

IN PEACEFUL TONE

PARLIAMENTARY LEADERS DISCUSS VENEZUELAN CONTROVERSY.

Monroe Doctrine All Right and Its Principles Are Not Disputed—Satisfactory Settlement of the Trouble by Arbitration Predicted.

London, Feb. 12.—After the reading of the queen's speech in the house of commons Mr. George Goschen, Jr., moved the address in reply. In moving the address, Mr. Goschen said he trusted that the negotiations regarding the Venezuelan question would not only result in a satisfactory settlement but in a complete reconciliation and firm friendship between Great Britain and her kindred across the Atlantic.



SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT.

As it holds out the hope that the question could be settled at an early date. He added that no words that would impede such a settlement would fall from him. This remark was greeted with loud cheers.

It is disposed of the report that the Liberal leaders had determined to make an attack upon the government's policy in regard to Venezuela, which course necessarily would have led to an exchange of warm remarks which might have impeded the progress of settlement of the dispute.

Continuing, Sir William Vernon Harcourt said: "I am in entire agreement with Lord Salisbury when he says the United States has a perfect right to interpose in any controversy by which their own interests are affected, and they are entitled to judge whether their interests are affected and in what measure they shall be sustained. That is a general doctrine upon which all states set. Upon this is founded the balance of power, and upon that ground Great Britain interposed in Belgium, Greece, Turkey and many other places.

The Monroe Doctrine Not Disputed. The Monroe doctrine is not an extension of this principle; it is a limitation of what other states claim to exercise everywhere. That feeling is not shared by the queen's speech, and I believe to see it states a wish to co-operate with the government of the United States. The United States have not made any pronouncement upon this question, but have appointed a commission to inform their judgments upon the subject. It has been stated that the appointment of this commission was an offense to the people and government of Great Britain. Happily, the government does not take that view."

Will Aid the Commission. Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and Conservative leader in the house, was loudly cheered when he arose to reply to the Liberal leader. He said:

"The American commissioners have applied to us to aid them with any information we have on the Venezuelan question and we have promised to give them all the information we are able to give at the earliest possible moment. No false pride or diplomatic punctilio will be allowed to stand in the way of a settlement as far as we are concerned. I should rejoice if out of this evil should spring some general system of arbitration."

In the House of Lords. Reference to the Venezuelan matter in the house of lords was in the same strain.

Lord Salisbury, the premier, said: "I do not think that the invoking of the Monroe doctrine was controversially quite unnecessary for the United States. Considering the position of Venezuela in the Caribbean sea, it was no more unnatural that the United States should take an interest in it than that we should feel an interest in Holland and Belgium, and from that point of view I trust the negotiations will continue." At the same time, I do not wish the house to think that we have arrived at any agreement. I think we are rightly relying upon the question of arbitration."

Chronicle Claims the Credit For It. LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Chronicle, in its editorial column, claims the credit for the conversion of England to arbitration and says: "The speeches in parliament show that we have reached the point where a solution is a certainty. The Schomburgk line is as definite as the boundaries of Wessex."

BY THE KING'S ORDER.

Seven High Officials of Korea Have Been Murdered.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 15.—Advises just received from Seoul, capital of Korea, say that an uprising took place there on Sunday last, Feb. 11, during which the king and seven officials were murdered. It is believed that the king and his officials have sought shelter in the Japanese legation. The king is reported to be in good health, and it is believed that the Japanese government is endeavoring to secure the liberation of the king and his officials.

GENERAL WEYLER IN CUBA.

The New Captain General Arrives at Havana.

HAVANA, Feb. 13.—The steamer Alfonso XIII arrived here at 8 a. m., having on board General Weyler, the new captain general of Cuba. The entire city was brilliantly decorated in honor of the occasion and the bay was a splendid sight, all the warships and merchant craft present being decorated with bunting. Troops and volunteers turned out to a man, together with the fire department and police, and for a long time past no such brilliant display has been witnessed in Havana. This is mainly due to the fact that in many quarters General Weyler is looked upon as likely to be the man who will restore order in Cuba, which would mean a resumption of commerce and business, developments which are anxiously looked forward to by the commercial community.

