MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

THE HOUSE REFUSES

Doesn't Pass Senate Amendment to Reapportionment Bill.

MATTER GOES TO A CONFERENCE

Those Charges of Bad Faith—Committee Says Its Promise Was Conditional.

The conference committee on the Somerville amendment to the reapportionment bill, which was appointed to-day has agreed not to meet till Tuesday when the members of both houses will have plenty of time to get back from their Sunday visits home. While Messrs. Somerville and Larson are keeping a stiff upper lip The Journal is able to state positively that they are beaten, and that eventually the senate will yield and withdraw its amendment. Reapportionment will then be settled just as the committee settled it.

Reapportionment is still tied up. When the message from the senate announcing an amendment to the bill, was read in the house this morning, Chairman Anderson moved that the house do not concur, and that a committee of conference be appointed. This was opposed by Larson, who urged that by concurrence the matter would be settled once for all.

But the members of the reapportionment committee had their back up, and they lined up their forces for the motion of nonconcurrence. Part of the second district went with them, and the seventh was solid. What beat Larson, however, was the vote of his old allies from Hennepin. He had deserted them, and in his hour of need they voted solidly not to concur, in order to block the reapportionment bill as long as possible. The vote stood 56 to 40.

Senator Lord of Dodge and Senator Young of Swift holding a "knocking" convention of two.

Conference Committees.

Speaker Dowling appointed Messrs. Anderson, Jacobson and Bean as the house committee. All are opposed to the amendment.

Senator Stockton, presiding in the senate, appointed Senators Lord, Shell and McGill as the senate committee, and it is understood that they will unanimously sutain the senate in the Somerville amendment.

Bad Blood Shows.

There is bad blood between Larson and the members of the reapportionment committee. In The Journal yesterday Larson accused the committee and Chairman Anderson of going back on an agreement made with him. The committee and Mr. Anderson say, on the other hand, that the agreement was conditional.

On the part of the committee it was stated that the amendment restoring Redwood to the second and Waseca to the first district would be agreed to if the consent of the second and seventh districts could be had. Those districts were vitally interested in the changes suggested, and the committee did not feel at liberty to act without their approbation.

"Protests were received from the second and seventh district members," said Mr. Anderson, "and that interposed an effectual bar to any such understanding as had been tentatively arranged. The men in charge of Redwood county's interests were so notified, and it cannot be said that when the discussion of the bill was taken up they were unprepared for the hostile demonstration against the amendment."

Mr. Larson Explains.

Mr. Larson explained that in the language he used yesterday in analyzing the position of the committee it was not his intention to impugn the good faith of any of his fellow members. Strong language might have been indulged in, but the provocation was great, he said. He opposed the acceptance of any such proposition as that urged by the committee on the ground that the house was qualified and competent to pass upon every question involved.

Corrupt Practices Act Discussed.

Most of the business of the house to-day was transacted under the head of motions. Mr. Roberts had H. F. 218, the Wells bill, repealing the corrupt practices act, taken up. He suggested indefinite postponement, and this precipitated a lively debate. Mr. Jackson charged the present law with fostering a disregard for the truth.

Mr. Sweet declared that if perjury flourished grand juries should be urged to do their duty. Mr. Mallory said a repeal might reflect upon members of the house; Mr. Sageng maintained that even if the present act was a travesty on justice, it should be cherished until replaced by a better. The house by a good majority sustained him and the repeal bill was indefinitely postponed.

The bill by Senator Smith, providing seed grain loans for farmers was passed under suspension of the rules.

Shortly before 1 o'clock the house took a recess until 2.

The railroad and warehouse commission by the Wilder bill is made the appointing authority in the case of the Minneapolis and Duluth Board of appeals. There will probably be a strong sentiment against such a change as is proposed in this instance.

New House Bills.

H. F. 467, Rich—To amend chapter 132, General Laws of 1899, being an act entitled "An act authorizing appropriations by board of county commissioners for public improvements in, on or about navigable lakes, in counties having a population of not less than 150,000 and not more than 210,000 inhabitants." Ramsey delegation.

H. F. 468, Haugland (by request)—To amend section 677 of the General Statutes for 1894, relating to offices for county officers. Towns and counties.

H. F. 469, Haugland (by request)—For an act to amend sections 830, 832 and 836 of General Statutes for 1894, relating to county surveyors. To the committee on Towns and Counties.

