FIGHTING THE BILL

ISSUE OF CAPITOL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATES IS OBSTRUCTED IN THE SENATE.

GREER AND CULKIN OBJECT

TO THE PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON THE CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

HASTINGS BILL DEFERRED, TOO.

San Jose Scale Bill Is Recommended to Pass in the Midst of It All.

The capitol bill met with a set-back temporary, at least, in the senate yesterday. That august body of legislators seemed determined to work, and from early dawn—the sun did not come out—until late yesterday evening they struggled with general orders.

Senator Greer got his San Jose scale bill recommended to pass after a hard fight, in which his chief aggressors were the members of the Ramsey county delegation.

Perhaps this is why he led the forces that were marshaled against the capitol funding scheme.

But no matter what the reason was, Senator Greer pitted himself against the passage of the Ramsey delegation's bill authorizing half a million dollars of capitol construction certificates, for the present, at least, and asked that progress be reported. He raised the constitutional objection that the state had no right to incur indebtedness in such a manner.

Senator Stevens said that the bill had been carefuly drawn, and the credit of the state was not involved. The certificates would merely entitle the purchaser to share in the proceeds of the copitol construction tax as they came in. Good business policy demanded that the capitol be built when labor and material were cheap and the unemployed could be given work.

Senator Culkin said the economy of the bill should be looked into carefully. It seemed to him that the payment of interest on these certificates would reduce by so much the money actually expended in the work of construction.

Senator Young advocated the bill.

Senator Wyman said the basis of taxation at first was to yield $130,000 annually. The reduction in the assessed valuation had cut this to about $120,000. This would take about four years to get the money which could be borrowed on these certificates as needed.

Senator Stevens said the capitol commissioners desired to have this bill passed, believing that by the early construction of the building they could save the taxpayers of the state $250,000. The honor of the commission had been pledged that not a dollar over $2,000,000 should be expended, and it was in fulfillment of the pledge that they asked the passage of the bill. Senator Greer still wanted to report progress, but Senator Stevens insisted that action be taken.

Senator Greer then sought the privilege of the floor again. He charged that the object of the Ramsey delegation in pushing the bill was to get it out of the way, preliminary to the passage of another bill, which would permit the investment of the state school fund in these certificates; "a raid on the school fund," he called it.

Senator Culkin again pleaded for time for consideration, not only for the legal questions involved, but the economy of the proposed plan of investment. He did not see what there was to prevent the speedy floating of all the certificates, so that the interest charges would be run over a long term of years. The original intention had been to run the work of construction over ten years. The design now seemed to be to cut that down to five. If the appropriation was expended for interest, the taxpayers would not have them in the capitol.

Senator Sheehan said Senator Culkin had evidently misread the bill. It made a change in the method of paying the contract. The interest charge could not be figured to exceed $100,000. This would be small compared with the saving made by the commission on the construction at the present low prices. He resented Senator Greer's imputation that a raid on the school fund was contemplated.

Senator Culkin insisted that if the work was done to take advantage of the present low prices, then the interest must of necessity approximate or exceed $100,000.

The motion to report progress was adopted.

Senator Greer's revised bill to prevent the spread of San Jose scale was taken up when general orders were reached. He said there were like bills existing in many of the states of the Union. Iowa was opposed to the passage of this law, and the local representatives of nurserymen had interceded in their behalf; the railroads had interceded for them. He regaled the senate with a narration of the origin and spread of the San Jose scale since it was discovered in California.

Senator Stevens offered an amendment to make the bill apply to blackhearted or diseased trees.

Senator Iltis said the bill was a good one.

Senator Greer said the Stevens amendment would kill the bill, which was aimed at insects and not at organic diseases.

Senator Thompson said that the chief complaint against the bill was that it would shut out competition and appeared to be a "woodchuck" in the interest of the nurserymen of Minnesota.

Senator Greer had stricken out the provision that half of the fine should go to the informer.

Senator Stevens had stricken out of the bill the provision that required nurserymen and dealers in trees to furnish the inspector with a list of all their costumers and sales.

Senator Sperry declared that the bill was wrong in its inspiration, and aimed to crush out competition. It was the spirit of trusts. That was the real purpose of the bill, and it was poorly disguised by the plea of pretection against this foreign insect. He secured the reduction of the license from $5 to $1.

On a division the bill was recommended to pass, 19 to 12, with the amendment to section 4, published in last Friday's Globe.

When the Hastings insane hospital bill was reached in the committee of the whole, progress was reported on motion of Senator Schaller.

