

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

HOUSE SAYS APR. 15 SCHEME TO SETTLE

Thinks That Is About Right Time for Adjournment.

THE SENATE REFUSES TO CONCUR

Young's Resolution Is Tinkered Out of All'Emblance to the Original.

The house and senate are unable to agree on a date for adjournment. The Young resolution did not suit the house either as to date or substance, and the combined efforts of Messrs. Jacobson and Roberts evolved a substitute fixing the date at April 15, which was carried, 88 to 16.

Both houses are agreed that it will be impossible to conclude the work of the present session by April 5, which is only 13 days off. The senate is anxious, however, to have more than eight days for an extra session, and when the house resolution came back the senate, on motion of Senator Young, author of the original resolution, refused to concur.

The resolutions will go to a conference committee, and the senate hopes to get the date set earlier, perhaps April 12. The senate will reconvene, however, if the house persists in standing by April 15.

The question will be hurried to an issue, and it will be necessary to shut off the introduction of bills by a concurrent resolution about April 1.

Request for Extra Session.
The house did not even meet the senate half way when it came to action on the Young resolution. Not only was April 15 substituted for April 5, but a new resolution was drafted by Mr. Roberts and returned to the upper body. It contained the following amendment:

That the governor be requested to call a special session of the legislature in February, 1902, to consider the report to be made by the tax commission just provided for.

Both Mr. Jacobson and Mr. Peterson question the advisability of such a request of the chief executive. But the temper of the house was unmistakable. The Jacobson resolution, which changed the date from the 15th to the 18th, as amended by the above request, was passed, 88 to 16.

County Option's Fate.
County option met its fate this morning.

Case of the State Against the N. P. in the Senate.

TWO BILLS ARE INTRODUCED

One is to Repeal the Present Act and the Other Proposes a Compromise.

A movement to settle the long-standing dispute between the state and the Northern Pacific over the old swamp land grant to the Little Falls and Dakota was begun by Senator Young this morning by means of two bills. One repeals the land grant and the other provides for a compromise. The bills are by Attorney General Douglas.

Senator Young in explaining the bills said that they grew out of the following facts: By legislative act of March 3, 1881, the state granted swamp lands of six sections per mile to the Little Falls and Dakota on condition that it construct a railroad from Little Falls to the western boundary of the state. The length of road constructed under the grant was a fraction over eighty-seven miles. The state conveyed to the company the full quota of lands for the first two thirty-mile sections. After the last section of twenty-seven miles was finished Auditor Bierman decided that the road was entitled to a pro rata amount of land for that section, which the auditor conveyed to the company. When Auditor Dunn took office he refused to certify any more land for this section of the road because under the terms of the grant it was not strictly a "thirty-mile section" and instructed Attorney General Childs to bring an action to determine the right of the company to any lands under its grant for this last section.

A compromise is now offered whereby the company agrees to surrender all of its claim to two-thirds of the land in controversy, and to accept in full settlement one-third of the land claimed, from which amount the 13,000 acres already received is to be deducted. Of the land covered by the grant, still unaccounted for, the company will get, if this compromise is effected, about 21,000 acres, and the state will retain about 70,000 acres.

For the Carnegie Libraries.
The house bill enabling cities of less than 50,000 to accept gifts for public libraries was passed by the senate and now only needs the signature of Governor Van Sant.

Justice Court Records.
Senator Wilson secured suspension of rules to pass the bill transferring the docket, judgments and proceedings of the justice courts of Minneapolis to the municipal court.

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CHIEF WITNESSES TO BE HEARD



W. D. WASHBURN, JR., Who Brought the Matter to the Attention of the House.



E. C. HOGAN, Who Says He Was the Member Who Told Mr. Washburn Certain Things.

HURD OIL BILL PASSES

But It Doesn't Hit Schiffman. It Does Not Become Effective Until January 1, 1903, After He Is Out.

The Hurd oil inspection bill was passed in both the house and the senate this morning, the house concurring in the senate amendments. The bill does not become effective until Jan. 1, 1903.

