has not seen the last, nor by any means the most serious," said Charles F. Greenwood, who has come to Chicago from Shanghai, where he has been in business.

The anti-foreign feeling is very strong, and soon the Chinese, unless severely punished, will be ready for another attack on Christians that will make the last summer's outbreak seem insignificant.

CLEARS THE RECORD

Chinese Emperor Annuls Decrees and Reports.

Peking, March 5.—In an edict, the emperor of China annuls all decrees and reports from June 20 to Aug. 14, 1900, that no trace of them be preserved in history.

WILL NOT TAKE INDEMNITY

Reported Position of Missionary Societies in China.

New York Sun Special Service

London, March 5.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Peking says that the China Inland and the North China Anglican missions will not accept any indemnity for losses incurred by them, and the American missionary societies decline to accept indemnity for murdered missionaries.

A dispatch to the Times from Shanshai confirms the report that the court intends to return to Peking to the extent of saying that it now seems certain that it will return.

China Appeals to Powers.

London, March 5.—"Russia having demanded a prompt ratification of the Manchurian agreement by Emperor Kwaug Su, the Chinese government wired its ministers abroad asking for 'interposition,'" says the Peking correspondent of the Morning Post. "Great Britain, German, Italy, Austria-Hungary and Japan have threatened to take action against China if she permits Russia's dictation. The Washington government, which is most friendly to Russia, may persuade her to forego a protectorate over Manchuria as a preventive of encroachments by other powers leading to the disintegration of China."

"OLD SHAKES" IS DEAD

Northern Indian Chief Who Made a Potlatch for Queen Victoria.

Special to The Journal.

Victoria, B. C., March 5.—The steamer Boscowitz, which arrived yesterday morning, brought news of the death of "Old Shakes," chief of the tribes living on the "illahees," near Kitkatlah. Shakes was one of the foremost Indian chiefs of the north, and when the steamer passed down, the tribes from many rancheries in the vicinity had gone in flotillas of canoes to the villages, and were wailing, chanting death dirges and holding sorrow dances.

The dead Indian chief is the hero of an anecdote connected with Queen Victoria. Some eight years ago, after a prosperous fishing season—he maintained the rights of fishing in a river at the reservation which was well stocked with salmon, and his seines caught many of the fish taken to Lowe inlet—he held a potlatch, and after the feast closed and gifts had been given to all the native chiefs and others, he decided to make a potlatch to the "big chief," Queen Victoria.

He took five $20 gold pieces to one of the missionaries in the north and asked the missionary to send them with Shake's best wishes as a "cultus potlatch" to Queen Victoria. The money was brought down to Victoria and handed over to the Indian department, and in due course was forwarded to the home secretary through the department and presented to Queen Victoria. The queen sent a letter telling of her thanks for the potlatch and for the many expressions of loyalty sent with it by Chief Shakes, and she gave the chief a photograph of herself and a fine shawl for his klootchman.

When the photograph arrived there was a big celebration. A potlatch was given and the picture of the queen was viewed by hundreds of Indians, who bowed to it and treated it with most ceremonious reverence. The picture and shawl are still in the house of Shakes and money cannot buy them.

The funeral of the dead chief will be observed with all the rites and customs of his tribe and will be attended by many hundred Indians.

HARRISON FOR MAYOR

Chicago Democrats Nominate Him by Acclamation.

Chicago, March 5.—Carter H. Harrison was renominated for mayor of Chicago by acclamation to-day in the democratic city convention.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

New Haven, Conn., March 5.—Delegates from twenty-five states, the District of Columbia and Quebec are attending the annual session of the national council, Knights of Columbus. During the year seventy-eight councils were instituted and the order was extended to West Virginia, Iowa, Wisconsin, Kansas, Colorado and Tennessee. The membership consists of 30,436 insured members and 38,265 associate members, a gain during the year of 12,108 members.

WINONA COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Special to The Journal.

Winona, Minn., March 5.—The Winona council of Commercial Travelers has organized for another year by the election of the following officers: Past senior counsel, S. L. Levy; senior counsel, J. M. Calvert; junior counsel, James Church; secretary and treasurer, F. W. Kadletz; conductor, B. M. Seeman; page, A. B. Scofield; sentinel, George Ramer; executive committee, S. L. Wright and David Kahn.