H. F. 470, Haugland (by request)—An act to amend section 697 of the General Statutes for 1894, relating to re-establishing section and meander posts. Towns and Counties.

H. F. 471, Haugland—An act to expedite and regulate the trial of certain cases. Judiciary.

H. F. 472, Lee—An act relating to the state asylums for the insane, and providing for additional building. Appropriations.

H. F. 473, Jackson—An act to legalize and make valid the incorporation of church societies in certain cases. Judiciary.

H. F. 474, Neubauer—An act entitled an act authorizing guardians to lease real estate belonging to their wards for terms not exceeding five years. Judiciary.

H. F. 475, Bush—An act to set apart and appropriate certain tax title lands for state forestry purposes, and to provide for quieting the title thereto in the state, and to appropriate money for the expense thereof. Judiciary.

H. F. 476, Sweet (by request)—An act legalizing certain mortgage foreclosure sales heretofore made. Judiciary.

H. F. 477, Nichols—An act authorizing all villages incorporated under the General Laws of this state, and all cities having a population of not more than 10,000, incorporated under the General Laws of this state, to construct and rebuild sidewalks and sewers, and to assess the benefits thereof upon the land fronting said walks or sewers, to make such assessments payable in three annual installments, with interest, and authorizing such village or city to issue orders therefor, and to repeal chapter 49, General Laws of 1899. Municipal Legislation.

H. F. 478, Wilder—An act to amend chapter 199 of the General Laws of 1899 relating to establishing of a board of appeals for the inspection of grain and prescribing its duties. Grain and Warehouse.

H. F. 479, Wilder (by request)—An act to amend section 2 of chapter 245, General Laws of 1899, entitled "An act to amend chapter 7 of the General Laws of 1899, an act entitled 'An act in relation to the manufacture and sale of baking powders, sugars and syrups, vinegars, lard, spirituous and malt liquors, to prevent fraud and to preserve the public health,' as amended by chapter 119, General Laws of 1891." Public Health, Dairy and Food Products.

Senator and ex-Governor A. R. McGill wonders why members of the legislature get so many begging letters.

H. F. 480, Deming (by request)—An act to provide the better regulation of licensed saloons and bar-rooms with respect to furniture used in serving meals and lunches. Temperance.

A JUDGE TO SIT

The Requirements of the Haughland Railroad Bill.

A new chapter in the history of the railroad legislation of the state is opened by the Haugland bill. It proposes that whenever there shall have been made a complaint before the railroad and warehouse commission against a common carrier a district judge shall be notified of the hearing and shall attend for the purpose of taking a judicial action and passing upon any questions of law which may be raised. Where there is a trial in the district court of any question involved in the judgment of the railroad and warehouse commission or its enforcement, the record taken by the district judge is made conclusive, and all questions of law which may be raised are limited to those which were brought before the railroad and warehouse commission. The same applies to objections.

Mr. Deming by request has introduced an anti-free lunch bill.

Mich. Appoints a Commission.

The Minnesota members of the joint commission to consider the question of vessel taxation have been notified that Michigan has appointed a commission to act with Wisconsin and Minnesota.

PICKWICK RYE WHISKEY

RATHER PREMATURE

The Movement for a Davis Statue at the National Capital.

SUCH THE FEELING OF SENATORS

Many Feel They Will Have to Oppose It If a Vote Is Taken.

The movement by Senator Horton for placing a statue of Cushman K. Davis in the national statuary hall in the capitol at Washington was prematurely started. Most of the senators regret that it has progressed so far as the introduction of a bill appropriating money for the purpose. They feel that if the bill comes to a vote they will be obliged, though most unwillingly, to vote against it. It is not that they are unfriendly to the late statesman, nor that they are inclined to belittle him or deny his great services or his commanding ability, nor is there any sentiment that some one else should be so honored now. As a matter of fact, if it should be necessary for Minnesota to make a selection at this time to fill the place allotted to her in the national statuary hall, the unanimous choice of the Minnesota senate and house would fall on the one whose recent death was so serious a blow to the country and the commonwealth. But there is a feeling that the time has not come to make a selection. Valuable though Senator Davis' services have been and high though he may have risen, some day a son of Minnesota may mount higher and achieve more signal success.