Fred C. Schiffman, oil inspector, will, therefore, continue to enjoy the princely emoluments of his office until his term expires in 1903. Mr. Hurd found the combination too strong, and decided to submit to the amendment deferring the operation of his oil inspection bill, in order to get it through. After Jan. 1, 1903, the salary of the oil inspector will be \$2,400 a year.

THESE HELP SCHIFFMAN

He Gives the Senate a List of Deputy Oil Inspectors.

In response to the demand for the senate for a list of his deputy oil inspectors and the possession of leased premises, Oil Inspector Fred C. Schiffman, this morning submitted the following list of appointments:

- W. B. Marshall, Duluth, for St. Louis county.
- H. E. Leach, Spring Valley, for Fillmore county.
- J. M. Fuller, Wadena, for Wadena county.
- B. B. Hietland, Moorhead, for Clay county.
- C. H. Sturtevant, Detroit, for Becker county.
- R. W. Irish, Pine Island, for Goodhue county.
- George Myers, Dodge Center, for Dodge county.
- L. E. Larson, Winona, for Winona county.
- T. Smith, Brainerd, for Crow Wing county.
- T. J. Newton, Princeton, for Mille Lacs county.
- John Fairbanks, Austin, for Mower county.
- C. H. Bronson, Osakis, for Douglas county.
- Bronson Strain, Battle Lake, for Otter Tail and Grant counties.
- John De Leo, St. Cloud, for Stearns and Benton counties.
- A. W. Hawdick, Pipestone, for Pipestone and Murray counties.
- Paul C. Jacobson, Sleepy Eye, for Brown and Nicollet counties.
- M. B. Parker, Blue Earth City, for Faribault county.
- W. T. Coe, Minneapolis, for Hennepin county.
- Ralph Whitney, Stewartville, for Olmsted county.
- E. V. Dickey, Appleton, for Big Stone, Chippewa, Swift and Lac-qui-Parle counties.
- W. E. Starr, Lamberton, for Redwood county and Grant.
- G. W. Small, Sacred Heart, for Renville and Morrison counties, Hanley Falls and Granite Falls.
- O. T. Nelson, Albert Lea, Freeborn county.
- William Mowatt, Delano, Delano and Cottage Lake.
- D. F. Fuller, Monticello.
- F. A. Remington, Anandalea.
- H. C. Barrow, chief deputy, Minneapolis, Carver, Hubbard, Kitten, McLeod, Marshall, Morrison, Norman, Polk, Pope, Scott, Stevens, Todd, Traverse and Kandiyohi and, temporarily, Anoka and Meeker counties.
- John A. Martineau, temporarily appointed for Blue Earth, Watonwan and Le Sueur counties.
- Hold-over men: M. Hanley, Waseca, for Waseca county; J. H. Evans, Wabasha, for Wabasha county; William Thomas, Hokah, for Houston county; F. M. Klein, Owatonna, for Steele county.

BILLS MADE LAWS

Governor Van Sant has signed the following bills:

- S. F. 33—Amending section 5565, general statutes of 1894, relating to re-entry by landlords and the possession of leased premises.
- H. F. 79—Appropriating \$11,114.23 to reimburse certain persons for taxes illegally collected from them under the inheritance tax law of 1897.
- H. F. 215—Fixing the salary of sheriffs in cities of less than 50,000 and of not more than 150,000 inhabitants at \$4,000; and authorizing

GRIGGS WILL PRACTICE

IN NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY. Attorney General Retires April 1—Knox Is Thought Likely to Be His Successor.

New York Sun Special Service.
Washington, March 23.—Some of President McKinley's warmest friends in both houses of congress are so outspoken in their criticism of the selection of F. C. Knox of Pittsburg to be attorney-general, that the president has gone abroad that the president will abandon his purpose to select him as Mr. Griggs' successor, but there is good reason for believing that the president has not changed his mind and that he does not regard Mr. Knox as ineligible because he happens to be the attorney of the steel companies.

Some time ago the president expressed a desire to talk with Mr. Knox, who is in California. It is understood that he will arrive before the president starts on his western trip, or, if not, that Mr. McKinley and Mr. Knox will meet in California. It is understood that Mr. Richards of Ohio, the solicitor-general of the department of justice, will act as attorney-general.