St. Paul Trades and Labor assembly protested against the passage of the Johns' anti-trust bill in its present form.

The election committee killed H. F. 53, one of Theden's election bills.

The judiciary committee will have a public hearing on the barbers' license bill Tuesday at noon. The hearing on the immigration bureau bill was adjourned until noon today.

Senator Wyman's bill to give women the right to vote for library board as they have for school boards met with no opposition, and the bill will go on the calendar.

The bill by the same author providing for the treatment of inebriates by the county commissioners, in Ramsey, St. Louis and Hennepin counties was less fortunate. Senators Spencer and Thompson opposed it.

The Lovejoy bill for the payment of William Jones for legal services, an old claim, was cut from $1,000 to $250 and recommended to pass.

The Thorpe savings bank bill limits their investments in mortgage notes to 70 per cent of their moneys and in surety notes to 25 per cent; investments in bonds of the United States, or of separate states which have not defaulted in ten years, or bonds of cities, counties, towns, villages, or school districts in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota.

Senator Greer wanted to take up the inheritance tax bills, but Senator Sperry, the author of them, was not ready.

The Greer bill prohibiting the organization of companies to speculate in tax titles was also recommended to pass.

TEACHERS' PENSION BILL.

Senator W. E. Johnson Introduced It Yesterday.

Senator Johnson, of Hennepin county, yesterday introduced the long-looked for teachers' pension bill.

The fund is to be placed in charge of a board of trustees, composed of the president of the board of education, the superintendent of schools and three teachers, to be elected annually.

Teachers may be retired after twenty years' of service, but to be beneficiary three-fifths of the term must have been taught within the municipality where the pension is to be paid. Teachers now engaged shall receive credit for the time they have already taught.

The annuity for retired teachers is limited to $500, the fund to be created by a tax of 1 per cent per annum on the salaries of teachers, and no teacher may be retired before July 1, 1890.

If any teacher, entitled to participation in the fund, shall be removed or discharged, except for cause, on written charges, after five years, he or she shall be entitled to a return of the money paid into the fund.

OLD STATE PROPERTY

In the Site of the Old Reform School.

Senator Wing's bill, introduced yesterday, provides for the payment of the principal and interest on the outstanding loan certificates of the old reform school board, amounting to $115,000, from the general revenue fund of the state.

To reimburse the general revenue fund, there is to be transferred to that fund all money in the state treasury to the credit of the reform school fund, all moneys which comes from lots heretofore sold from the old reform school site in St. Paul, and all lots unsold on which may be forfeited to the state by non-payment of principal or interest.

The governor, auditor and treasurer are created a board to take charge of the property transferred. Before any sale of the property is made, the property is to be appraised by three appraisers selected by the board, and no sale is to be made for less than the appraised value.

ON THE WHITNEY BILL

For the Supreme Judges to Counsel on Constitutional Questions.

The senate judiciary committee gave Senator Whitney a hearing on his bill to require the supreme court to give the legislature opinions on the constitutionality of bills.

Senator Whitney cited numerous states wherein this was a requirement of the supreme court, and he also referred to the great length of time and the large expense often involved in securing a ruling on the constitutionality of a measure after it had become a law in this state.

The committee took up the bill in executive session, and decided to place it on general orders, on a minority report. The committee stood 8 to 4 against the bill.

MINORS AND THE WEED.

Senator Stockton Fathers a Drastic Bill.

Senator Stockton does not approve of the use of tobacco by students and school boys under eighteen years of age, and has inaugurated a movement to stop it by the introduction of a bill providing for a fine of $10 or ten days' imprisonment of boys under eighteen who use or have in their possession cigarettes or tobacco in any form. It also provides the same penalty for any person allowing the use of tobacco on his premises by such minors.

STILL THEY COME.

Another Bill for Taxation of Sleeping Car Companies.

Senator Lloyd introduced a bill providing for a tax of 4 per cent on the gross earnings of sleeping, drawing room and parlor car companies in Minnesota. The bill requires that a certified report of the gross earnings of such companies shall be made to the state treasurer on or before Dec. 15 of each year, and the tax will be available in the January following.

WOULD GET MORE MONEY.

Gross Earnings Tax on Insurance Companies Proposed.

Senator Miller yesterday introduced a bill which, if passed, will greatly increase the revenue derived by the state. It is in the shape of a bill to impose a 4 per cent gross earnings tax on all insurance companies doing business in this state. The revenue of the state at present from these companies is about $130,000 annually. Assuming that their recent business, which has resulted in the payment of about $6,000,000 annually in premiums by the people of Minnesota, will continue, the 4 per cent tax would net this state nearly a quarter of a million dollars annually.

