WANTS--Pages 11,12.

NUMBER 52—Continued.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW WOULD LIKE position as housekeeper, experienced and best of references. Address Mrs. A. S. Y., 120 E 17th st.

53 STORAGE

THE BOYD TRANSFER AND FUEL CO. has unequaled facilities for moving and storing household goods; packing for storage and shipment by experienced men. Office, 46 South 3d st. Telephone, Main 656, both exchanges.

CAMERON'S TRANSFER AND STORAGE—Furniture moved, stored, packed, shipped; best facilities; largest and finest transfer vans. Office 200 Nic. Tel, 1208; res. tel. 2234-L.

54 STOVE REPAIRS

GREAT WESTERN STOVE REPAIR CO., 312 Hennepin av. Telephone, Main 161.

U. S. STOVE REPAIR CO., 246 4TH AV S, Minneapolis. Telephone 514-3.

58 WANTED MISCELLANEOUS

CASH PAID for all kinds of household goods. Don't sell before getting estimate from the Town Market, 25-27 5th st S. Tel. 1993.

WE BUY diamonds or trade for new. We pay cash for old gold or make into new jewelry. Jacobs Jewelry Co., 41 Washington av S.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD. R. G. Winter Jewelry Co., 327 Nicollet av.

Will buy good 2d-hand building, frame or brick; to be moved. Lindahl, 25 5th st S.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND SAFE IN GOOD condition; interior about 13 by 22 inches. Will pay $50. Address D 924, Journal.

WANTED—DOG, SMALL BLACK AND TAN, 6 months old, for house dog. State price and where located. Must be well trained. A 826, Journal.

60 WANTED TO RENT

WANTED—TO RENT, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, house, inside of 25th st, the latter preferred; nothing less than a year's possession desired; can furnish best of references. Address A 918, Journal.

WANTED—TWO UNFURNISHED OR PARtially furnished rooms, with breakfasts if possible; in modern house, located in Lowry hill, Sunnyside or Green's addition or near Kenwood. Address 812 Dayton building.

WANTED—NINE-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, with barn; will pay $30 per month. Chadbourn & Braden, Insurance Agency, 21 4th st S.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE IN LOWRY hill or Sunnyside; will pay $50 per month and make five-year lease. Chadbourn & Braden, 21 4th st S.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE FURNISHED room in eighth ward. Address P 926, Journal.

WANTED—BY MOTHER AND DAUGHTER, about three unfurnished rooms, between Lyndale, Lake Calhoun and 33d st, for housekeeping; state price. Address Flat 1, 98 Spruce place.

SEVEN OR EIGHT-ROOM MODERN FLAT, for family of two; walking distance of Glass block; May 1; rent about $25; good references. C 927, Journal.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM WITH breakfast in modern house; central; lady, employed. M 927, Journal.

61 WANTED—REAL ESTATE

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY; ALSO SUCCESS IN SELLING SAME. T. J. JANNEY, 103 PHOENIX.

FROM OWNERS ONLY, HOUSES THAT can be sold at $1,000 to $1,500. Charles S. Woodruff, 606 Guaranty building.

63 MINES AND MINING.

K C B Q E U O C U T R U A E B T L N M E E L E D P N E E W Y Private Stock. For Prices, Address OTTO MUNSON, Bank Commerce, Minneapolis, Minn.

COPPER CROWN OF ARIZONA, MINING COMPANY.

The Calumet and Arizona Company two years ago bought six mines in the "MULE END" of the famous "DRAGOONS," Cochise county, Arizona, for $500,000, sunk a shaft to immense ore. Capitalized for $2,500,000, 250,000 $10 shares. March 20, at Calumet, Michigan, sold for spot cash 100,000 $10 shares for $1,000,000.

THE COPPER CROWN OF ARIZONA

Own 12 mines in the famous Dragoons, lying on same lode, between the Middlemarch and Black Diamond mines. Capital, $2,000,000, $1 shares. Now selling for 20 cents on installments.