Attorney-General Griggs has handed to the president his resignation to take effect March 31. Mr. Griggs will be associated as counsel with the firm of Dill, Bomeister & Baldwin of New York city, and he has formed a partnership with Mr. Dill of Jersey City, under the firm name of Griggs & Dill, for practice in New Jersey.

REAL GENTLEMAN DEFINED

PRESIDENT HADLEY'S OPINION. It Is the Subordination of Personal Desires to the Social Code.

New York Sun Special Service.
Berkeley, Cal., March 23.—Charter Day was celebrated here to-day, the thirty-third anniversary of the founding of the University of California. The oration was delivered by President Arthur Hadley of Yale, whose subject was "Government by Public Opinion." He said, in part:

The question is often asked what constitutes the essential mark of a gentleman as distinct from the accidents of birth and of clothes, of manners and of speech. I believe it is to be found in the readiness to accept trusts, even when they are personally disadvantageous—the readiness to subordinate a man's own convenience and desires to a social code. The code may be a good one or a bad one; but it is an authority which the gentleman accepts of his own free will, without waiting for any one to compel him to accept it. To the extent that he does this, he not only proves himself a gentleman, but proves himself capable of self-government.

In this sense I believe that the great body of the American people are gentlemen, and are therefore capable of self-government. The possibility of maintaining democracy is due to the fact that increased readiness to subordinate self-imposed burdens has gone hand in hand with increase of commercial and political power.

SAVED THE BABY.
Special to The Journal.
Waterloo, Iowa, March 23.—The little daughter of John Mitchell fell down cellar through an open door, a distance of eleven feet. She was carrying her infant sister at the time and clung to the child as she fell. She was badly bruised, but saved the baby.

Spring Medicine

In thousands and thousands of homes,—in cities, towns and villages,—three doses a day of Hood's Sarsaparilla are now being taken by every member of the family. In some homes, even the visitor is given a teaspoonful with every meal. Why such wide and general use? Because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has proved itself by its wonderful effects in cleansing the system of all humors, overcoming that tired feeling, creating appetite, clearing the complexion, giving strength and animation, the best Spring Medicine and blood purifier. Buy a bottle and have the whole family begin to take it to-day.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE FOR HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

BEST COMES LAST

President Looking Forward to His Try Down the Lakes.

A DULUTH RECEPTION LIKELY

It Will Be the President's First Trip by Water From Duluth to Buffalo.

Special to The Journal.
Washington, March 23.—The president's trip over the great lakes from Duluth to Buffalo will be a grand affair. It will be the first time either the president or members of the cabinet have gone over this route, and all expect that this will be the most delightful portion of the junket.

BURKE STOOD FAST

For N. E. Phillips until Phillips withdrew, and then endorsed Schlessor.

I am in position to state authoritatively that the appointment was held up, not because of any "pull" Senator Kyle has with the president, but because of a score or more of telegrams from leading citizens of Sioux Falls, protesting against the Phillips appointment. When Phillips came to Washington he saw the telegrams, and at once told the president that he would withdraw from the race. He

I have always been a good republican and shall continue to be whether I get an office or not. I did not know the character of the telegram of I should have withdrawn long ago. I am sure that I can bring testimony to bear convincing that the charges, darkly hinted at in the messages, are grossly untrue, but even were they true, I would not pull him out without seeming to run counter to public sentiment in Sioux Falls as expressed in the telegrams. I do not desire to embarrass you, nor the republican members of the cabinet, who have so loyally stood by me during the contest, and therefore I withdraw my name and desire to join with Senator Gamble and Congressman Burke in recommending George Schlessor.

That was all there was of it. The president made the appointment. There is no question that the friends of Mr. Day expected that Senator Kyle would be able to pull him through, and only a few days ago Senator Kyle wired the president from New York, again urging the appointment of Day, and saying that the appointment was the only thing that was holding him (Kyle) in the east.