Senator P. Fitzpatrick of Winona county endeavoring to explain what a figure is cut by the democratic members of the reapportionment committee.

The matter is now in the hands of Senators McGill, Wilson and Schaller, to whom it has been specially referred.

More Money for Buffalo.

Senator Potter made a strong plea for an appropriation for Minnesota's display at the Pan-American exposition larger than that allowed by the house of representatives. He declared that $20,000 was wholly inadequate for such a display as Minnesota ought to make. The dairy interests alone should have at least $5,000 and the legislature should not think of voting less than $40,000, he said.

Senator Knatvold explained that while the senate was probably willing to appropriate a much larger sum, it would be impossible for an increased sum to pass the gauntlet of the lower house, and on the theory that $20,000 was much better than nothing, the house bill was passed.

Passed a Bill Twice.

A second passage of Senator Wilson's bill requiring decisions by courts within a specified time after trials was made necessary by a "house" amendment. The senate bill directs courts to file decisions within four months, but the house extended this period another month, and to make it a law the senate had to repass its bill.

Seed Grain Loans.

Farmers who suffered the loss of their crops last year by drouth or flood will be allowed to borrow money from the state at 4 per cent interest in order to purchase seed grain. The senate this morning appropriated $75,000 to create a fund for such loans.

Banks Must Incorporate.

Individuals and corporations masquerading under the guise of savings banks without being incorporated for the purpose, will run against a bad snag when the bill which Senator J. D. Jones introduced this morning becomes a law. The bill exacts a fine of $100 under such circumstances, the fine to be turned into the county poor funds.

More Power for City Courts.

Municipal court judges have at present no authority to direct verdicts or order judgments in spite of jury verdicts, such as district courts have. To place both courts on an equality in these matters, Senator Baldwin offered a bill. He also put in a bill authorizing another "forfeited tax" sale in the counties which took advantage of the law of 1897, relating to delinquent taxes, which has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. Several of the counties in the northern part of the state are left by this decision with a large amount of land in their possession, and the measure is offered in order to give them an opportunity to dispose of their holdings.

Pauper Expenses.

Senator Ryder offered a measure to relieve towns and villages of the expense of caring for nonresident paupers who may fall sick or be injured within the confines of such towns or villages. The expense is to be borne by the county.

Ox-Eyed Daisy Must Go.

No pity was shown to the white ox-eyed daisy, when the bill providing for its extermination was considered by the senate in committee of the whole, and the bill was recommended for passage.

Favorable Action on These.

Senator Potter, who was in the chair, secured favorable action on the following measures:

S. F. 67, Snyder—Relating to building, loans and savings associations.

H. F. 146, Swanson—Relating to the corporate existence of corporations.

S. F. 106, Jones, J. D.—Relating to minerals found on state lands.

H. F. 210, Roberts—Preventing the improper use of Loyal Legion and Grand Army insignia or badges.

S. F. 56, Wilson—Conveying certain lands from the soldiers' home to the United States for lock and dam purposes.

S. F. 107, Barker—Relating to deeds of sheriffs.

S. F. 208, Baldwin—Relating to sheriffs' certificates.

S. F. 281, Reeves—Relating to town insurance companies.

H. F. 281, O'Neill—Extending the boundary line of Itasca state park.

S. F. 289, Lord—Relating to the probate of foreign wills.

S. F. 275, Lord—Relating to the execution of wills.

S. F. 238, Wilson—Relating to the return of fugitives from justice.

S. F. 245, Thompson—Providing for additional compensation for county treasurers.

S. F. 283, McGill—Reimbursing B. S. Russell as harbor commissioner.

Bills Passed.

The bills passed to-day are the following:

H. F. 424—Appropriating $20,000 for a Minnesota exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

S. F. 52, Smith, J. H.—Appropriating $75,000 for seed grain loans to farmers whose crops were destroyed by drought or flood in 1900 and providing for repayment.

S. F. 121—Relating to decisions of courts. Repassed as amended by house.

S. F. 98.

New Senate Bills.

S. F. 338, Knatvold—To extend and maintain the Farmer's Institutes in the state of Minnesota, repealing sections 3,877 to 3,888 inclusive, statutes of 1894. Agriculture.