Will Be Hard On Sympathizers. General Weyler has issued a proclamation addressed to the military officers in which he says:

"I am determined to have the law fall with all its weight upon all those in any way helping the enemy or praising them, or in any way detracting from the prestige of Spain, of its army or of its volunteers. Knowing this, and knowing my character, I may perhaps need to say no more to make you understand what is the conduct that I am to follow."

He also issued a proclamation addressed to the people of Cuba asking their co-operation.

SAY MACEO WAS DEFEATED.

Another Battle in Which Insurgents Got the Worst of It.

MADRID, Feb. 15.—Dispatches received here from Havana say the Spaniards under General Cornell and Colonel Hernandez have defeated the insurgents under General Antonio Maceo, north of Pinar del Rio, capital of the



ANTONIO MACEO.

province of that name. The dispatches add that the insurgents lost 24 killed, while the Spanish loss was only 2 killed and 7 wounded, including General Cornell, who was slightly injured. It was further stated that Maximo Gomez was still in the vicinity of Havana.

RACE AND CREED WAR.

One Possibility of the Proposed Remedial Legislation in Canada.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The Times-Herald special from Ottawa, Ont., says: The introduction of the remedial bill in parliament caused the wildest excitement in Manitoba, the province most directly interested by the passage of the measure. The Greenway government openly announces that any attempt to coerce Manitoba into submission will bring on serious trouble. Rebellion is likely to follow and a civil war is a possibility. The Conservatives of Manitoba, realizing the danger which threatens the province, and fearing a race and creed war following the passage of the bill which restores parochial schools to Roman Catholics, have gone so far as to warn the Dominion government to consider the consequences of hasty action in the matter.

The galleries of parliament were crowded when the minister of justice introduced the bill.

All the papers and documents relating to the school question were formally submitted to the legislature by Premier Greenway. It is likely that the premier's first step will be to appeal to the privy council of England.

TOASTED ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Governor McKinley speaks at the Marquette Club Banquet.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—When William McKinley arose to speak at the banquet in the Auditorium given by the Marquette club in commemoration of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, 1,500 men cheered the Ohioan with the vehemence of enthusiastic admiration. They got up on chairs and the air was filled with the flutter of handkerchiefs and vibrating with the tumult of voices. Men cheered until they were exhausted with the effort and rested and cheered again. It was the tenth annual banquet given by that club, and it was intended that there would be 1,200 guests. More than that number by 300 came, and an overflow banquet was necessary. The guest of honor was Mr. McKinley. He spoke to the toast, "Abraham Lincoln."

GERMANY WILL NOT, ACT.

No Initiative in the Matter of a Silver Conference Will Be Taken.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, in the Reichstag stated that he saw no means of raising the price of silver except by international agreement, and the government, he added, had no present intention of proposing an international conference on the subject.

Indicted Weyler and Jackson. CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The grand jury of Campbell county, Ky., sitting in Newport, reported to Judge Perkins indictments against Scott Jackson and Alonzo M. Walling for the fatal market massacre.

THIS IS THE THIRD

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS GRANTS G. A. R. RATES ASKED.

Confidently Expected That the Soo Will Soon Follow the Example—Other St. Paul-Chicago Lines Must Now Back Down or Get Left.

St. PAUL, Feb. 15.—The Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad has fallen into line with the Chicago Great Western and the Wisconsin Central and will grant the same rate and the same extension of time on special rate tickets for the G. A. R. national encampment as the latter two roads. It is rumored that the Soo road will soon fall into line.

This action simply bears out the first predictions made as to the ultimate course that the Chicago lines would adopt. So long as the Chicago Great Western stood alone in its offer to grant the G. A. R. the terms desired, there was a possibility that the remaining five Chicago lines might hold out, confident that one road could not handle all the business. When the Wisconsin Central also broke away and followed the example of the Great Western, the chances of the combine holding out were materially lessened, and now that the Minneapolis and St. Louis has withdrawn from the agreement, there is no longer any doubt as to the result. With three of the six Chicago lines granting the desired rates and 30 days extension on tickets, the Milwaukee, Omaha and Burlington will scarcely stand by and see these roads monopolize all the business.