SEVERAL FIGHTS IN SIGHT.

Senate Has a Lively Programme Mapped Out.

If, as is expected, the judiciary committee this morning reports on the Theden occupation tax bill, which is aimed to correct the department store habit, it is likely that a contest will be precipitated on the floor of the senate which may last a good share of the morning, if not longer. A number of senators have been priming themselves for this occasion, in anticipation of a crowded gallery, and the fight will be sonorous if not edifying. The friends of the bill want to get it into the house as quickly as possible, and if any antagonist of the measure has the temerity to move its indefinite postponement, instead of the adoption of the committee report, he will find himself with a long discussion set against his name.

It may be urged against the bill that the meeting of the judiciary committee at which the bill was recommended for passage was slimly attended, one of the Twin City lawyers being present through the discussion. It is a matter of some doubt just where these senators stand.

* * *

It is whispered that some of the Republican senators are sickening of the Powers scandal, and, taking the commissioner at his word when he declared that an inquiry was "due him," will not spare him when they come to make up the report of the committee. They realize that he put the Republican party in an embarrassing boat, and they may let the ex-preacher pose as the sacrificial lamb he has so often preached about.

* * *

Senator Greer tried to get the senate to take up the Sperry and Foss inheritance tax bills—one the senate and the other the house measure. The bills have been set together on general orders and have been waiting several days. It is probable that there will be little delay hereafter, the friends of the bill having concluded that one or the other is ripe for passage, although Senator Sperry objected to their consideration at a late hour yesterday afternoon.

* * *

It is said that the Hastings folk will not try to push their bill through in general orders until tomorrow. It came up yesterday, but on account of the absence of a number of senators who were detained by pressing private business, Senator Schaller moved that it be laid over temporarily.

* * *

It is likely that the senate will not take any holiday Saturday of this week. It is away behind on general orders, having over twenty-five bills which have never even been reached in committee of the whole, not to say ever having been considered. Among the foremost of these is the anti-trust bill, which will be given a hearing by the judiciary committee today, after which it will no doubt be ready for discussion in full senate. If the John's bill is retained in its presnt shape, the organized labor lobby will oppose it heart and soul.

* * *

It is said that the fight made yesterday against the capitol bill was made merely for delay, and not in any hope of defeating the bill on final passage.

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When Senator Keller's beet sugar committee gets its report ready it will be one of the most elaborate yet made. The report will be printed and will be illustrated with half-tone pictures and a map showing the belt of Minnesota territory in which beet culture for sugar making may be indulged in with reasonable assurance of profit. The culture is at its best near an isothermal line of 70 degrees Fahrenheit. That line enters the state just above Stillwater and runs in a slight curve through St. Cloud to the western boundary, south of Fargo. It is calculated that beet raising may be considered possible with good results within 100 miles on either side of this line.

* * *

The Mountain iron investigating committee is quietly examining witnesses during the sessions of the two houses, and it is expected that it will be ready to report by the middle of next week.

Senate Routine.

Bills Introduced—

S. F. 492 (Yale)—To empower Winona park board to issue bonds. Referred to author.

S. F. 493 (Lloyd)—To provide for the imposition of a 4 per cent tax on gross earnings of sleeping car companies. Taxes and tax laws.

S. F. 494 (Miller)—To provide for the taxation of insurance companies, 4 per cent gross earnings tax. Taxes and tax laws.

S. F. 495 (Wing)—To provide for the payment of interest on state training school bonds. State training school.

S. F. 496 (Hodge)—To amend laws of 1885 relating to highways and bridges in villages. Towns and counties.

S. F. 497 (Stockton)—To prohibit the use of tobacco by minors under eighteen or by students in schools, colleges, or universities. Temperance.

S. F. 498 (Military affairs, substitute for S. F. 83)—To provide for second volume of "Minnesota in the Civil and Indian Wars."

S. F. 499 (Johnson, W. E.)—To provide for the retirement of teachers in cities. Education.

S. F. 500 (Spencer)—To enforce payment of taxes which become delinquent prior to Jan. 1, 1897. Taxes and tax laws.

General Orders—

S. F. 367. (Judiciary, substitute for S. F. 175)—To prevent the spread of the San Jose scale. To pass.

S. F. 356 (Miller)—A bill for an act to amend section 110, chapter 11, General Laws 1878, etc., relating to the letting of the advertising of the delinquent tax list. Referred to Miller, Young and Roverud.