S. F. 330, Ryder by request—To prevent prize fighting and to legalize sparring exhibitions in certain cases. Judiciary.

S. F. 340, Ives—To amend section 252, chapter 46, laws of 1889 as amended by chapter 27, laws of 1899, relating to appeals from probate court. Judiciary.

S. F. 341, Sivright—To prohibit the chewing of gum while delivering a public speech in the legislative halls of Minnesota, and to provide penalties therefore. Mr. Sivright.

S. F. 342, Schaller—To amend sections 3,296 and 3,297, title 6, chapter 34, statutes of 1894, relating to insurance associations. Judiciary.

S. F. 343, Benedict—To amend section 1, chapter 239, laws of 1897, to permit voters in any township to hold their elections within an incorporated village when village is in said town. Elections.

S. F. 344, Baldwin—Authorizing municipal courts to direct judgments to be entered in certain cases, instead of granting a motion for a new trial. Judiciary.

S. F. 345, Hawkins—Relating to the deposit of public funds. Judiciary.

S. F. 346, Jones, J. D.—To prohibit persons and corporations other than savings banks to assume the name of savings banks or savings associations or to advertise as such. Judiciary.

S. F. 347, Baldwin—To enforce the payment of taxes now remaining delinquent and unsatisfied for 1895 and prior years. Judiciary.

S. F. 348, Ryder—To provide for the aid of non-resident paupers. Towns and counties.

HEARD A JOINT DEBATE

Railroad Attorneys and Jacobson Talk to Tax Committee.

C. W. Bunn, general counsel for the Northern Pacific, and M. D. Grover, general counsel for the Great Northern, last evening addressed the house committee on taxes and tax laws in opposition to the Jacobson gross earnings bill. They were followed by the author of the bill, who presented arguments in favor of the measure.

Mr. Bunn said the action proposed was not valid, fair nor right. The act could not apply to the railroads working under territorial charters, which had imposed a 3 per cent tax which had been declared by the courts a perpetual contract. This could not be annulled without the consent of the railroads, he asserted. The tax already paid, he held, was high in proportion to that paid in other states, in proportion to the amount of gross earnings, pointing out that the Baltimore & Ohio pays 1.64 per cent, the eastern division of the Pennsylvania 1.35, and the Erie 2.60 and that the railroads in this state also pay local taxes on personal property, so that in the aggregate they pay now more than 3 per cent.

Mr. Grover's Views.

Mr. Grover reaffirmed the argument as to the invalidity of the law, and cited legal authorities. He also declared that the roads here were paying a larger proportion than in other states. He said that if the mileage taxation of Illinois were applied to the roads of Minnesota, the state would have received $200,000 less last year than it did. The rate of earnings per ton per mile last year in Minnesota was only 1 cent. Mr. Grover urged that if the rate were not raised, the roads and the state would have greater income in the future, as the earnings are increasing so that in ten years the 3 per cent tax will yield over $2,000,000 annually. Mr. Grover further alleged that the state was collecting taxes from interstate as well as from state traffic and that the vast oriental trade which is just beginning to go by the northern lines would greatly swell the amount of taxes realized.

Jacobson Replies.

Representative Jacobson thanked the attorneys for having presented their side of the case in a manner intelligible to a layman. He maintained, however, that their position would not be sustained by the courts, in view of the decision in the Anderson case. They had formerly argued on constitutional grounds, and the courts had ruled against them. He believed their new arguments no better than the old. He said the bill was only asking that the companies assume their just share of the burden of taxation; the only fault with the bill was that the rate should be made 5½ per cent instead of 4, and he cited statistics to show that at the former rate the railroads would only be on a par with other taxpayers. He declared that now was the time to settle the question.

The committee adjourned without taking action.

THESE ARE NOW LAWS

Governor Has Signed Seven More Legislative Acts.

Governor Van Sant has signed the following bills:

S. F. 15—To amend section 5400, general statutes of 1894, relating to bills of exceptions.

S. F. 28—To amend section 5195 of the general statutes of 1894, relating to notices to be contained in summons.

S. F. 37—To amend section 4510, general statutes of 1894, relating to notice to creditors.

S. F. 100—To amend chapter 339, general laws of 1899, an act authorizing county commissioners to appropriate money for the erection of monuments and memorial halls to union soldiers.