18 CENTS SPOT CASH.

$180 for 1,000 shares. We are crowding development. Keep your best eye on. Copper Crown of Arizona.

Send for "Prospectus," map and last report.

CHAS. F. POTTER & CO., INVESTMENT BROKERS, 425 First av N.

OIL, OIL, OIL, OIL.

The Tujunga Oil Co. guarantees their stocks; absolutely safe, quick-paying investment; shares from 25c to 75c; oil stocks move quickly. Call or write for particulars. M. L. Brain, 703 Phoenix building.

I WILL PAY CASH FOR SOME GREAT Republic stock at 2 cents per share; from 1,000 to 5,000 needed. Address C Legan, 1131 Lyndale av N.

65 MOVING AND STORAGE

SAFES, BOILERS AND HEAVY MACHINery moved; household goods moved and stored or packed for shipment by expert packers. Boyd Transfer & Fuel Co., 46 3d st S. Telephone Main 656, both companies.

66 DETECTIVE AGENCIES

DETECTIVE WORK, ALL BRANCHES; SEcret service inquiry, shadowing; best references. S. J. McNulty, Mgr., 208-10 Kasota blk.

67 MACHINERY AND ENGINES

IRON-WORKING AND WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY—Largest STOCK of second-hand and new machines in the northwest. You can SEE what you buy and we back up what we sell. NORTHERN MACHINERY COMPANY, 215-217 South 3d st, Minneapolis.

71 OSTEOPATHY

THE MINNESOTA INSTITUTE OF OSTEopathy is now located in the Century building. Drs. Herron and Browne will be glad to receive their patients and friends at their new and pleasant offices.

72 NURSERY STOCK

NURSERY TREES, 3-INCH, $1.25. J. C. Shillock, 2807 17th av S. 818 Phoenix. Tel. 2280-L.

OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN, U. S. POSToffice, etc., at Minneapolis, Minn., March 26, 1901.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 18th day of April, 1901, and then opened for the repairs to the plumbing in the above-named building, in accordance with the specification, copies of which may be obtained at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES—Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., March 7, 1901.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for beef, flour, etc.," as the case may be, and directed to the commissioner of Indian affairs, 225 Johnson street, Chicago, Illinois, will be received until 1 o'clock p. m., of Tuesday, April 9, 1901, for furnishing for the Indian service beef, flour, bacon, beans, coffee, sugar, rice, tea and other articles of subsistence; also for boots and shoes, groceries, soap, baking powder, crockery, agricultural implements, paints, oils, glass, tinware, wagons, harness, leather, shoe findings, saddlery, etc., hardware, school and medical supplies, and a long list of miscellaneous articles. Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for blankets, woolen and cotton goods, clothing, etc." as the case may be, and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Nos. 77 and 79 Wooster street, New York city, will be received until 1 o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, May 7, 1901, for furnishing for the Indian service blankets, woolen and cotton goods, clothing, notions, hat and caps. Bids must be made out on government blanks. Schedules giving all necessary information for bidders will be furnished on application to the Indian office, Washington, D. C.; Nos. 77 and 79 Wooster street, New York city; 235 Johnson street, Chicago, Ill.; No. 1208 Howard street, Omaha, Neb.; the commissaries of subsistence, U. S. A., at Cheyenne, Leavenworth, St. Louis, St. Paul and San Francisco; the postmasters at Sioux City, Yankton, Arkansas City, Caldwell, Topeka, Wichita and Tucson. Bids will be opened at the hour and days above stated and bidders are invited to be present at the opening. The department reserves the right to determine the point of delivery and to reject any and all bids or any part of any bid. W. A. Jones, Commissioner.

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THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark St., Chicago.

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"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

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MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

HARD TO SWALLOW G. E. BILL A WINNER

Senate's Amendments to the Board of Control Bill.

BUT THE HOUSE PASSES IT

Several of the Hennepin County Members Vote and Speak Against It.

