

CHANGED HIS MOTE

SENATOR CRONKHITE DEFEATS HODGE BILL TO HELP COUNTY AUDITORS.

NO MONEY FOR ANOKA NOW.

THAT IS THE UNANIMOUS VERDICT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

BIG BUDGET OF BILLS PASS.

Sixty-one Being Approved by the More Aristocratic End of the Legislature.

What, with passing sixty-one bills of one sort and another, and slaughtering a dozen or so more, it is needless, perhaps, to mention that the senate proceedings yesterday would have been very tedious but for the sensation of the afternoon when Senator Roverud charged that "illegal practices" had been resorted to securing the passage of the Hodge bill extending the terms of the present county auditors to January, 1901. Senator Roverud's resolution was as follows:

Whereas, it has been reported that the county auditors, under the auspices of the County Auditors' Association of Minnesota, have resorted to illegal methods in the past...

Senator Hodge said if the bill had been pushed by any "damnable lobby," he was not "in with it."

Senator Dunn thought the bill was unconstitutional but Senator Hodge called his attention to a decision of the Minnesota supreme court, to the contrary effect.

Senator Stevens called attention to the fact that many of the men who were opposing the bill had as strenuously fought any bill to relieve the people of the state from the exorbitant salaries of clerks of the court. He thought that was inconsistent.

The bill seemed to be passed on the roll call, receiving twenty-eight votes. Senator CronkHITE flopped, and it was beaten, as follows:

Yeas—Barr, Currier, Dunham, French, Fulton, Hanna, Hanson, Hendrick, Hodge, Iles, Johnson, A. G., Keller, Lloyd, Masterman, McArthur, McHale, Ozman, Potter, Pottgiesser, Schaller, Smith, Stebbins, Stevens, Sweningsen, Whitney, Young—27.

Nays—Cole, Collette, CronkHITE, Culkin, Duan, Greer, Howard, Johnson, W., Knudsen, Larson, Miller, Morgan, Reilans, Ringald, Howard, Sheehan, Spencer, Sperry, Theed, Thompson, Thorne, Wing, Wynan—22.

There were some singular complications in connection with the defeat of the bill. When the roll was called one or two of the requisite twenty-eight, but as Secretary Langum read through the roll a second time, the missing quantity was promptly supplied, and the auditors present were gleeful in the knowledge that they had twenty-eight votes. Judge of their consternation when Senator CronkHITE, of Marshall county, suddenly changed his vote to no, and the bill was lost again.

The finance committee reported the Anoka hospital appropriation unfavorably, but without offensive emphasis, and its sting was further soothed by the fact that Senator Stebbins dissented from part of the majority report which was:

"A majority of the committee is of the opinion that, owing to the division of sentiment in the legislature on the question involved in the message, it is too late in the session to pass a bill making the appropriation asked for in the message. And with all the facts in the case before the committee, the knowledge of the needs of the insane, the joint committee of the senate and house of representatives fully provided the insane with the best of care."

Mr. Wynan, from the committee on finance, to whom was referred the message of his excellency, the governor of Minnesota, relating to an appropriation for a fourth hospital for the insane at Anoka, would report as follows:

"The dissenting report was of the opinion that, owing to the division of sentiment in the legislature on the question involved in the message, it is too late in the session to pass a bill making the appropriation asked for in the message. And with all the facts in the case before the committee, the knowledge of the needs of the insane, the joint committee of the senate and house of representatives fully provided the insane with the best of care."

Among the important bills passed were the Dunn bill, to require a majority of all those voting in a general election to amend the constitution; the Douglas bill, to give women the right to sit on a jury board; the Red river school relief, and the flux hospital bill. The barbers' license bill also passed, with a little opposition.

The first bill on the calendar to which an opposition appeared was the Sweningsen anti-insurance compact bill, and it failed of passage by two votes, as follows:

Yeas—Cole, CronkHITE, Culkin, Currier, Duan, French, Fuller, Greer, Howard, Knudsen, Larson, Lloyd, Morgan, McHale, Ozman, Peterson, Potter, Pottgiesser, Roverud, Schaller, Sheehan, Stevens, Stockton, Sweningsen, Thompson, Wynan—27.

Nays—Barr, Currier, Dunham, French, Fulton, Hanna, Hanson, Hendrick, Hodge, Iles, Johnson, A. G., Keller, Lloyd, Masterman, McArthur, McHale, Ozman, Potter, Pottgiesser, Schaller, Smith, Stebbins, Stevens, Sweningsen, Whitney, Young—22.