S. F. 437. (Insurance, substitute for S. F. 304)—To authorize the organization and admission of certain insurance companies to insure against loss or damage from burglars, robbers, etc. To pass.

H. F. 138 (Holmen)—To repeal an act relating to the manuafcture and sale of lard and lard compounds and substitutes, being chapter 126, General Laws 1893. Progress.

S. F. 385 (Wyman)—Proposing an amendment to section 8, article 7 of the constitution of the state of Minnesota, which relates to the elective franchise of women. To pass.

S. F. 384 (Thorpe)—To amend section 26 of an act to conform all savings banks, or institutions for saving, to uniformity of powers, etc. Progress.

S. F. 224 (Wyman, substitute for S. F. 25—To provide for the treatment of inebriates by Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis counties and prescribing rules for governing the same. To pass as amended.

S. F. 388 (Greer)—To legalize in certain cases proceedings for extending the period of corporate existence. To pass.

S. F. 455 (Howard)—To amend section 1209, General Statutes 1894, relating to village assessment districts. Progress.

S. F. 457 (Thorpe)—To grant additional powers to the state board of equalization. Progress.

H. F. 146 (Meyers)—To authorize and empower cities to contract with a private company or corporation for the erection and maintenance of a system of waterworks. Progress.

H. F. 46 (Lovejoy)—To amend section 28, chapter 109, General Laws 1879, in relation to savings banks. Progress.

H. F. 693 (Staples)—To locate and acquire a site for the fourth state hospital for insane, and to revoke the action of the commission appointed under chapter 157, Laws 1895, in its location for a site of said hospital and to appropriate money therefor. Progress.

H. F. 251 (Lovejoy)—Providing for payment to W. M. Jones for legal services. To pass as amended.

H. F. 431 (Snyder)—Authorizing and empowering cities in this state having more than 50,000 inhabitants to contract for the purchase of electric power with which to operate their public waterworks. To pass.

S. F. 323 (Barr)—To amend section 298, chapter 46, General Laws 1889, being a part of the probate court. To pass as amended.

S. F. 389 (McHale)—Legalizing deeds and mortgages and all other instruments conveying any interest in or creating any lien upon real estate in this state, etc. Progress.

S. F. 464 (Greer)—To prevent corporations from organizing or doing business in this state whose sole or principal business is the dealing in or acquisition of tax titles. To pass.

H. F. 625 (Scott, on behalf of Ramsey county delegation; substitute for S. F. 364)—To facilitate the construction of the new capitol and to authorize the board of capitol commissioners to issue certificates of indebtedness for that purpose. Progress.

Special Laws 1878, relating to the county commissioners of Winona county. Passed under suspension of the rules.

S. F. 59 (Greer)—Providing for a system of traveling libraries. Lost by a vote of 56 to 49, lacking two votes of carrying.

H. F. 136 (Stockwell)—To establish a system of free text books in the schools of Minnesota. Passed by 65 to 29.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

H. F. 822 (Committee on Taxes and Tax Laws—Substitute for, H. F. 411)—To provide for the assessment, taxation and collection of taxes of express companies. Placed on general order.

H. F. 823 (Committee on Corporations—Substitute for H. F. 393)—To amend chapter 148, General Laws 1891, relating to preferred debts in insolvency. Placed on general orders.

H. F. 824 (Stockwell)—To provide against the adulteration or sale of adulterated cider. Public health.

H. F. 825 (Stockwell)—To authorize deputy sheriffs to become notaries public. Judiciary.

Representative Martin, in the absence of chairman McGill, of the special committee to devise means of aiding the unemployed, introduced a resolution which was adopted by the house, asking for additional power to aid the unemployed in the country as well as in the cities.

SPEAKER JONES IN OIL.

Painting Presented to the Presiding Officer of the House.

Almost immediately after the opening of the morning session, the house attendants brought in and set down in front of the clerk's desk, the very excellent oil painting of Speaking Jones, which has stood in the entrance for a week or more. Judge Littleton rose to a question of personal privilege and made a brief, but happy presentation speech, in which he explained that the high esteem felt by the members of the body had led them to present to their estimable presiding officer a token which they hoped would recall pleasantly the thirtieth session of the legislature. Judge Littleton said he trusted that as time went on, and the members followed their various paths in life, this little mark of their friendliness to Mr. Jones would serve as a reminder for the pleasantest possible association in the lower branch of the legislature.