Even though the conference committee had agreed to the amendments of the senate to the house board of control bill, some of the house members this morning found it impossible to stifle their feelings and accept the work of their conferees. The vote by which the amended bill was passed was 86 to 23. The negatives included not only populists and democrats, but some of the Hennepin representatives. Mr. Sweet undertook to have the question upon the amendment divided, but when this proved impossible, offered an amendment himself, proposing to remove the university from the jurisdiction of the board. The senate amendments were so constructed, however, that it was impossible to acomplish what Mr. Sweet sought. Subsequently he spoke and voted against the bill.

Peterson Still Opposed It.

Mr. Peterson, of Hennepin, was consistent in his opposition to the measure. He ventured to predict that in operation it would prove a most disappointing failure. Mr. Armstrong, from Hennepin, thought there was nothing in the amendments that would hamper the university. The legislature had always retained supervision over the purse strings of the institution, and he was positive that in years to come there would be no more friction between the regents and the board of control than between the regents and the legislature.

The utility of seeking to mark out a division between the fiscal management and the general direction of a normal school or university furnished Mr. Sageng with a theme. He denounced the bill as a monstrosity. Mr. Mallory of Duluth, characterized the measure as absurd.

Mr. Deming's Position.

Mr. Deming, colleague of Mr. Sweet from the university district, deplored the necessity of including that institution. The present standing of the university was largely to be attributed to the efforts of one man. That man, he said, presented a most notable example of public spirit. He had not only bestowed liberal gifts upon the university, but had granted it time and attention. It was a cruel blow to supersede him with others who at best could only divide their energies, and who would never carry on such a labor of love.

Mr. Jackson suggested that it was not necessary that this patron of the university should be stripped of either his power or influence. Why would it not be wise to place him at the head of the board of control?

Ex-Governor Pillsbury was not named by either but the references were plain. Mr. Sweet in speaking on the bill characterized as absurd the argument that the board of control would not impair in any manner the educational institutions because the right to hire and fix salaries of teachers was left with local boards, and called attention to the fact that in case of friction between the board of control and local boards, the former could dictate absolutely by limiting the amount of funds to be used. He said: "Give me the handling of the purse of an institution and I will come very near controlling its policies if I care to."

T. C. R. T. Co. Wants a Hearing.

The Rapid Transit company, through Mr. Dobbin, applied to the house for a hearing in committee on the Butler bill placing street railways under the supervision of the railroad and warehouse commission. Mr. Butler objected to having the bill referred to the committee on railroads, saying that a month had elapsed without any apparent effort on the part of the street railway company to enlighten the committee. Mr. Dobbin finally amended his motion ordering the bill to be returned from the committee within twenty-four hours, but the house voted it down.

BLOW FOR HOSPITAL BILL

Advocates of Cottage System Win in the Senate.

The Anoka-Hastings insane hospital bill was killed in the senate yesterday afternoon by a vote of 22 to 32, but Senator Hospes changed his vote to "no" and succeeded in securing a reconsideration, with the final result that it was laid on the table. It will be interesting to see who the "floppers" will be and what reasons they will give if there is a change of sentiment when the bill is called up again.

Senators Knatvold, Thompson and Stockwell led the fight against the bill. It was not that they objected to an appropriation but that the bill meant the abandonment of the "cottage" plan adopted at Anoka and Hastings. Stockwell said yesterday to the advocates of the bill: "You don't care whether these poor people recover or not. You are not governed by humane motives and your only demand is that the state shall appropriate a big sum of money for a fine, large insane hospital with a big and expensive staff."

INHERITANCE TAX BILL

Washburn's Measure Imposing Five Per Cent Tax Passes House.

The Washburn inheritance tax bill was passed by the house yesterday. The measure has been drafted to avoid the fatal defects of the old law, and it is believed it will prove to be valid in every particular. The old law excluded real property, and the courts held that such a distinction could not be made. The Washburn bill includes all forms of property. The old law exempted corporations from its workings; the Washburn bill also avoids that exception. The bill also makes no exception between lineal and collateral heirs, a fault which had to do with the nullification of the old law. The bill exempts legacies of $5,000 or less. It imposes a 5 per cent tax on bequests of all kinds in excess of that amount, except to lineal and collateral heirs, which are taxed one per cent.