IS GIVEN AUTHORITY.

Wisconsin Central Can Meet G. A. R. Rates of the Great Western.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Relief was afforded to the Wisconsin Central road during the day in the matter of arrangements for the G. A. R. encampment at St. Paul next September. The chairman of the Western Passenger association gave it authority to meet the action of the Chicago Great Western road in extending the limitation of tickets until Sept. 15, with the option to holders to have them extended until the end of the month by depositing them with the company's ticket agent at St. Paul prior to Sept. 15. The Wisconsin Central was given further authority to tender these arrangements to connecting roads for basing purposes. Its connections say, however, that they will not aid themselves of the offer. They are satisfied with the first arrangements agreed to and cannot afford to have longer limitation of tickets at a cent per mile than was provided for in them.

DR. NANSEN RETURNING.

Report Regarding the Arctic Explorer Partially Confirmed.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The British consul at Archangel, capital of the Russian government of that name, telegraphs confirming the report that Dr. Nansen is safe and returning from the north pole.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen is a distinguished scientist of Norway, and an enthusiastic believer in the possibility of reaching the north pole. He is about 35 years of age. He entered the University of Christiania in 1883, and two years later went on a sealing trip to Denmark straits on the east coast of Greenland, in the Viking.

After his return to Norway, Nansen took the preliminary steps towards fitting out his expedition, and the Fram was planned and constructed.

The Norwegian parliament allowed Nansen about \$52,000 to fit out his craft, and in addition he was assisted in his work by many private subscriptions including one of \$5,000 from King Oscar. The Fram was launched Oct. 26, 1892, at Laurvik, near Christiania. The expedition sailed from Christiania June 24, 1893, the doctor's plan being to make for the New Siberian islands and head south until the Fram, by being imbedded in the ice, would be compelled to drift along the west coast of any land which might be found.

BULLETS FOR THREE.

Love Affair the Cause of a Triple Tragedy at Centerville, Ia.

CENTERVILLE, Ia., Feb. 15.—George Jones shot and killed his sweetheart, Leah Martin, her mother, Mrs. W. J. Martin, and then put a bullet into his own head. The reasons for the deed are unknown, but it is supposed the parents of the girl with whom Jones had been keeping company for two years had objected to their relations. Jones was of a good family and the Martins are also highly respected people. Jones went to their home on the street car during the evening and the last seen of him alive was when he entered the house. A short time after several shots were heard.

Neighbors Rushed to the House and found Mrs. Martin and her daughter on the floor. Mrs. Martin had a bullet in her head and one in her breast and was dead. The daughter had a bullet in her head and one in her neck, and, although not yet dead, had become unconscious and will die in a few hours at most. Jones was found dead outside the house. The scene in the house indicated that Jones had gone there and had a quarrel with the girl, and that the mother interfered between them; that Jones shot the mother first and then the daughter.

ALL MEET THE CUT.

Lower Grain Rates From St. Paul to the Seaboard.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—All the Chicago roads have quietly met the Grand Trunk's 6-cent cut in grain rates from St. Paul to the seaboard. They have done so in defiance of the joint traffic agreement, of which they are now all in contempt. That fact does not seem to bother them half so much, however, as another one, namely, that they allowed the Grand Trunk to get away with a large share of the business before they thought of making a motion

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

Saturday, Feb. 8.

The house continued discussion of the silver substitute for the bond bill, the speech of Congressman Towne in favor of the substitute being the principal feature of the debate.

Monday, Feb. 10.

The senate session served to make definite the programme on a number of important subjects. Mr. Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, gave notice that he would call up the tariff bill Wednesday. Mr. Call secured unanimous consent that the Cuban question be made the special order after the disposal of the deficiency appropriation bill. Mr. Davis, author of the Davis resolution on the Monroe doctrine, gave notice that next Monday would call up the resolution. The house agreed to vote on the senate substitute for the bond bill on Thursday, at 4 o'clock. The death of Representative Crain of Texas was announced, and the house adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 11.