Speaker Jones, who had yielded the chair to Representative Hartshorn, was touched by the incident, but responded happily: "I am exceedingly human," he said, "I have feelings, possibly some of the virtues, and certainly many of the weaknesses of human nature. It would certainly be futile and I shall not attempt to say that I do not feel some considerable pride in seeing this counterpart presentment of myself presented to myself by you. I recall the admonishment of the old Greek philosopher 'to know myself.' Let me say, my friends, that as I look back in after years, if my life is spared, I will recall, with unstinted pleasure the happy, friendly association with my fellow men in this house, who have aided me in my modest efforts to do my allotted work. Nothing which you could have done for me, would have warmed my heart more thoroughly, and I believe the sentiment which prompted this gift will serve to aid me better to do my duty as presiding officer of the house. Permit me to thank you, gentlemen, very heartily."

Mr. Donnelly, who said that he spoke on behalf of the minority of the house, explained that every member of the house had participated without regard to party in the bestowal of the gift, and that the sentiment of the house entire, no matter how many differences there had been from time to time, was one of approval at the course and rulings of the speaker." Whatever petit differences had existed he hoped had passed away with the events which had given them birth, and he trusted that the house might end the session as it began, in a spirit of good will, not only to the speaker, but on the part of every member to each other.

RECOGNITION OF LABOR.

Mr. Coe's Bill Under Discussion and Is Amended.

The bill to recognize labor organizations occupied the committee until long after 6 o'clock. The bill, H. F. 728, introduced by Mr. Coe, was introduced pursuant to an understanding reached when the John's anti-trust law was passed, although this agreement had been made the bill was opposed with considerable force, either directly or indirectly, by several members. Mr. Johns, in offering an amendment to strike out the word "lawful," took occasion to attack Mr. McCauley, a representative of organized labor who has been lobbying for labor bills during the session. Mr. McCauley was on the floor but, of course, had no right to reply. Mr. Von Lehe, Mr. Dale and Mr. Foss spoke against the bill, and Mr. Dale made a spirited speech against the bill. He said he considered labor organizations and unions the curse of the country because they forced capital to get together, and he resented the right of laboring men to say how much their wages should be. Mr. Coe moved to amend the bill by striking out all except certain provisions of the present penal code, which this bill seeks to re-enact because the Johns bill is supposed to repeal them. This amendment was adopted after debate, and the bill as recommended for passage provides as follows:

"The orderly and peaceable assembling or co-operation of persons employed in any calling, trade or handicraft, for the purpose of obtaining an advance in the rate of wages or compensation, or of maintaining such rate, is not a conspiracy, nor shall any such law be construed to make it a trust."

Of this only the last clause is not in the present law.

Upon motion of Mr. Coe the bill was ordered printed as amended.

MUSIC FROM RED WING.

Industrial School Band Entertains the Legislators.

During the noon recess yesterday the military band of the Red Wing Industrial school entertained those present in the hall of the house of representatives. The band numbers thirty-five members besides the leader, twenty-five of whom were present with Supt. Brown, of the school. Senators Yale and Spencer were responsible for the visit, and Mr. Yale acted as master of ceremonies. The musical programme included the popular light opera selections, and, in respect to the day, "Wearing of the Green" was among the old favorites. Among the speakers were Senators Spencer, Wyman, who was a school boy friend of Supt. Brown, who spoke for the boys and the school; Mr. Jacobson, who had played a tuba for fifteen years; Speaker Jones, who also played in a band when a boy; Mrs. Eva McD. Valesh, speaking for the third house; Mr. Johns, who had lost his voice and could not be heard, and Secretary Hart, of the board of corrections and charities.

HELD NIGHT SESSION.

Action Was Taken on a Number of Bills.

Owing to the interruption during the day and the rapidly growing list of bills on general orders, the house held an evening session, and without delay resolved itself into a committee of the whole, with Mr. Laybourn in the chair. Upon the request of Speaker Jones, who explained that, if it were to be effective this year, it must be acted upon without delay, Senator Fuller's bill (S. F. 163), relating to the assessment and collection of taxes, was taken up. With certain minor amendments suggested by Messrs. Staples and Jacobson the bill was recommended for passage. Other measures were acted upon as indicated:

H. F. 290 (Gunn)—Providing for changing county boundary lines. To pass.

S. F. 300 (Potter)—Relating to fire department relief associations. To pass.

H. F. 522 (Johns)—Same as above. Indefinite postponement, as covering the same ground as S. F. 300.

H. F. 395 (Staples)—To amend the constitution relating to the terms of members of the legislature. Placed at the foot of general orders.