Opposition to Gross Earnings Measure Melting Away.

LIKELY TO PASS IN THE SENATE

Senators Who Voted Against the Plan Two Years Ago Change Front.

There is no stopping the gross earnings bill. Its worst enemies concede that it will pass the house to-morrow. The opposition put forth every effort to prevent the bill's coming to a direct vote, but in one of the greatest fights ever contested in the Minnesota legislature, was outgeneraled. Their 65 votes dwindled yesterday to 56, and when it comes to a direct vote on the bill to-morrow, the opposition is expected to melt away like snow. Only twelve would go on record yesterday against making the bill a special order. Many who have opposed the progress of the bill have declared themselves in favor of it, and canot escape voting for it.

Sixty Votes Are Needed.

Sixty votes are needed in the house. Jacobson and his allies had 57 yesterday, and two who will vote for the bill were absent. It was a close shave, but the fight is won just as surely as if the margin had been a dozen. There will be a rush to get under cover. Members have heard from home. Their constituents and the country press have declared in favor of the bill, and there is trouble ahead for those who go on record against it.

What Will the Senate Do?

What will the senate do with it? This is the question asked at the capitol today. There is much talk among senators in favor of referring the bill to the tax commission. That proposition was very good when it was new, but has been pretty well worn out in the house, and is likely to be greeted with a laugh if it is sprung. Under Speaker Dowling's ruling, it is impossible to get rid of the bill itself. The senate will have to pass it or kill it. Even under a pretense of leaving it to the tax commission, the bill will have to be tabled or indefinitely postponed, which are merely gentle ways of killing it. There remains the direct way of killing the bill—to vote it down. It does not appear to-day that the senate will do this and no legitimate means can defeat the final passage of the bill.

It is the same senate which killed the bill two years ago by a vote of 30 to 31, but there is a different temper in the upper house this session. Conditions and opinions have changed. The Journal has the names of four senators, formerly against the bill, who declare that they will vote for it this time. The railroads have made their fight in the house, and have lost.

Rate Figured Out.

An argument has been used against the bill to the effect that all forms of property are taxed at much less than the real value. The usual rate is placed at about one-third the market value. Representative D. L. Riley has prepared figures to answer this contention. Taking the market value of stocks and bonds of Minnesota roads and computing the proportion chargeable to mileage within the state, Mr. Riley has taken 30 per cent of the result as the basis of valuation. Assessing it at the average rate of levy for the state, such a valuation would bring $2,883,000 in taxes, more than twice what the roads are now paying.

EXPRESS COMPANY TAX

Five Per Cent Measure Has Passed Both Houses.

The Nichols bill imposing gross earnings tax of 5 per cent on the express companies doing business in this state was passed by the senate yesterday. An attempt was made to increase the rate to 6 per cent, but it failed, as doubts were expressed of the likelihood of the house's concurring. The tax cannot be collected until next year, however, as the law provides that the tax must be levied by the auditor on or before March 15.

THEY ARE NOW LAWS

Reapportionment Bill and Drainage Bill Are Signed.

The reapportionment bill and the drainage bill are now laws. They were signed by Governor Van Sant this morning along with fifteen other bills.

County Commissioners' Bill.

The only bill introduced to-day was by Mr. Roberts, a measure approved some time ago by the Hennepin delegation. It was passed under suspension of the rules.

H. F. 644, by the Hennepin County Delegation—Relating to the levying of taxes for county purposes, the requiring of certain statements and estimates of the board of county commissioners preliminary to such levy, the limiting of the power and authority of such board and the expenditure of money and in the making of contracts and defining the duties of board of county commissioners, county auditors and county treasurers in relation thereto, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof, in all counties having 200,000 inhabitants or more. Passed under suspension of the rules.