Senator Ringald's bill to abolish the railroad and warehouse commission was recommended for indefinite postponement by the railroad committee. The author, however, asked that it be placed on general orders, explaining that in his opinion it should either be given more power or abolished.

Senator Keller rose to a question of privilege, and explained that when he charged that the bill for a gross earnings tax on express companies was a log-puller, he did not mean that it had been pushed two years ago by a member who

was now running a paper in the southern part of the state.

Senator Thompson's apology was in his opinion, insufficient, and Senator Roverud said that it was worse than the original offense. Senator Miller, however, seemed to be appeased, and on motion Senator Stevens the apology was accepted.

The house bill repealing the Duluth & Iron Range land grant was reported for passage by the railroad committee.

Senator Cole secured the passage of a resolution asking the Minnesota congressional delegation to endeavor to secure a nurse's pension for Mrs. Milly Blaisdel, better known as the "Minnesota Blizzard," who served as a nurse at Fort Snelling during the war, and whose husband is now in prison, as the result of wounds received in the Union army.

The committee on public lands had the house bill for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the title of the Mountain Iron and Mining lands referred to the committee on finance, as it calls for an appropriation of \$100,000.

The senate declined to concur in the house amendments to the fish and game bill, and Senators Hanson, Morgan and Peterson reported to the senate branch of the conference committee. It was also voted to non-concur in the house amendments to the bill repealing the Duluth & Iron Range land grant.

Senator Yale called the attention of the senate to the report of the committee that two-thirds of the members present voting was sufficient to pass a bill over the governor's veto. He introduced a resolution, calling for the opinion of the attorney general on the question.

President Gibbs stated plainly that, in his opinion, such a ruling was entirely wrong. He stated that he had thirty-six votes or two-thirds of the entire membership to pass a bill over a veto in the senate. The authorities quoted by Gibbs extended the bill did not apply to the Minnesota legislature.

Senator Schaller said the senate had nothing to do with the question any way, but the resolution was referred to the judiciary committee.

Senator Greer's bill to permit the use of pound nets in the larger inland lakes was opposed by Senator Ringald who said the people of the Red lake were against it. It was passed first, but so many of the senators changed their votes when they found out what the bill was that it was agreed to lay the bill over for conference.

Senator Hanson, chairman of the fish and game committee, said he had received many letters from settlers asking the passage of the bill.

Senator Pottgiesser kicked on the John barbers' license bill. Senator Stevens eloquently defended the bill, as an effort on the part of an honorable occupation, which could trace its ancestry to the beginning of written history on the faces of the pyramids in the valley of the Nile, to better their condition. The barbers' school might be the immediate inspiration of the bill. What was that? Soiled linen was passed over face after face. It might start an epidemic which might spread over the state.

Senator Barr wanted it expressly provided that nothing should be paid by the state to the commissioners. The bill was passed with only eight negative votes.

The bill to give five-sixths of a jury the right to return a verdict in civil cases was recommended for indefinite postponement by the judiciary committee. It was, however, placed on general orders.

NEW FORECLOSURE LAW.

Outside Mortgages Must Record a Power of Attorney.

A bill of a great deal of importance to realty owners living outside of the Anoka hospital appropriation unfavorably, but without offensive emphasis, and its sting was further soothed by the fact that Senator Stebbins dissented from part of the majority report which was:

"The sale shall be at public vendue between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and setting of the sun, in the county in which the premises to be sold, or some part thereof, are situated, and shall be made by the sheriff of the said county or his deputy, to the highest bidder."

"Provided, however, that before such sale shall be made by such sheriff or his deputy, the mortgage assignee, or owner of such mortgage, in whole or in part, or the attorney in fact of such owner of such mortgage in whole or in part, whose authority is recorded in the same county, shall authorize such foreclosure and sale by an instrument in writing, which shall be executed under seal and recorded before such sale in the office of the register of deeds in the county where such sale and foreclosure is made."

The insane unit shall take effect and be in force from and after the 1st of October, 1897, and shall not apply to any foreclosure then pending.

SENATE ROUTINE.

BILLS PASSED.

H. F. 815—Relating to election of officers of school districts. Ayes 37, nays 0.

H. F. 102—Relating to road and bridge fund in Fairbairn county. Ayes 23, nays 0.

S. F. 305 (Hodge)—To legitimize the issue of a divorce decree in law where parties entering into such marriage did so in good faith. Ayes 41, nays 0.