The long pending resolution which has brought out much criticism of the secretary of the agriculture was passed without division. The measure was amended so as to provide that the purchase and distribution of seeds shall proceed a heretofore.

The day in the house was devoted to the consideration of business reported by the committee on the District of Columbia. About 4 o'clock the debate on the bond bill was resumed.

Wednesday, Feb. 12.

The tariff bill did not come up in the senate, its friends having included to let it go over until appropriation bills on hand are disposed of. Considerable progress was made on the deficiency bill. In the house a feature of the day was the speech of Mr. McCleary (Rep. Minn.) who used to illustrate his remarks, the charge previously employed by Mr. Towne from his own state and by them sought to refute the arguments in favor of free silver, made by Towne. Several other speeches were made.

Thursday, Feb. 13.

The senate passed the bill granting leave of absence for a year to settlers on the Yankton reservation and extending time for final payments on reservation lands in South Dakota. A motion to take up the tariff bill was defeated, 21 yeas to 49 nays. In committee of the whole by a vote of 190 to 8 the house rejected the senate free coinage substitute for the bond bill.

Friday, Feb. 14.

The house by a vote of 245 to 90, refused to concur in the senate free coinage substitute, the vote being larger and more emphatic than that taken in committee of the whole.

THE CORONER'S VERDICT.

Walling and Jackson Hold Accountable for Pearl Bryan's Death.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—Coroner Tingley's jury rendered a verdict in the inquest held over the body of Pearl Bryan. The findings by the jury are: First—That the dead body found on the farm of John Locke, near Fort Thomas, Feb. 1, is the body of Pearl Bryan, late of Greencastle, Ind. Second—That cocaine had been administered to the woman. Third—That the decapitation had taken place while the woman was still alive and at the place where the body was found.

Fourth—That Pearl Bryan, Scott Jackson and Alonzo M. Walling were last seen together at 6 o'clock on Friday evening, Jan. 31, entering a cab together at George and Plum streets, Cincinnati, and that the cab was driven south in the direction of Fort Thomas.

From these findings, the coroner holds Scott Jackson and Alonzo M. Walling accountable for the death of Pearl Bryan.

Nominated Mr. Rockhill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The president has nominated Woodville Rockhill assistant secretary of state.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 1, 1905. FLOUR—Very dull. WHEAT—No. 2 spring on track, 63c; No. 1 Northern, 64c; May, 65c. CORN—No. 3, 7c. OATS—No. 2 white, 2 1/2c; No. 3 white, 2 1/4c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Feb. 15, 1905. WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 1 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 87c; February, 6 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 87 1/2c; No. 3 spring, 86 1/2c; 5 1/2c; rejected, 5 1/2c; to arrive, 6.1 hard 6 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 6 1/2c; May No. 1 hard, 6 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 6 1/2c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 15, 1905. WHEAT—February close, 6 1/2c; May, 6 1/2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 6 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 6 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 6 1/2c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 15, 1905. HOGS—Market opened slow with seller's holding for an advance. Quality superior to yesterday. Range of prices, 13.8 @ 13.95.

CATTLE—Market slow on anything but best grades; receipts light and yards cleared at steady prices. SHEEP—Steady and unchanged, lambs selling at 4.00, muttons, 3.10. Receipts: Hogs, 1,100; cattle, 250; calves, 5; sheep, 6.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15, 1905. HOGS—Market fairly active, but prices averaged a lower. Sales ranged at 14 @ 24.30c for light; 14.00 @ 24.25c for mixed; 13.8 @ 24.20 for heavy; 13.5 @ 23.95 for rough.

