THE TWIN CITIES.

Want a New Assignee—A large number of the creditors of the Vienna cafe, Minneapolis, have petitioned the district court for the removal of S. H. Wright, assignee, and for the appointment of John H. Robertson in his stead. The petition claims that Joseph Lautner, Ignatius Usevich and Otto Peterson were the co-partners in such business, and that they have withheld some of their individual property from the assignment. It is also claimed that Wright is wholly unacquainted with the duties of a receiver according to law, and will not be able to perform the duties. There is a complaint about the attorney for the assignee, Jesse Van Valkenberg, and the claim is made that he was attorney for one of the preferred creditors, and will not be impartial in his advice to the assignee.

Trask Obsequies—The funeral of Chas. Trask was held from his home, 53 North Twelfth street, Minneapolis, Tuesday, at 2:30 p. m. The ceremonies were elegantly carried out and a large company of mourners was present. The funeral was the largest at Lakewood for several months. Rev. M. D. Shutter preached the obituary sermon and spoke feelingly of the deceased, reviewing his life from the time he entered in a lowly position at the hotel, progressing rapidly into responsible positions, until he arrived at the office of clerk.

Paralysis of the Brain—Alexander W. Bothwell, who has been a resident of Excelsior since 1894, died yesterday morning of paralysis of the brain. Mr. Bothwell was born in Ohio, but spent the years from 1862 to 1894 in Illinois, where he was interested in stock raising. He was a member of the Illinois legislature in the house of 1869-70. His removal to Minnesota three years ago was for the purpose of improving his health. The remains will be taken to Clay City, Ill., where his wife and two sons reside. The interment will take place Friday.

New Gopher Editors—The annual election of the board of editors of the Minnesota Gopher occurred yesterday afternoon, at the state university, Minneapolis, and the following students were elected: Fraternity members—Miss Mabel Stone, Kappa Kappa Gamma; Miss Mary Gerhart, Alpha Phi; Paul Faude, Beta Theta Pi; E. Mason Prouty, Chi Psi; Morris Stratton, Psi Upsilon. Barbs—W. Browne, J. H. Nicol, J. Nye, C. Benham, H. Spaulding, Miss Clara Thomas, Miss Belle Thomas, Miss Fannie Sawyer.

Used Sharp Knives—A stabbing affair took place at Plymouth avenue and Second street, Minneapolis, Monday night, which resulted in injury to two men, Edward Kruser and Sam Anderson. Anderson and his companion, Charles Anderson, were arraigned yesterday morning, charged with assault on Kruser, who is at the city hospital. Trial was set for next Tuesday, with bail at $500 each. Kruser is reported to be doing well.

Plea of Insanity—A plea of insanity is the defense offered in the case brought by C. W. Woodhouse before Judge Lancaster, of the district court, Minneapolis, for the ejectment of Mary Brown and her husband, Cyrus W. Brown, from their home, under foreclosure proceedings. The defendant, Mary C. Brown, claims that at the time of the signing of the mortgage her husband was insane and unable to appreciate the consequences of his act, and that, therefore, the mortgage was illegal.

Dismisses the Case—Judge Elliott yesterday morning issued an order setting aside a previous order permitting the Crown Chemical company, of Minneapolis, to institute proceedings against the stockholders of the Bank of Minneapolis, under the stockholders' liability law. The present order dismisses the case brought under the title Crown Chemical company against David M. Clough et al., and leaves the suit against the stockholders to be brought by Frank M. Nye, receiver.

New Swedish Hospital—It has been decided to dedicate and open the new Swedish hospital at 1419 Ninth street south, Minneapolis, on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22. The building is rapidly nearing completion and will be in shape to receive patients by that time. The deaconesses who will have charge of the institution will arrive from Omaha next week and assist in the work of getting ready. An inspection of the hospital will be made by the executive committee on Feb. 19.

Soldiers' Monument—A contribution from the school children in Minneapolis is to be taken in the schools next Friday for the benefit of the soldiers' monument, to be erected at Lakewood cemetery. The Grand Army Burial and Monument association has obtained permission from the school board to send a circular letter to all the teachers in the city. This letter will be read to the children, and will explain to them the objects of the collection. Envelopes for the contributions will be distributed and collected on Lincoln's birthday—next Friday.

Missionary Field Secretary—Dr. Marshall, the field secretary of the Presbyterian missionary societies, will visit St. Paul this week and on Friday afternoon a missionary rally will be held at House of Hope church ane one at Dayton Avenue Presbyterian church in the evening. Dr. Marshall will be present at both meetings.