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.

The Grip Leaves Thousands in Its Path Weak, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Catarrh Wrecks.

"For Grip and the after-effects like debility, nervousness, dyspepsia and other catarrhal conditions resulting from the Grip, in the entire Materia Medica I have found no remedy that equals Peruna for prompt action."
Dr. S. B. Hartman, President The Hartman Sanitarium.

"From N. Y. Journal." "During the recent Grip epidemic, claiming a million victims or more, the efficiency of Peruna in quickly relieving this distressing malady and its lingering after-effects has been the talk of the continent."

LIKE A DEMON, grip has crossed our country, leaving behind scores of physical wrecks.

Victims of catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the pelvic organs, are to be counted by hundreds of thousands. Grip is epidemic catarrh, and sows the seeds of chronic catarrh within the system.

This is so true that few grip sufferers are able to make a complete recovery until they have used Peruna.

Never in the history of medicine has a remedy received such unqualified and universal eulogies as Peruna.

A New York Alderman's Experience.

Hon. Joseph A. Flinn, alderman fifth district, writes from 104 Christopher st, New York city, as follows:

"When a pestilence overtakes our people, we take precaution as a nation to preserve the citizens against the dread disease.

"La grippe has entered thousands of our homes this fall, and I noticed that the people who used Peruna were quickly restored, while those who depended on doctors' prescriptions spent weeks in recovering, leaving them weak and emaciated.

"I had a slight attack of la grippe and at once took Peruna, which drove the disease out of my system in a few days and did not hinder me from pursuing my daily work.

"I should like to see our Board of Health give it official recognition and have it used generally among our poor sick people in Greater New York."—Joseph A. Flinn.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barbers' Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

"Following a severe attack of la grippe, I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe backache, indigestion and numerous ills, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do.

"One of my customers, who was greatly helped by Peruna, advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months, I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

Mr. O. H. Perry, Atchison, Kan., writes: "Again, after repeated trials of your medicines, Peruna and Manalin, I give this as my expression of the wonderful results of your very valuable medicine in its effects in my case after repeated trials.

"First, it cured me of chronic bronchitis of fifteen years' standing, by using two bottles of Peruna, in January, 1894, and no return of it.

"After I was cured of bronchitis, I had la grippe every winter for several winters. But, through the use of Peruna it got gradually weaker in its severity until it dwindled down to a mere stupor for two or three days. Now the stupor does not trouble me any more."—O. H. Perry.

Mr. Nicholas F. Rossiter, care Cleveland City Waterworks, City Hall, Cleveland, O., writes:

"This winter I had a severe attack of la grippe, which compelled me to leave my office and seek medical assistance. Although I followed the doctor's advice faithfully, I felt no better, and, reading in the paper that Peruna would cure it, I sent for some. I began to mend in less than three days, and although I was still very weak, I felt that I had the right medicine. In ten days I was back at my desk, feeling better and stronger than I had in some time.

"Peruna not only cured the grip, but it improved my general health, increasing my capacity for physical and mental exertions."—N. F. Rossiter.

A Congressman's Experience.

Hon. M. W. Howard, congressman from Alabama, has the following to say in regard to Peruna:

"I have taken Peruna now for two weeks, and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for la grippe, and I take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent remedy to all fellow-sufferers."—M. W. Howard.

Congressman Howard's home address is Fort Payne, Ala.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

MEMORABLE BATTLE

Thirty Roll Calls at Pierre During the Capital Fight.

MAJORITY FOILED BY MINORITY

Hot Exchange Between the Speaker and Members—History of the Movement.

Special to The Journal.