Text-Book Bill Scores.

Against the advice of every educator in the state the senate committee on education has decided to recommend the passage of the bill creating a text book commision, which shall supply public schools of the state with text books to be used. The bill has been known as the Eli Warner bill ever since it was introduced. Ten or twelve educators, including the school superintendents of the large cities, county superintendents and former state superintendents of public instruction, have attacked the measure as detrimental to progress in education.

Senate Becomes Exclusive.

The senate will become more exclusive in the future and to gain entrance it will be necessary to present a card of admission at the door. The senate chamber has become a favorite haunt for capitol visitors, who sometimes outnumber the senators, and by their conversation interfere with the proceedings, while, of course, the members of the "third house" ply their trade to their hearts' content. At the suggestion of Senator J. D. Jones, the sergeant-at-arms was yesterday directed to enforce the rules which give entree to the senate chamber only to state officers, members of the house and ex-members of the senate.

DISPOSED TO AMEND

Primary Election Bill Apparently Doesn't Suit Senate.

IT IS REFERRED FOR CHANGES

A Motion to Redraft So as to Include State Officers, Is Carried.

Events in the senate to-day showed a strong disposition on the part of the majority to kill the primary election bill. While there was no test vote, the senate was disposed to tack on amendments which it was known the house would not accept. Their effect then may be to kill the bill, though a change of sentiment set in during the noon recess. Those who pursued amending tactics will doubtless claim that they were standing out for principle.

An amendment to refer the question of including state officers under the operation of the bill to a committee, which reference was opposed by all the outspoken friends of the primary election plan, was carried by the following vote:

YEAS.

Batz,	McGovern,
Chilton,	McKusick,
Daly,	McNamee,
Dart,	Mellicke,
Daugherty,	Miller,
Dickey,	Reeves,
Fitzpatrick,	Roverud,
Gausewitz,	Ryder,
Greer,	Schaller,
Grue,	Shell,
Hawkins,	Smith, J. H.,
Johnson,	Somerville,
Jones, E. J.,	Thompson,
Jones, J. D.,	Underleak,
Knatvold,	Viesselman—31.
Larson,	

Nays—

Baldwin,	McCarthy,
Barker,	McGill,
Benedict,	McGowan,
Brower,	Myran,
Buckman,	Potter,
Grindeland,	Sheehan,
Halvorson,	Sivright,
Hospes,	Smith, E. E.
Ives,	Stockton,
Jepson,	Sweningsen,
Lord,	Wilson,
McArthur,	Young.—24.

Absent or Not Voting—

Coller,	Nixon,
Du Toit,	Shellbach,
Everett,	Snyder,
Horton,	Stockwell.—8.

Will Be Reconsidered.

While the vote will be reconsidered, it is generally believed that those in the "yea" column above will do what they can to defeat the proposed law, as they must know that the house will not recede from its position to exempt state officers from the provision of the measure.

Grindeland's Proposition.

When the bill was called up, Senator Grindeland offered an amendment providing that the primaries to any general election should be held on the second Tuesday of June. Before the discussion had grown warm, Senator Young moved that congressional and judicial offices be exempted from the operation of the proposed law. He did not believe in making it too far-reaching. Instead of being a government of the people we were a government of political parties, he said. If they were wiped out, there would be no source whence party principles could be enunciated. There would be no way to maintain party organization if the bill with its sweeping provisions should be allowed to pass. The primary election law was perfectly fair in cities, it was also fair in county elections, and to a lesser extent in legislative districts, continued the speaker. But in the election of district judges, for instance, the plan would not be practicable. Some judicial districts included seven counties, and it would be quite impossible for the people to select a judge with as much care as a convention.

Johnson Has a Change.

Senator Johnson proposed another amendment providing that the primary election law should not apply to the elective members of school, park and library boards. Political questions, he said, were never involved at these elections and they should be kept out of the primary law. He stated, however, that he was in favor of including the state offices, and argued that if the law was good for congressmen and judges it could not be bad for state officials.