CATTLE—Market dull and nominally unchanged. Receipts: 15 @ 4.65; cows and heifers, 11 @ 3.85; Texas steers, 13.15 @ 13.70; stockers and feeders, 13.00 @ 13.70. SHEEP—Market steady to strong. Receipts: Hogs, 16,000; cattle, 400; sheep, 1,500.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15, 1905. CLOSING PRICES. WHEAT—February, 64 1/2c; May, 66 1/2c; June, 66 1/2c; July, 65 1/2c. CORN—February, 85 1/2c; May, 86 1/2c; July, 86 1/2c; September, 86 1/2c. OATS—February, 19 1/2c; May, 19 1/2c; July, 19 1/2c. RICE—February, 12 1/2c; May, 12 1/2c; July, 12 1/2c.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK'S NEWS

Monday, Feb. 10.

At Black Jack, Tex., women wrecked with axes two pieces where it was said whisky was sold.

The Indiana Democratic Editorial association voted down a silver resolution, 18 to 8.

Grantsburg, Wis., is to have a bank capitalized at \$25,000—the first one in Bennett county.

The Mormon temple at Brigham City, Utah, was destroyed by fire Sunday. Loss, \$25,000.

The Chicago Chronicle insists that Colonel Morrison shall state his position on the money question.

Two were killed, one fatally and two slightly wounded in a riot among Hungarians at Whiting, Ind.

The experiments with Cathode photography applied to surgery are being carried out at McGill university with great success.

Tuesday, Feb. 11.

Thomas Sexton has declined the chairmanship of the Irish National Federation.

Rev. S. S. Yenorkian of Cleveland, O., has received a letter telling of another Armenian massacre.

Dr. Sanford Hunt, agent of the Methodist Publishing House of New York, dropped dead in Cincinnati.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week were 80,078 tons, against 79,382 for the preceding week, and 61,532 for the corresponding week of last year.

Four hundred men employed at Davidson's shipyard at West Bay City, Mich., struck because the company refused to discharge an obnoxious foreman.

One man was killed, one fatally injured and five others were slightly hurt by the explosion of a 110 horse power boiler at the Ann and Hope cotton mill, Lonsdale, R. I.

Wednesday, Feb. 12.

The first steel mill in the South will soon be operated at Fort Payne, Ala.

The sultan has invited the powers to recognize Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

Commander George M. Bache, U. S. N., retired, died at Washington Tuesday at the age of 55.

The safe of the Leesburg (O.) bank was opened and all the money, amounting to \$6,000, was taken away.

Dave Putty, the notorious Indian territory outlaw, was captured in Texas after a sharp fight with officers.

Tuesday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance \$81,045,199; gold reserve, \$55,255,095.

But Shea was electrocuted at Danemora prison Tuesday. He was convicted of murder during the Troy election a year ago.

Thursday, Feb. 13.

Isaac B. Murphy, the famous negro rider, died of heart disease at Louisville.

The Pennsylvania Democratic central committee endorses ex-Governor Pattison for president.

A Louisville girl, who was to have been sent to a Catholic reform school, was kidnapped by the A. P. A.

Judge Emery D. Potter, who was primarily responsible for the reduction of postage to the uniform 3-cent rate, is dead.

Dr. Martha Hall Smith was elected foreman of a jury in Kansas, having been the first woman to serve as a juror in that state.

Mrs. D. C. Ormsby of Milwaukee has given Lawrence University of Appleton, Wis., \$25,000 as an endowment for an Ormsby chair of history.

Foreign consular officials have persuaded the Zeitoon insurgents to lay down their arms upon certain conditions proposed by the sultan.

Albert Bruce Joy, an English sculptor, has just finished a life sized marble bust of Channey M. Depew, which is to become the property of the New York Union League.

Friday, Feb. 14.

Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, is said to have reached the north pole.

About 3,000,000 bushels of corn has been exported from Galveston, Tex., since Oct. 1.

Maher got sand in his eyes, and the fight between him and Fitzsimmons has been postponed.

The ways and means committee may report a bill for another international monetary conference.

John, alias "Patsy" Harris, the negro murderer, was hanged in the District of Columbia jail at 11:37 a. m.

Blacklisting of employees by railway companies has been declared to be illegal by the federal court in one of the Southern districts.