H. F. 606 (Staples)—To make mineral leases good for one year from date of issue. To pass.

H. F. 276 (Vail)—Regulating the fees of sheriffs on sale of land on execution. To pass.

H. F. 324 (Pederson)—Relating to sheriffs' fees. To pass.

S. F. 35 (Spencer)—Relating to impure water. To pass.

S. F. 148 (Knatvold)—Relating to illuminating oils. To pass.

S. F. 44 (Sperry)—To provide for the purchase of eighty acres, to be added to the land of the Owatonna public school. To pass.

S. F. 130 (Potter)—Relating to the sale of the securities of the permanent school funds and the reinvesment of this money. To pass.

S. F. 331 (Miller)—To give the railroad and warehouse commission authority to institute investigations upon its own motion, without waiting for a formal complaint. To pass.

H. F. 542 (Lovejoy)—To compel an exhibition to stockholders of the record of the list of stockholders of that corporation. To pass.

H. F. 633 (Lovejoy)—To re-enact certain provisions of the savings banks law which had been repealed by inadvertance. To pass.

S. F. 702 (Committee on Public Lands)—Relating to the sale of state lands, providing that the occupant shall have the first right to purchase, and for reappraisement in certain cases. To pass.

H. F. 690 (Stockwell)—Prohibiting the adulteration and sale of food jellies. To pass.

H. F. 637 (Schmidt)—Relating to government of savings banks so as to permit stockholders to have a voice in the election of trustees and the management. To pass.

H. F. 477 (Schmidt)—Providing for the acquisition of sites for docks; intended to permit the Duluth city council to condemn land for the use of the Northern Steamship company and other lake lines. To pass.

SOLDIERS' HOME AFFAIRS.

Committee Will Consider Three More "Suggestions for Investigation."

This morning Chairman McLean and his house committee on soldiers' home will resume the investigation of charges made against the management of that institution. It is whispered that the members of the committee are nearly ready to drop any further investigation as to the charges, which they do not consider well grounded. Today there will be considered three additional points made, viz.: the cost of the pavilion on the grounds, the quality of the food cooked and served to the veteran inmates, and the alleged practice of paying more than is necessary for their clothing. It is stated upon good authority that unless some tangible evidence is adduced to show some reasonable foundation for these three charges the matter will be allowed to go no farther, but the remaining "suggestions for investigation" will be stricken off the books.

The committeemen feel that they are wasting considerable time and spending some money in what appears to them a fruitless mission.

IS STILL A CANDIDATE.

Judge A. J. Volstead, of Granite Falls, in the Field.

The statement was made yesterday about the capitol that Judge A. J. Volstead, of Granite Falls, who is a candidate for the additional judgeship just created in the Twelfth judicial district, had withdrawn his name for the list of candidates for appointment. Chief Clerk Dowling, of the house of representatives, said last night that Judge Volstead had in no sense withdrawn his name, but on the contrary had strong hopes of receiving the appointment, which will not be made for some time.

Briggs Is Vetoing.

BISMARCK, N. D., March 17.—The governor today vetoed the bill limiting the cost of printing executive documents. It is unofficially announced that a bill defining the word "expense" and limiting the allowance to state, district and county officers and members of state institution boards will be vetoed; also that Lenz's house bill providing for a change in the place of trial in civil actions, where prejudice of judge is alleged, will meet the same fate. The following bills have been signed: Reducing the salary of the school land commissioner to $1,500; reducing the clerk hire allowance of the commissioner of agriculture and labor to $1,000. There are but seven bills remaining for the governor to act upon.

KILLS GREER'S BILL

HOUSE FOR THE SECOND TIME VOTES DOWN THE TRAVELING LIBRARY.

FORESTRY BILL LAID OVER.

IN ITS PRESENT SHAPE IT IS NOT REGARDED FAVORABLY BY MANY.

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

The House Considers a Number of Measures Which Are Recommended to Pass.

The house took up the calendar and disposed of a goodly number of bills upon it yesterday. With little or no discussion the Stockwell bill to provide for free text books was passed with only 29 votes against it. The measure is H. F. 136.

In a somewhat unlooked for manner the Greer bill (S. F. 59) was finally acted upon by the house which voted for the second time to put it down. The bill is the well known traveling library bill and was killed by a vote of 56 to 49.

The measure which occupied most of the house attention during the morning was the Hicks' forestry bill (H. F. 70) which gave rise to a somewhat lively debate. The measure, introduced early in the session, has been given much consideration and yet it appears is not in shape for final action. The author made a vigorous fight for the measure, and was strongly opposed by Messrs. Donnelly and McDonald. The bill was laid over.