Before he left Washington, Congressman Burke said that he was much amused at the way in which some of the South Dakota newspapers had been talking about the new revenue district. Some of them have been disposed to give exclusive credit for it to Senator Kyle, ignoring the work done by Gamble and Burke, and on this point Mr. Burke said:

Senator Gamble has been interested for a long while in the proposition to establish a new district. I have accompanied him in repeated visits to the president, the secretary of the treasury, the commissioner of internal revenue and other officials. After these visits I joined with him in a written argument, giving the strongest reasons why the district should be established. I know that Senator Kyle has also been interested in this matter, but it is hardly fair to assume that the senator has alone been responsible for the president's action.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota has endorsed the candidacy of Senator Kyle for collector in the new district, but this means little. Before anything is done by the president the delegations from the two states, as a whole, must get together and vote on some candidate. Scattering endorsements of this or that man will not avail anything.

There is a general disposition among the members of both delegations to accept Aberdeen as the location, but this is not final. Should Aberdeen be chosen in the end, it will be because all interested have acquiesced, and not because that city is the personal choice of Senator Kyle. Senator Kyle is only one out of a group of seven, each of whom will have as much to say as he.

This fact seems to have been overlooked by the people of South Dakota in their newspaper discussions over the new district. They have assumed that Senator Kyle has been the whole thing, and that he alone would have the deciding of all questions coming up regarding location and patronage.

—W. W. Jermaine.

PLATTE TO CHAMBERLAIN

Missouri River 'Phone Company to Make an Important Extension.

Special to The Journal.
Chamberlain, S. D., March 23.—The Missouri River Telephone company is getting ready to extend its line from Platte to the terminus of the Milwaukee road in Charles Mix county—to Chamberlain, making it a main line from which they will run branches across the river and to other points as soon as the business will justify. It already has a line running from Platte to Bonesteel, Gregory county, and one to Greenwood.

Of late ranchmen near the Bad Lands have been troubled by mountain lions preying on their herds and flocks. George Craven and two sons killed one and wounded another. The one killed weighed 125 pounds.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. 25c.

SMOKE OUT SCHLEY

Portraits of Dewey and Sampson at the Naval Academy.

NEW TWIST IN THE CONTROVERSY

Navy Is Asked to Contribute for "The Commanders of Our Two Victorious Squadrons."

New York Sun Special Service.
New York, March 23.—Another twist has been given to the Sampson-Schley controversy, with the hope of feeling the pulse of the whole navy service and smoking out the Schley adherents. The attempt is also made to draw Admiral Dewey into the dispute.

Private circular letters have been spread among the men in the service demanding for subscriptions "for portraits of Admiral George Dewey and Rear Admiral Sampson, the commanders-in-chief of our two victorious squadrons." Those that refuse to subscribe will be put down as Schley men. To discover the respective strength of the two rear admirals is the real purpose of this latest attempt to down Schley.

The circulars read as follows: In order to commemorate the services of the navy in the Spanish war, it has been proposed to present to the naval academy portraits of Admiral George Dewey and Rear Admiral William Sampson, the commanders in chief of our two victorious squadrons. Arrangements have been made with Frederick T. Vinton of Boston, who painted the picture of Rear Admiral Luce for the naval war college, to paint the proposed portraits at the same price, if the plan proposed meets with the approval of the service.

In order to give all the officers a chance to subscribe, it is suggested that subscriptions be limited as follows: Captains, or above that rank, \$5; commanders, \$4; lieutenant commanders, \$3; lieutenants, \$2; ensigns and naval cadets, \$1. Commanders of shore stations and commanders-in-chief of all vessels in commission are cordially requested to co-operate and arrange for subscriptions among the officers of their commands, forwarding the same when convenient to the treasurer.

One well known officer said, in commenting on the circular:

This is the boldest attempt to foist Sampson on future generations as "the hero of Santiago" that has ever occurred. If the proposition came separately, Admiral Dewey's portrait would be an assured fact. If the proposition was to have Sampson's picture painted at the expense of the navy, one of our victorious squadrons could never be painted. But many of the officers will subscribe for Dewey's sake, and Sampson will perhaps take advantage of the fact and claim Dewey's friends as his. It should be stopped.