H. F. 35—To amend section 5113, general statutes, relating to appeals.

H. F. 43—To amend chapter 345, general laws of 1899, providing for free tuition in the state university for veterans of the Spanish war.

H. F. 320—A joint memorial and resolution to congress, relating to the construction of federal buildings in second-class postoffice cities.

TALKED TO DEATH

Two Medical Bills Meet Their Fate in the Senate.

Both of the big medical bills—Senator Jepson's, creating a general state examining board of twelve members, and Senator Horton's, giving the osteopaths their own examining board—were ruthlessly killed by the senate yesterday afternoon. Apparently they were talked to death. Certain it is that those who were not particularly interested in either measure were weary of the debate long before it ended and were so confused by the numerous amendments and filibustering motions offered that, when Senator Johnson moved to strike out the enacting clause in each bill, it was quickly passed. The bills are now virtually dead and the relations between the sick and suffering and the allopaths, homeopaths and osteopaths will continue to remain the same as they have for some years past.

HART WRITES A LETTER

Wants the Board of Corrections and Charities Retained.

H. H. Hart, general secretary of the national conference of corrections and charities, has written a letter to Chairman Torson of the joint committee in charge of the board of control bill. Mr. Hart was for fifteen years secretary of the Minnesota board of corrections and charities, and he argues earnestly against the abolition of that board. His points are as follows:

Minnesota institutions, with one or two exceptions, have never been in politics, while in Nebraska, South Dakota and Kansas, under state boards of control, politics has dominated the management of state institutions.

Through the policy of the Minnesota board, the accounts of state institutions have been unified, the care of the insane has been brought under a single board, and many other improvements have been made. There can be some financial advantage gained by unifying purchases, but that point has been greatly exaggerated.

The present Minnesota system is a compromise between the separate board system and the board of control, and this could be further carried out by reducing the number of boards to five, in charge of the thirteen institutions.

The important work of the board of corrections and charities is supervision of jails, almshouses, hospitals, outdoor relief, care of dependent children, etc. If a board of control is created, the board of corrections and charities should be retained for such work.

LAID ON THE TABLE

Bill to Repeal the Corrupt Practices Act.

There seemed to be a question of sentiment yesterday afternoon whether or not it would be wise to repeal the Wells bill, striking the corrupt practice act off the statute books. Mr. Roberts and Mr. Sagend filed emphatic protests. The former declared that if nothing else was accomplished, the bill protected candidates from grafters. Other members were outspoken in pronouncing the act a "dead letter," and Mr. Umland declared his constituents would be glad to see the law repealed. The committee of the whole recommended the bill for passage, but when the committee arose, the house was asked to take independent action. Before the vote could be ordered, Mr. Jackson moved a call of the house. It developed that there were were thirty members absent and rather than wait while these were summoned Mr. Roberts consented to a truce. The bill was laid on the table and will be taken up in the near future.

The Nichols bill, taxing express companies, was given favorable recommendation by the committee of the whole, but subsequently on motion of Mr. Layborn, was practically recommended to general orders by a motion for progress. There was an attempt during the afternoon to have the senate amendments of the house reapportionment bill considered, but they failed because of the inability of Mr. Larson to persuade the required majority to support a suspension of the rules.

Bills passed during the afternoon were:

S. F. 98—To authorize the city or common council of cities of over 50,000 inhabitants to issue bonds for bridge construction and repair work, Senator Jepson's bill to provide for a North Minneapolis bridge; Mr. Sweet's bill to establish a uniform system of accounting in the state institutions; Mr. Nichols' bill relating to the care of city and village prisoners; Mr. Jepson's bill for a commission to determine the position of Minnesota troops at the siege of Vicksburg; Mr. Dorsey's bill to provide for the preparation of a history of the Minnesota troops in the Spanish-American war; Mr. Roberts' bill to preserve the original records of the civil war now in the adjutant general's office; J. A. Peterson's bill to provide for the taxation and collection of taxes on telegraph companies.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Opposing Bills to Be Disposed Of by the House.

The legislature will in a few days either create a state highway commission, in accordance with the constitutional amendments of 1897, or submit to the people a proposition to strike that amendment from the constitution. As it now stands the state road and bridge fund cannot be touched, as the constitution requires it to be disbursed by a state highway commission, and the legislature has so far failed to create such a commission. Representative Pennington has introduced a bill, H. F. 353, doing away with the commission by abolishing the constitutional amendment. The contrary proposition was placed before the house this afternoon when Representative Johnson of Hennepin introduced a bill to create the commission. It has been agreed that the committee on roads and bridges shall report both bills to the house and they will go on general orders together so that the house may take its choice.