The Reeves' bill (H. F. 574) relating to the liability of railroad companies, was amended on the calendar and ordered printed.

At the afternoon session with Mr. Grondahl in the chair, the house went into the committee of the whole, and considered the following bills:

H. F. 590, Snyder, to facilitate the settlement of insolvent estates, indefinitely postponed. This action was taken in regard to the house measure for the reason that the ground is entirely covered by Senator Morgan's bill, S. F. 277.

H. F. 338, Goar, to allow the organization of new counties. This bill is so drawn as to cover the case of a portion of Polk county which desired to be organized as a separate county. Messrs. Jacobson and Feig, after the motion for indefinite postponement had been made, led the fight for the passage of the bill and, although Mr. Goar, the introducer, was not present, the house voted to pass the bill as amended.

S. F. 193, Hanna, for the relief of P. O. Dosseth. This measure is to provide for the return of money said to have been spent for the purchase of land and the crops upon it, which were subsequently taken by somebody else. Mr. Bigelow's bill covering this matter was lately killed in the house, but the senate measure was recommitted to Mr. Bergler for amendment.

S. F. 246, Thompson, to amend existing insurance laws was explained as simply adding provision against burglary or theft and was recommended for passage without comment.

H. F. 571, a bill to create a farmer's relief fund of $75,000 with which to furnish seed grain, was taken up, humorously amended by several members and then killed by the house, thereby ending any further discussion of the matter. Mr. Jacobson, when the matter had gone rather further than usual in the line of a joke, explained that the farmers did not wish to be put in the position of begging and then moved for indefinite postponement. This motion was unanimously carried.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The following committee reports were presented:

From Public Health, Dairy and Food Products—

H. F. 814 (Underleak)—To prohibit the sale or manufacture of adulterated or unhealthy dairy products. To pass. Adopted.

From Hospitals for the Insane—

H. F. 485 (Stockwell)—To provide for detention hospitals for the insane in cities of 10,000 and over; amended to apply only in cities of 50,000 and over and recommended to pass. Adopted.

H. F. 791 (Coe)—To provide for the treatment of voluntary patients at insane hospitals. To pass. Adopted.

From Corporations, Other Than Municipal—

H. F. 393 (Leliman)—To provide for payment of wages to employes of corporations of which a receiver shall be appointed. To beindefinitely postponed, with a substitute, H. F. 823.

H. F. 186 (Larson)—To appropriate money to purchase lands and erect tablets on battle fields of the Indian war of 1812 in Redwood county. To pass as amended. Adopted.

From Committee on Banks—

H. F. 653 (Cray)—To amend section 26 of an actto conform all savings banks to uniformity of powers, rights and liabilities and more efficient supervision. To pass. Adopted.

From Taxes and Tax Laws—

H. F. 411 (Smith)—Providing for the taxation of sleeping car companies and express companies, with a substitute, H. F. 822. Adopted.

H. F. 538 (Sloan)—To provide for a tax on inheritances, bequests, legacies and gifts. To be indefinitely postponed. Adopted.

From Military Affairs—

H. F. 640 (Committee on Appropriations)—To appropriate $1,000 for the preservation of the grounds at the battle of Fort Ridgely. Passed under suspension of the rules.

General Legislation—

S. F. 238 (Stevens)—Relating to property exempt from execution. To pass as amended.

S. F. 324 (committe on education)—To provide for the investment of the permanent school and university fund. To pass.

S. F. 129 (Potter)—To provide for the loaning of the permanent school an university fund. To pass.

H. F. 724 (Staples)—Establishing a probation system for juvenile offenders. To pass.

H. F. 786 (Severance)—Relating to property exempt from execution. Indefinitely postponed.

S. F. 240 (Hanna)—To amend the existing law relative to compensation of county commissioners in certain cases. Indefinitely postponed.

H. F. 19 (Snyder)—To provide for liens on horses for shoeing the same. To the author for revision.

H. F. 705 (Feig)—To establish county board of visitors of correctional and charitable institutions. To pass.

H. F. 800 (Bigelow)—To authorize township treasurers to repay money to treasurers of villages in certain cases. To pass.

H. F. 794 (Johns)—Providing for the payment of surety bonds of treasurers in certain cases. To the Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis delegations.

H. F. 783 (McDonald)—Fixing the term of county officers at four years. Indefinitely postponed.

BILLS PASSED AND LOST.

H. F. 640 (Committee on Appropriations)—To appropriate $1,000 for the preservation of the grounds at the battle site of Fort Ridgely. Passed under suspension of the rules.