H. F. 594 (Staples)—To amend section 1, chapter 25, General Laws 1893, defining what shall constitute a newspaper for publication under the laws, etc. Ayes 34, nays 0.

H. F. 594 (Staples)—To amend an act to provide for elementary normal school instruction in state high schools. Ayes 41, nays 0.

H. F. 639 (Parker)—Authorizing villages to subscribe to pay existing judgments. Ayes 39, nays 0.

SENATE FILES.

S. F. 601 (Collette)—To amend section 4509, chapter 131, General Laws 1893, relating to the rights of shore owners in the beds of meandered water courses. Ayes 34, nays 0.

S. F. 601 (Collette)—To provide for the appointment by corporations created or organized under the laws of another state of agents to receive service of summons or process. Ayes 37, nays 0.

S. F. 605 (Collette)—To amend section 52, chapter 47, General Laws 1893, relating to bonds in probate proceedings. Ayes 38, nays 0.

S. F. 607 (Stevens)—To amend section 1, chapter 285, General Laws 1893, relating to the certificates of county auditors upon deeds, plats and other instruments. Ayes 34, nays 0.

H. F. 422 (Dunn)—To amend section 1, article 14 of the constitution, relating to the method of amending the constitution. Ayes 35, nays 2.

H. F. 422 (Hicks)—To amend sections 5296 and 5297, General Statutes, relating to most amendments, attachments and other process. Ayes 37, nays 0.

H. F. 615 (Brusletten)—To provide against

STOOD FOR CHANGES

DYER BILL TO TAX EXPRESS COMPANIES PASSES THE HOUSE.

WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS.

BILL FOR REPEALMENT TO FUSION CANDIDATES PART OF FEES FOR GETTING ON THE BALLOTS.

Keller's Bill for Funds to Buy Sugar Beet Seed Placed on the Table.

After an hour's debate yesterday, during which some of the house leaders exchanged opinions and pleasantries, the Dyer bill (H. F. 257) to tax express companies was passed after some radical amendments, made by the senate, had been concurred in. These amendments, including the reduction of the tax from 5 to 3 per cent, the substitution of the name of the state auditor for that of state railroad and warehouse commission as the party responsible for the enforcement of the act, and what appeared to be the bone of contention, a change in the wording of the paragraph referring to the business subject to taxation. As sent to the senate the bill read "On business done in the school for the purpose of carrying on the liquor business, and all other business stands 'On business done between points in Minnesota. It would be seen at a glance that there is a deal of difference between the two provisions, and Mr. Meyers, of Hennepin, who opposed the principle from the first, fought against concurrence in the amendment. He said he preferred to see no legislation on this subject than that this amended bill should pass. It would provide for the repayment by the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

STOOD FOR CHANGES

DYER BILL TO TAX EXPRESS COMPANIES PASSES THE HOUSE.

WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS.

BILL FOR REPEALMENT TO FUSION CANDIDATES PART OF FEES FOR GETTING ON THE BALLOTS.

Keller's Bill for Funds to Buy Sugar Beet Seed Placed on the Table.

After an hour's debate yesterday, during which some of the house leaders exchanged opinions and pleasantries, the Dyer bill (H. F. 257) to tax express companies was passed after some radical amendments, made by the senate, had been concurred in. These amendments, including the reduction of the tax from 5 to 3 per cent, the substitution of the name of the state auditor for that of state railroad and warehouse commission as the party responsible for the enforcement of the act, and what appeared to be the bone of contention, a change in the wording of the paragraph referring to the business subject to taxation. As sent to the senate the bill read "On business done in the school for the purpose of carrying on the liquor business, and all other business stands 'On business done between points in Minnesota. It would be seen at a glance that there is a deal of difference between the two provisions, and Mr. Meyers, of Hennepin, who opposed the principle from the first, fought against concurrence in the amendment. He said he preferred to see no legislation on this subject than that this amended bill should pass. It would provide for the repayment by the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided to concur in the senate amendments, and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 6—majority of the opponents explaining that they preferred this bill to no legislation on the subject.

By request of the governor, Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill designed to amend an act relating to the business of the state of half the double fee charged fusion candidates at the last general election for having their names placed upon both Democratic and Populist tickets. After briefly explaining that the bill was designed to come to the relief of men who had spent \$100 and were unable to pay the same, Mr. Dyer said the bill was suspended and that the bill be given its second or third reading, and placed upon its final passage. The house decided