HEAVY LIABILITIES

Scheduled in a Bankruptcy Petition Filed by A. L. Gordon.

Special to The Journal.
Fergus Falls, Minn., March 23.—Andrew L. Gordon of the village of Shevlin, Beltrami county, filed a petition in bankruptcy placing his assets at \$300, all exempt, and his liabilities at \$20,536.38. Mr. Gordon's petition says he was formerly a member of the Shevlin Mercantile company and his liabilities are largely the debts of that company.

President Weld of the Moorhead normal, assisted by Mrs. Shattuck and the Misses Osdon and Watts, gave an entertainment at the Lyceum theater Friday evening for the benefit of the high school library here. The library was founded by Mr. Weld at the time of his superintendency of the schools of this city and he has always taken a deep interest in its growth and development. The entertainment was largely attended and was followed by a reception at Woodmen's hall.

Joe Choyinski and Jack Johnson were yesterday released from the Galveston jail under \$1,000 bonds each. They served twenty-four days on a charge of prize fighting.

Ecceitas! No Cure No Pay.
Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure ringworm, tetter, old ulcers, sores, pimples, blackheads on the face; all skin diseases. 50c.

GEORGE J. MALLORY.

A minority of the committee presented a report, signed by five, asking that the bill go on general orders. The report amended the bill in important particulars. The bill in amended form provides for a vote of more than 50 per cent of any county before local option can take effect. Friends of the bill declared themselves willing to make this 75 per cent in that way a majority of the house could be obtained. The county members, including Messrs. Riley, Bush, Stites, Sageng, Haugland and Jacobson, made an urgent but vain appeal to the representatives from urban districts. The vote was 54 to 49, not enough yeas.

TOO MANY LOOPHOLES

Taxpayers Object to Good Roads People's Bill.

The Hennepin delegation has given its approval to S. F. 398, a bill drafted by the good roads people giving county commissioners exclusive control of all money appropriated by them from the central road and bridge fund. The bill is drafted to apply to counties having over 150,000 population, and must, therefore, be approved by the Ramsey county delegation. The Taxpayers' League objects to this bill on account of certain provisions which have crept into it. The bill requires the commissioners to advertise for bids, but allows them to expend \$100 at any point, under supervision of the county surveyor, without getting bids; to employ a crew and to purchase and maintain the necessary road machinery and tools. The amount to be expended for labor is limited to \$2,000, but there is no limit on expenditures for machinery. In cases of special emergency, \$500 may be spent without advertising.

The Taxpayers' League is of the opinion that too many loopholes are left, and they especially object to the clause which permits the board to buy machinery to any limit without advertising for bids.

MD'GALL GETS IT

Place on Pan-American Expo Commission Vice McKintney.

Governor Van Sant this afternoon appointed Captain Alexander McDougall, of Duluth, Pan-American exposition commissioner, vice O. D. McKinney, who has declined to serve on the commission.

"BUNCOMBE."

It Don't Always Pay to Be Skeptical.

When a newspaper writer and proof reader that works nights can feed himself out of dyspepsia, which most all that class suffer with it is worth while to know the kind of food used.

This man is one of the Rockford, Ill., papers, and says: "Being a newspaper writer and proof reader, also a graduate in medicine as well, though not practicing, makes a combination that would produce a skeptic on the subject if anything would." Day after day I read the proof on the Grape-Nuts Food advertisements with the feeling that they were all 'buncombe.' All this time I was suffering from dyspepsia and the improper food I was eating at the restaurant. One day I saw a package of Grape-Nuts at the restaurant and tried it with good, rich cream. The dish took my fancy at once. After a few lunches at mid-night I noted an improvement in my feelings, and was able to work with less fatigue.

I have used Grape-Nuts as a regular diet since then, and have improved greatly. The old dyspepsia and bad feelings that I thought were necessary adjuncts to night work all disappeared, and I am able to do much more with less effort than ever before.

I was nearly ready to give up night work and seek health in some other walk in life, but thanks to my change in diet I am now all right.

Please do not use my name in public. Name can be given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

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