Pierre, S. D., March 5.—The fight in the house Saturday night over capital removal will be handed down as one of the memorable parliamentary battles of the state. For over six hours twenty-four members controlled fifty-nine and prevented a vote on the joint resolution to submit the amendment. During the time about thirty roll calls were had—almost as many as during the great prohibition fight of eight years ago. Becausee of a rule adopted earlier in the week, the removal question could be presented to the house only through a committee or by suspension of the rules. The chairman of the committee on elections and privileges attempted to introduce the bill, but was met with an objection and a point of order that the bill could not be presented from that committee, as its subject matter was not pertinent to the subject the committee was appointed to consider. The chair sustained the point of order, whereupon Mr. Bras appealed. The Pierre people moved to lay the appeal on the table, which motion was lost on roll call. Then followed motions to adjourn, motions to take a recess and amendments to the latter, and each time the house reached the appeal the motion to lay on the tabel was renewed, followed by the same motions to take a recess or to adjourn. About 8 o'clock both sides served lunch to their supporters in the house, and for a short time there was a cessation of hostilities. The lunch masticated, they went at it again, hammer and tongs, and occasionally there was a sharp interchange of courtesies between the chair and Seward of Watertown, Price of Yankton and Bras of Davison, the leaders of the majority. Benedict of Carter and Goddard of Sully spoke for the university. Several times when the chair was charged with being unfair he defended his rulings with great deliberation and seeming lucidness, twice claiming plainly he was not to blame neither was he going to violate parliamentary law for the purpose of helping a majority reach a point that could be reached easily under the rules if the majority knew how to proceed.

At times feeling ran high, but the presence of a large crowd in the lobby, if nothing else, prevented the carrying out of any idea that might have been entertained of ousting the speaker from the chair by force. Naturally the majority claims the speaker was wrong, but he produced rules for his decisions and contended that the majority had no right to raise the point of dilatory motions when it was attempting to violate the law and take advantage of the minority by attempting to bring in a bill from a committee that was not competent to consider it under the rules. On the whole, however, remarkably good feeling prevailed and it was clearly demonstrated that the minority possessed the better parliamentary talent. Beyond the passages between Seward and Price, and the speaker there was little exhibition of bitterness, although neither side lacked anything in determination. Finally about midnight a compromise was reached that the resolution should be introduced and read twice before adjournment, and that upon convening on Monday at 2 o'clock the resolution would be given its third reading and final passage without any attempt at filibustering.

The Pierre people claim this proposition was made to Mitchell at 6 o'clock and declined, and that Mitchell demanded that the resolution be passed before adjournment. The members composing the minority were Anderson, Benedict, Browne, Chieseman, Davies, Fryslie, Gerhart, Goddard, Gross, Hamilton, Hawgood, Kelly, Madill, McDougall, Martin, Moulton, Patriquin, Peterson, Porter, Redding, Strak, Trumbo, Vick, Warren, Wilmarth and Yirsa. These Pierre votes came mainly from the Black Hills and the counties in the northwestern part of the state east of the river.

The raising of the capital ghost at this time was due to a peculiar combination of causes. Some claim that soreness over the organization had something to do with it, but the direct cause was the active work of hustlers from Watertown. These people came to the capital at the opening of the session with the capital removal bee buzzing in their bonnets. They wanted the plum for Watertown, but claimed they were willing to go into a caucus in which the claims of every city in the state should be represented, the city securing a majority on final ballot to be declared the choice of the bunch. This scheme failed, and the next heard of the Watertown boomers was that they were fixing things to take the reform school from Plankinton. When it came to a show-down in the house on this proposition Watertown got only thirty-two votes, to fifty-one for Plankinton. The Watertown people were furious over their failure and charged Pierre with bad faith, claiming they had been promised a bunch of votes that was not delivered. The capital contest was renewed, with the aid of the dissatisfied in the senate. Friday night a caucus was held that demonstrated the movement would carry in the house. Saturday afternoon another caucus was called for the purpose of balloting on the choice for capital. Minnehaha county members received a number of telegrams from commercial and jobbing houses of Sioux Falls asking them not to enter that city in the race, but for all this the Falls stood second highest. Mitchell won on the third ballot.

As a part of the deal it was arranged that the pending special house appropriation bills, also the house general appropriation bill, should be taken up and passed before the capital question. Every member asking an appropriation voted with the removers, excepting those from the Black Hills and three of the four members from Brown. These bills were passed shortly before 6 o'clock, and then the skirmish on the capital began.