Major Charles F. Baldwin will recover his old pistol taken from him by a Confederate soldier on the battlefield at Groveton, Va., in 1862.

James Shack of Morgantown, W. Va., was sentenced to serve 100 seconds in jail for stealing a chain. He took the dog, too, but dogs do not count in West Virginia.

Saturday, Feb. 15.

John R. Gentry, 2,033, was sold at auction in New York Friday for \$7,600. Illinois Fifth district Republicans have renominated George T. White for congress.

The Republicans of the Third Illinois district have renominated Hugh R. Belknap for congress.

In a communication to congress, Attorney General Harmon says it is impossible to procure convictions under the anti-trust law.

Favorable report on the bill to dispose of abandoned lands in Fort Assiniboine military reservation, Mon., has been made to the house.

Rev. Dr. Fortune of the First Baptist church of Paris, Tex., has been declared an heretic and Christian fellowship withdrawn from him.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

A chapter of the Eastern Star has been instituted at Ortonville.

Over 3,000 bushels of potatoes were raised in Minneapolis on the Pingree plain.

The sixth annual session of the grand lodge of Minnesota, E. A. U., is in session at Winona.

The Minnesota state convention of the American Protective association will meet in Minneapolis Saturday.

General David Reynolds, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Minneapolis, is dead. He was 81 years of age.

A celebration was held at Henderson on account of the victory of Henderson over Arlington in the recent county seat strife.

The Hennepin County Catholic Building and Loan association, doing business at Minneapolis, will be placed in the hands of a receiver.

The date of the sale of the property of the Duluth and Winnipeg has been set for March 28. The Canadian Pacific will be one of the bidders.

The diphtheria epidemic in the town of Farming, Stearns county, which has been raging some time, is far worse than was at first reported.

The Fairmont Telephone company of Fairmont, Martin county, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$25,000.

The state asylum board has awarded the contract for a wing to the Ferguson Falls asylum to John Lauritzen of Ferguson Falls, he being the lowest bidder, at \$59,781.

H. H. Young, ex-secretary of the Minnesota state board of immigration, died Monday at St. Paul. He was a native of Virginia, where he was born 71 years ago.

Diphtheria of a most malignant type has broken out at Argyle, Minn. As a precautionary measure schools and churches have been closed and all public meetings are prohibited.

Livingston C. Lord, the well known president of the state normal school at Moorhead, Minn., has been tendered the presidency of the new state normal school at West Superior, Wis.

The Minneapolis and New Ulm railroad company filed amended articles of incorporation with the secretary of state fixing the capital stock at \$100,000 and the debt limit at \$200,000.

The St. Paul health commissioner's report for the month of January shows that there were 100 deaths, 254 births and 109 marriages. The death rate, per 1,000, for the month was 7.78.

Mrs. Hugh Burr and A. F. Kulze of New Paynesville, have fallen heir to an estate of \$150,000. This is the second large fortune distributed at New Paynesville within a few weeks.

The supreme court has upheld the clause in the new game and fish law prohibiting the shipment of any portion of a deer, moose, elk or caribou to a commission merchant by a common carrier.

Frank L. Powers of St. Paul will be the next grand master of the Odd Fellows of Minnesota. Returns received give Mr. Powers more than twice the number of votes received by the other candidate.

The contract for furnishing the Minnesota militia with blouses, trousers, overcoats, leggings, gloves, hats and caps, was awarded to the Henderson-Ames company of Kalamazoo, Mich. The price is not made public.

The Seventh congressional district will hold an immigration convention at Ferguson Falls Feb. 26 and 27. On account of the opening of the Red Lake reservoir on this spring and the great interest shown, it is expected that the convention will be a very important one.

Attorney General Childs has rendered an opinion which gives the Sutton decision on wider scope than heretofore. Mr. Childs holds that a person holding one office is not eligible to even run for another. The opinion was asked by Samuel Hunter, park commissioner of Minneapolis, and a conspicuous candidate for senator from the Thirty-second district.

The Minnesota state encampment of the G. A. R. for the present year will be held on March 10 and 11 in Minneapolis