Senator Johnson was later permitted to substitute an amendment to refer the first section of the law to a special committee of three to redraft it so as to include state, congressional, judicial, legislative, county and city offices.

Amendments Thick and Fast.

In order to be in fashion, Senator Brower came forward with a substitute to the Johnson amendment that the committee of three redraft the section and leave out state offices. He was followed by Senator Potter, who had a motion and an amendment which he wanted to submit before the first section was referred to the committee. The chair refused to recognize any further motions, however, and Senator Potter undertook to explain his position. He was called to order by Senator Sheehan for speaking on a question which the chair had refused to entertain.

Senators J. D. Jones and Schaller got into the debate, which was complicating the situation somewhat, but finally Mr. Brower withdrew his substitute.

The question was then on the Johnson amendment, but Senator Young demanded a division of the question, so that the senate could vote on one set of offices at a time. The question, as stated by President Smith, was to refer Section 1 to a committee for redrafting so as to include state offices. The effect of a vote in favor of the amendment would be to include in the bill a provision objectionable to the house. The amendment was passed, however, as noted above.

Young's Comment.

"The senate is making a grave error in making this bill ridiculous," declared Senator Young. "The action of the senate just taken will kill the bill, for we know that it cannot pass with the state offices included. I had hoped that the state offices would be excluded. I was willing to include congressional and judicial offices and will vote for that end, but will oppose the proposition to refer this section to a committee."

Congressional and judicial offices were, on vote by roll call, included in the reference to the committee. An adjournment was then taken to 2:30.

Friends of the Bill Busy.

During the noon recess the friends of the bill were active in trying to secure adherents for their cause. They found that a great many of those who had voted to refer the matter of including state offices to a committee did not fully comprehend the effect of such vote. Several promises to change votes were secured, and it was freely predicted before the senate reconvened that the amendment would be reconsidered, and that particular portion relating to state offices would remain in the same state as left by the lower house.

Too Badly Tangled.

The senate became so badly tangled on the primary bill that after the noon recess it was voted to defer consideration until 11 o'clock to-morrow. A vigorous attempt will then be made to reconsider the action bringing state officers under the operation of the bill.

The senate then took up the calendar and voted down the first bill, which was the one creating the highway commission. This disposes of the good roads' legislation for this session, as the same bill has already met its death in the house.

Brower After More.

Senator Brower wants the following additional appropriations for the state normal school at St. Cloud, aggregating $62,000: Addition to main building available July 31, 1901; $32,000; additional support for 1902-3, $24,000; for repairs for 1902-3, $2,000; books and library, $1,000; furniture, $1,000; apparatus and chemicals, $1,000; museum, $1,000.

A Hennepin Bill Passes.

The bill of the Hennepin delegation, H. F. 634, authorizing the board of park commissioners in cities of over 50,000 to make a settlement and discharge of any special assessment or installment thereof was passed under suspension of the rules.

Senator Miller has introduced a bill to require hunters to take out licenses before they hunt game birds.

QUIETLY LAID AWAY

Mr. Johnson's Bill for a Highway Commission.

The Johnson bill authorizing a state roads and highway commission, was recommended for indefinite postponement by the house, acting in committee of the whole, yesterday. Those who came from the country districts held that the commission would serve no good purpose, and that if the state was to expend any considerable sum of money in this direction it should be with a view to directly aiding road improvement.

The Buckman bill increasing the salary of the state fire warden to $1,500 was defeated by a single vote.

Bills Passed on Calendar.

Other bills passed on the calendar follows:

H. F. 423—To impose a tax on legacies.

H. F. 444—To amend section 5 of chapter 46 of the general laws of 1889.

H. F. 511—To enforce the payment of delinquent taxes for 1895 and prior years.

S. F. 190—To provide for an adequate water supply on the state fair grounds.

S. F. 305—To amend section 13 of chapter 7 of the general laws of 1899, relating to the sale and manufacture of baking powders, sugars, syrups, vinegars, lard, spirituous and malt liquors; to prevent fraud and preserve the public health.