The milling was kept up all day Sunday and well into the night, both sides realizing the necessity of having two-thirds of the senators in order that an absolutely safe combination could be made with the appropriation fellows. Every imaginable trick was turned and all sorts of rumors were set on float. Watertown, having accomplished what she claimed was her desire—the punishment of Pierre—seemed to take only a minor part in the fray on Sunday, representing that she had turned everything over to the winner of the consolation course, and that Mitchell would have to conduct the brunt of the fight. From this point the movement seemed to lose vigor.

The board of charities bill which became a law on Saturday, holds the belt for having been enacted in the shortest space of time of any important measure in the history of the state. From the date of its introduction until it was approved by the governor, it was kept continually on the move in one house or another and passed through all the stages in three days. Under the provisions of this law, the terms of the fusion recess appointees will expire March 8, with the session of the legislature. The governor has reappointed Messrs. Rice and Lavin, whose appointments were knocked out by the recent decision in the supreme court, and they with Kingsbury, Finnerud and Schnaidt will constitute the new board.

The new board will probably meet at some convenient point on the 9th inst. to take formal action in the way of organizing. The fusionists will, of course, attack the law in the courts, but it is claimed by the republicans that it will take but a few days to convince them that the new law is good and can neither be "referendumed" nor knocked out on a technicality. At first the populist leaders laughed at the bill, but the more they study it the less they like it, and yesterday several of them acknowledged it was the hardest proposition they had yet run up against.

Although Yankton has been the home of the state fair for some years past, it is rumored that several towns will contest with her for the honor for the next two years. The fair will be under the management of an entirely new board, and a new deal will probably be called for. Under the terms of the bill creating the new board the state will give $3,000 a year toward the payment of premiums, and this is proving an additional incentive to ambitious towns to compete for the prize. The majority of the members of the board reside in the northern part of the state and it is said that two or three towns in the center are casting longing eyes in the direction of the fair.

The fusionists are not averse to creating a few offices themselves. A fusion member has introduced a bill to create a board of charities and corrections, consisting of three members, to receive $1,500 a year each and expenses. The bill will probably be defeated, but at the same time it is not without merit. Such a board, if composed of business men, would save the salaries twice over.

No one would have believed a short time ago that Pierre and Huron would ever work together on the capital question, but the seemingly impossible has come to pass. Huron wants the capital herself, but believes that for her individual interests the next best place is Pierre. As soon as the representatives of Huron became satisfied that their town could not win in the house combination they refused to go into it.

—C. J. McLeod.

To Cure the Grip in Two Days.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Spring Shoes

Our new Spring styles are all in. We are showing positively, without any exceptions, the best values and largest variety of Men's and Women's Shoes at

$2, $2.50 and $3

in the city of Minneapolis.

Our store is located a little out of the business center, that is the principal reason for the above statement.

That we save you from **25c** to **50c** on every pair, a look at the Shoes will quickly convince you.

Home Trade Shoe Store
219-223 Nicollet.

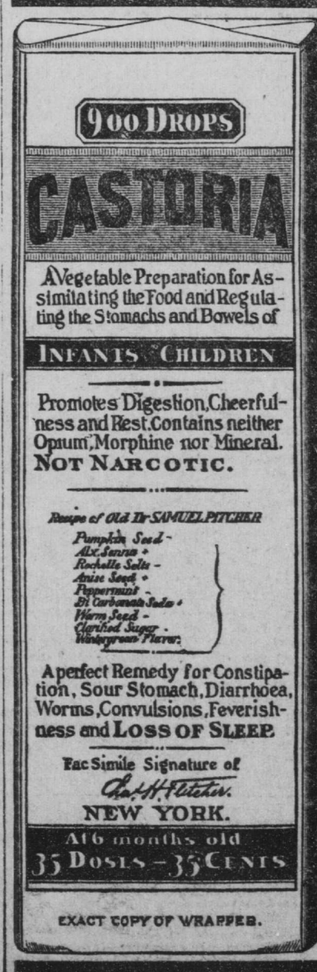
ATTEMPT TO MURDER.

Special to The Journal.

Newton, Iowa, March 5.—Dr. M. R. Hammer was found guilty in the district court of attempting to murder Oscar Wheatcraft in a street fight.

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.



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