Under the terms of Mr. Johnson's bill three commissioners are to be appointed by the governor, to serve without compensation. They are to have a secretary at $1,200 a year, and an office at the capitol, and they are to have general supervision of state roads and bridges. An additional levy of one-twentieth of a mill is to be turned over to the road and bridge fund. Through the commission, counties, cities of less than 5,000 inhabitants, towns and villages may apply for state aid for roads and bridges. Two-thirds of the fund must be used for roads and one-third for bridges. No county may receive less than one half of one per cent of the fund or more than 3 per cent. Cities and towns, coming under the provisions of the act, may appropriate money for the improvement of roads anywhere within six miles of their corporate limits.

The Johnson bill will be supported by the friends of the good roads movement; but it is opposed by a great many country members, who will support the Pennington bill.

WILLMAR RECOMMENDED

Senate Committee Says Make It a Terminal—Other Favored Bills.

Willmar has been recommended as a terminal point for the weighing and inspection of grain by the senate grain and warehouse committee.

Senator Schaller's bill, appropriating $200,000 for new buildings at the Anoka and Hastings insane hospitals, was favorably acted upon this afternoon by the senate committee on hospitals for the insane.

Senator Stockwell's bill, providing for detention hospitals for insane patients, in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants, was selected for indefinite postponement.

BRIEFS TO BE SUBMITTED

No More Arguments on the Gross Earnings Bill.

There will be no further hearing on the gross earnings bill. Briefs will be submitted by the attorneys for the railroad companies Monday, and the committee on taxes will take action on the bill next Tuesday or Wednesday.

Primary Election Bills.

Monday afternoon will be a field day in the house. The two primary election bills come up then as a special order. Sentiment in St. Paul is strongly in favor of the adoption of some primary election measure, and many country members are anxious to see it applied to the entire state. If it does not have a majority of the country members, the Minneapolis system or something like it will be extended to St. Paul and probably to Duluth.

Bill for Sparring Matches.

Just before the adjournment of the senate yesterday afternoon, Senator Ryder introduced a bill prohibiting prize fights and legalizing sparring matches and boxing bouts. Some one wanted to send the measure to the committee on retrenchment and reform, but Mr. Ryder did not see the joke, for he insisted that the bill be referred to the judiciary committee. It will have fully as hard sledding there as in the former committee, and it is predicted that the bill will never be reported out.

LIGHTING CONTRACT AWARDED.

Special to The Journal.

Faribault, Minn., March 9.—There was a special meeting of the city council last evening to appoint the judges for the city election. The contract for lighting the city hall and other city buildings was let to the Faribault Consolidated Gas and Electric Light company.—Some one broke into Harger's elevator, ransacked the money drawer and endeavored to wrench the hinges off the safe. A glass-cutter had been used on the windows. Nothing of value was obtained.—Several Faribault people attended the wedding of Elmer Carey and Miss Hattie Sweet at Medford. There was a dinner and dance after the ceremony.—The trustees of the M. E. church received checks yesterday for $381.11 and $535.50 for insurance for the late fire. There is still another installment to be paid.

You Can Bank

on a good smoke for 5 cents if you hold fast to

EL MERITO

5 Cent Cigar

It Brings Havana Home to You.

Give your dealer the cue to keep a supply.

BOLTZ, CLYMER & CO., Philadelphia.

COX & HARRIS, Distributors, Minneapolis.

MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALERS AND JOBBERS OF MINNEAPOLIS

GROCERS

GEO. R. NEWELL & CO. Wholesale GROCERS, Corner First Av. N. and Third St.

DUNHAM & EASTMAN, WHOLESALE GROCERS

Alaska Herring, barrels.....$8.90
Rolled Oats, barrels $3.25

117-121 2nd St. S., Minneapolis, Minn.

WINSTON, HARPER, FISHER & CO., WHOLESALE Grocers & Cigars, 2d Av. N. and 4th St. MINNEAPOLIS, - MINN.