S. F. 311—To amend section 2921 of the general statutes of 1894, relating to dividends of corporations other than those for pecuniary profit.

S. F. 213—To appropriate money for certain schools.

S. F. 106—To provide for the reservation of all minerals contained of hereafter found in lands now held by the state, or that may hereafter accrue to said state.

S. F. 132—To promote the health and welfare of infants born or cared for in places not the home of their parents.

S. F. 162—To amend section 2, chapter 196, of the general laws of 1895, to provide for the preservation of forests and for the suppression of forest and prairie fires. Lost—59 ayes, 40 nays.

S. F. 327—To amend sections 1 and 2, chapter 204, general laws of 1895, relating to the adulteration of candy.

S. F. 326—To amend section 6625, general statutes of 1894, relating to the adulteration of food, drugs and liquor.

S. F. 313—Providing for the effect of certain records of certified copies of the records of deeds in certain cases.

Interesting to Mine Promoters.

Promoters of mining concerns will undoubtedly find objectionable features in the Roberts bill, which requires them to obtain licenses from the public examiner before any sale of stock can be made. The public examiner is authorized to investigate the value of the mines by survey, assay or by the examination of witnesses. His authority even goes so far that he may fix the price at which shares of stock are to be sold.

New House Bills.

H. F. 636, Johnson—To amend section 79 of chapter 36 of the general statutes of 1878, as amended in chapter 41 of the general laws of 1887, chapter 107 of the general laws of 1891, and chapter 49 of the general laws of 1897. Given second reading and placed on general orders.

H. F. 637, Dunn—To legalize certificates issued by municipalities on the sale of real estate upon judgments, and pursuant to orders of the district court for delinquent assesments for local improvements. Given second reading and placed on general orders.

H. F. 638, Roberts—To prohibit advertising or canvassing for the sale of mining stock or shares, or the keeping of advertised places for the sale of the same, or the placing of same for sale at such places, without first having obtained a license therefor. Corporations other than municipal.

H. F. 639, Jackson—To amend sections 4, 5 and 6, of chapter 175, of the general laws of Minnesota for 1895, relating to insurance. Appropriations.

H. F. 640, Aanenson—Authorizing boards of county commissioners in certain cases to allow county treasurers compensation for clerk hire. Towns and counties.

H. F. 641, Sweet (by request)—To license and regulate private detectives doing business within the state of Minnesota. Crimes and punishments.

H. F. 642, Hurd—Making further appropriation for the support and maintenance of the national guard. Military affairs.

Work on Clinton's New Factory.

Special to The Journal.

Clinton, Iowa, March 28.—Work has been begun upon the new factory building for the Clinton separator and engine works just removed from Omaha. The main building will be 60 by 150 and two stories. Another building will be 80 by 160, one-story, to be used for the manufacture of boats.

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ST. PAUL, Seventh & Robert Streets.

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Barry's $3, $3.50, $4 and $5 Shoes—Patent leather shoes, patent calf shoes, patent vici kid shoes, colt skin shoes, box calf shoes, king calf shoes, all Goodyear welt and hand sewed. Choice in tan or black. $1.95

$8, $9, and $10 Men's Suits Last season's spring styles, last season's fall styles—not a suit in the lot but what is strictly all wool—sizes run only up to 39—single breasted, double breasted or sack style—a great lot of them. Here for your picking at choice for..... $3.95

Heavy Weight Underwear 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 men's heavy weight underwear at choice for..... 25c

An odd lot of shirts and drawers—Last showing of heavy weights—natural, camel's hair, heavy tuxedo, royal rib and fleeces—simply astonishing—remember, they are a broken lot; this clearance event gives you the entire line at 20c on the dollar, consequently do not expect all sizes in all kinds. While they last at choice for 25c