S. F. 481 (Yale)—To repeal chapter 244.

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WOOL IN ALL ALONE

ONE TARIFF SCHEDULE MAY BE OFFERED AS AN EMERGENCY MEASURE

TO SHUT OFF THE IMPORTS.

THE REPUBLICANS AFRAID OF THE EFFECT OF A LONG DELAY.

CONSIDER ARBITRATION TREATY.

Davis Instructed to Report It With the Amendments of the Foreign Relations Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—A proposition to enact the wool schedule of the new tariff bill as an emergency bill to check too heavy anticipatory importations of woolen goods is being considered by the Republican members of the ways and means and Republican leaders in both houses of congress. If this policy is decided upon the schedule will be introduced as an independent measure, passed by the house after a short debate and sent to the senate with the hope that it will be quickly passed. In the form proposed it would be operative from the date of its enactment until the tariff bill itself takes effect. If congress has the tariff bill under consideration for two or three months it is probable that enough importations will have been made in the meantime to deprive the government of revenues from wool for a year or more after the new bill goes into effect.

The Republican members of the ways and means committee held a conference today to outline the programme for the tariff bill in the house Friday. Debate probably will be begun at once, after the bill has been reported to the house. The length of time to be given to debate in the house was not definitely decided, but it will probably be ten days. Night sessions will be held and with "leave to print" speeches in the Congressional Record it is believed that all members who desire to present their views on the tariff will be able to record their sentiments to their satisfaction.

The programme agreed upon by the Republicans will be submitted to the full ways and means committee tomorrow as a matter of form and probably will be adopted by a party vote. According to the desire of the framers of the tariff bill no amendments to it will be made in the house except those which have the sanction of the committee.

The Republicans went through the bill today to correct some errors in the phraseology. One important change in rates was made. Asphalt and bitumin not advanced, were put at $1.50 a ton, and in advanced or improved form at $3 a ton.

Chairman Dingley explained that these products, it seemed to the committee, were good articles to raise revenue on, the supply being imported and being controlled by a close corporation.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TREATY.

Davis Instructed to Report It to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The senate committee on foreign relations today authorized Chairman Davis to report the Anglo-American arbitration bill to the senate tomorrow. The treaty will be amended as heretofore indicated. Senator Daniels was the only senator who was absent from today's session. He is understood to have been paired against the ratification resolution. Senators Morgan and Mills opposed the resolution by their votes. The other members of the committee voted this time as before for ratification. The meeting today continued for only about an hour and a half and was largely consumed with the discussion of minor details of the treaty. Senator Morgan reiterated his opposition to the agreement and again went into the question at some length. The amendments provide for the submission of all agrements for arbitration between the two countries in the senate as a part of the treaty making power of this country for its approval or disapproval; eliminate the supreme court as a permanent tribunal of arbitration and strike out the provision agreeing upon the king of Sweden as umpire. The chairman was also instructed by the committee to prepare for early consideration of the treaty by the senate.

The committee agreed to recommend the confirmation of Col. Hay and Gen. Porter as ambassadors to Great Britain and France respectively, and of Mr. White, as secretary of the American embassy in London.

Place for Culkin.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Congressman Page Morris has recommended State Senator W. E. Culkin, of Wright county, for receiver of the Duluth land office and the appointment will be made in a few days.

TERRIBLE HUMOR

A Little Boy's Sufferings. Covered with Sores and Raw from Scratching. Cured by Cuticura.

About eighteen months ago my baby boy (now three years old) broke out with horrible sores all over his body, which tortured him night and day. He would scratch to such an extent, that his face and such parts of his body that he could reach with his hands were almost raw from scratching After being under treatment by doctors for three months the child got worse, and there seemed nothing that would relieve him.

He had wasted away to a mere skeleton, from want of sleep. A Mr. J. G. Ahern, of the Gate City Loan Co., who happened to call at our residence, was attracted by the fearful screams of the child, and asked if he might see him. He was brought in, and upon seeing him, Mr. Ahern said, that "while it was the worst case he had ever seen, he felt satisfied that it could be speedily cured by the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES." I finally consented to try them, purchasing the CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA ointment, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and used them according to directions. Before we had been using them three weeks, we noticed a decided change for the better, the itching began to subside and a healing process had set in. *In seven weeks from the time we began with* CUTICURA REMEDIES, *my little one was completely cured,* and without a sign of the trouble left. It is over a year since he has been cured; there has been no return of the trouble, and the little man is now fat and hearty, with a beautiful, cl