PAPER

MINNEAPOLIS PAPER CO., Wholesalers, Manufacturers and Mill Agents. 241 and 243 First Avenue N.

PRATT PAPER COMPANY, Wholesale Dealers in PAPER, Paper Bags, Twines, Cordage, Etc. 118 and 120 Wash. Av. N. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

HARDWARE

JANNEY, SAMPLE, HILL & CO., WHOLESALE Hardware. 30, 32, 34, 36 Second Street S, Corner First Ave. S.

MANUFACTURER SHOW CASES

Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. MINNEAPOLIS. Largest Producers of Plate Glass in the World. We carry a Complete Stock of WINDOW & ORNAMENTAL GLASS. Northwestern Distributing Agents of Patton's Paints, and carry a full line of Painters' Sundries.

STATIONERY AND SUPPLIES

JOHN A. SCHLENER & CO. Commercial Stationers, Office and Bank Supplies. Agents for Wernicke System of Elastic Book Cases. No. 516 Nicollet Avenue.

M'Clellan Paper Co. WHOLESALE PAPER. 252-254 First Avenue N.

SASH AND DOORS

SCREENS. GET OUR PRICES. City Sash and Door Co., Minneapolis.

DRY GOODS

WYMAN, PARTRIDGE & CO., Wholesale DRY GOODS, Corner First Ave. N. and Fourth Street.

CRACKERS AND CONFECTIONERY

THE LILLIBRIDGE-BREMNER FACTORY. National Biscuit Company. 15-17-19 Third St., Minneapolis, Minn. Manufacturers of Crackers and Confectionery—Jobbers of Nuts and Fireworks. Manager—S. D. Works.

RUBBER GOODS

W. S. NOTT COMPANY, 200-206 First Avenue S. Manufacturers of Leather Belting, Rubber and Cotton Belting, Hose, Packing, etc. Jobbers of Mackintoshes, Rubber Boots and Shoes.

WHOLESALE DRUGS

Lyman-Eliel Drug Co., 100-104 WASHINGTON AVE. N.

COAL AND COKE

PIONEER FUEL CO., Shippers of COAL. Wharves—Gladstone, Mich.; Duluth, Minn. Offices—Minneapolis, 48 S. 4th Street; St. Paul, 37 Robert Street; Duluth, 302 W. Superior.

Smith & Wyman, WHOLESALE Doors, Sash, Blinds, etc., Specialties: Stair Work, Office Fittings and Interior Hardwood Finish. Cor. 2d Av. S. and 8th St., East Side, Minneapolis, Minn.

Shines Silver Surprisingly. SILVER ELECTRO-SILICON POLISH. Never Scratches Never Wears. Leading Grocers sell it. The Electro Silicon Co., 30 Cliff St., N. Y.

CAN HAVE A THIRD TERM.

Special to The Journal.

Iowa Falls, Iowa, March 9.—The republicans of this senatorial district are agreed to the renomination of Senator Joseph Wallace of this county for a third term. The district comprises the counties of Wright, Hamilton and Hardin. The republican primary election in this county will be held in three weeks. George F. Haynes of Steamboat Rock and H. F. Martin of Eldora are out for treasurer, Mrs. O. B. Chassell of Ellis and S. R. Fritz of Steamboat Rock for superintendent of schools, A. W. Mitterer of Eldora and W. G. Gohring of this place for sheriff and A. B. Baxter for supervisor. M. J. Furry of Alden for representative will be renominated without opposition.

BIG REVIVAL AT PRESTON.

Special to The Journal.

Preston, Minn., March 9.—A great revival is sweeping over Preston. The opera-house is packed every night, and the town is stirred as it has never been before. Evangelist Shawhan is preaching three times every day. This work is largely the result of the deep plowing by the pastors the past few months.

LOVED ANOTHER'S WIFE.

Special to The Journal.

Algona, Iowa, March 9.—Clarence Robinson was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for attempting to kill Fred Foster. Robinson pleaded guilty to the charge. He loved Foster's wife. She was also engaged in the plot and has pleaded guilty to the charge of intent to commit murder.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Poor appetite is the result of an unhealthy stomach. Strengthen your digestive organs and arouse your liver and kidneys into proper action with the Bitters. It will cure Dyspepsia, Constipation, Flatulency and prevents Malaria Fever and Ague.