Men's Cheviot, percale and madras Shirts—Last season's line—We sold them up to $1.00—There are all sizes from 14½ to 17—While they last, take your pick for..... 29c

Men's Silesia Caps 5c—Black or white with long or short visors—Impossible to match them—full cambric lined and good strong visors. Bargain Friday we offer them for..... 5c

Boys' $1.25 and $1.50 Shoes, 98c—Atlas calf and vici kid, heavy double soles, English back stays, triple silk stitched; every pair warranted not to rip. Bargain Friday..... 98c

Men's Soft and Stiff Hats—Black, brown, pearl and cedar. Last season's shapes—They have all got to go quickly—Hats worth $2.00 and $2.50—Bargain Friday..... 85c

$10.00 Mackintoshes—Light tan, Oxford or gray, strictly high grade; sewed, cemented and strapped seams, strictly water proof, worth up to $10, Bargain Friday for..... $5.00

Boys' Double Cross Suspenders, 5c—Made with stong webs—overshot webs, and have the patent ends. These suspenders are actually worth 15c a pair. Bargain Friday..... 5c

Last Season's Spring Reefers and Spring Top Coats—A broken line—Sizes 3 to 16—worth up to $5.00—Nothing the matter with them excepting we carried them over—While they last take your pick—Bargain Friday for $1.95

Flannel Blouses and Waists Solid effects; worth to 90c. We make a specialty of these for Bargain Friday at..... 25c

200 Boys' Suits—Sizes up to 16—dark and light cheviot—spring styles; worth $2.00. Bargain Friday for..... $1.19

50c Knee Pantc, 29c—Patent waist bands—double stitched—perfect fitting—50 styles to choose from. Bargain Friday for 29c

ADVICE TO TWO MEMBERS

WADENA SIGNS A PETITION

Citizens Call Upon Members Babcock and O'Neil to Vote for Jacobson's Bill.

Special to The Journal.

Wadena, Minn., March 28.—The people of Wadena, irrespective of party, are very much interested in the Jacobson gross earnings bill, and want to see it become a law.

The position taken by the two members from this district, Messrs. Babcock and O'Neil, who have three times voted against taking steps favorable to the passage of the bill, is very unsatisfactory.

To-day numerous petitions have been circulated for signers asking Babcock and O'Neil to vote for the bill when it comes up to-morrow, and it is expected they will do this.

New Senate Bills.

S. F. 482, Daly—To empower cities and villages to codify and publish laws, charters, ordinances, resolutions, rules and bylaws and to validate the same when defective in publication. Municipal corporations.

S. F. 483, Hospes—Authorizing guardians to lease real estate belonging to their wards for terms not exceeding five years. Judiciary.

S. F. 484, Brower—Appropriating moneys for the support of state normal school at St. Cloud, Minn. Finance.

S. F. 485, Knatvold—To appropriate money for the general expenses of the state government and other purposes. Finance.

S. F. 486, Horton—To amend section 2562, statutes of 1894, as amended, relating to savings banks and their investments. Banks and banking.

S. F. 487, Horton—To legalize certificates, issued by municipalities, of the sale of real property upon judgment and persuant to orders of the district court for delinquent assessments for local improvements. Judiciary.

S. F. 488, Hospes—To amend subdivision 3, section 1552, statutes of 1894, relating to the equalization of taxes by county boards. Judiciary.

S. F. 489, Chilton (by request)—To protect persons detained under information alleging insanity. Hospitals for insane.

S. F. 490, Miller (by request)—To amend chapter 221, laws of 1897, as amended by chapter 242, laws of 1899, for the preservation, propagation, protection, taking, use and transportation of game and fish. Game and game laws.

HOBSON ENGAGED

Bride-to-Be Is Miss Emiline Grigsby of New York.

Greensboro, Ala., March 28.—Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, U. S. N., is engaged to Miss Emiline Grigsby of New York. She is a Kentuckian by birth. Her brother, Braxton Grigsby, was a member of Roosevelt's Rough Riders and was wounded in the battle of San Juan hill.