Entertained the Inspector—The Minnesota Association of Life Underwriters had luncheon yesterday at the Commercial club, entertaining Dr. S. B. Wolfe, inspector of agencies, of the Washington Life Insurance company. Rukard Hurd is the president of the association.

Succeeds Henry Feyden—The cigarmakers have elected Mr. Geisee, editor of the Blue Label Advocate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Henry Feyden.

January Fire Losses—Chief Jackson, of the fire department, reports that last month was for St. Paul an unusually severe one in fire losses. The number of alarms for January was 67. The total loss by fire was $42,023.24, of which $15,674.51 was on buildings and $25,385.73 on contents. The total insurance over all losses was $443,666.

Lecture on Lincoln—D. F. Reese will deliver a lecture on Lincoln at Cannon Falls Saturday evening.

Junior Pioneers Tonight—The regular monthly meeting of the Junior Pioneer association will be held Wednesday evening at Elks' hall.

Hibernian Entertainment — Division No. 1, A. O. H., will hold their annual entertainment at their hall, West Seventh and Sixth streets, this evening.

Fourth Ward Democrats—The Fourth Ward Democratic club will hold their regular monthly meeting at their hall, corner Eighth and Wabasha streets, this evening.

Due to a Mistake—Judge Lancaster has made an order granting the plaintiff a judgment in the sum of $1,417 in the case of the board of county commissioners of Hennepin county vs. Thomas J. Buxton et al. The action was brought to recover from the bondsmen, because of a shortage in the accounts of Mr. Buxton, as treasurer, due to a mistake, which, when discovered, the defendant was unable to rectify.

Slippery Ice—James Fagan, a teamster, in the employ of the City Ice company, living at 2425 Lake street east, Minneapolis, met with a serious accident Monday. While engaged in hauling ice from Lake Calhoun, a large cake fell from the wagon in such a manner as to break one of Fagan's legs. He was taken to his home and cared for.

Under $100 Bonds—J. T. Clark, of Minneapolis, has been put under $100 bonds to keep the peace for six months. He was charged with threatening Arthur Davison, by remarking in a fit of anger that he would cut his heart. Davison was charged by the defendant with a counter claim to the effect that he would shoot defendant at sight. This was not corroborated.

Says Miller Is the Man—George Miller, alias Ross, who is held at central police station, Minneapolis, on a charge of being the accomplice of George Schwartz, has been positively identified by S. G. Lamont as the man who was with Schwartz in the burglary of Lamont's house. Mr. Lamont called at the station, and the instant he saw Miller said that he was the man. Both Schwartz and Miller were without masks when they were found by Mr. Lamont in his house. Mr. Lamont further declares that the revolver which was used in pounding Charles E. Sanford on the head is his, and was taken from his house that afternoon.

Two Managers Elected—At a meeting of the board of control of athletics, at the state university held Monday night, John E. O'Brien was elected to succeed R. W. Reynolds as manager of the base ball club. C. G. Ereys was elected as tennis manager.

Minnetonka Dam Damages — The county of Hennepin is not yet out of the woods in the matter of the completion of the new dam, for in spite of the fact that the award of commissioners has been made for damages to property holders, two more complaints have been filed with the county attorney. Hans C. Johnson and Johannus R. Koamme are the petitioners, and they claim that they both own dairy farms, through which Minnehaha creek flows. Unless they have access to water from the creek, their business is damaged, and the closing off of Minnetonka, they claim, will make them go farther for their water. They do not state the amount they claim, but C. R. Cooley, Charles L. Gove and John A. Nordeen are appointed a commission to take evidence in the matter and find the damages.

Chased on a Bicycle—Charles Larson gave a man on a bicycle and Officer Bezansen a pretty chase in Minneapolis yesterday morning. Larsen is said to have stolen an ax at 2931 Portland avenue. He was seen by a young man who followed on a bicycle until an officer was found. Larson went up Portland avenue to Grant street, where Officer Bezansen was found. Then the officer followed. When Larson saw that he was suspected, he ran, with the two men following. After leading them on for several blocks, however, Larson was captured. It took Bezansen five minutes to catch his breath after catching his man.

The Model Hardware Display of Warren's patent glass front drawer hardware shelving, at the Nicollet house, in Minneapolis, room 26, is attracting much attention among visiting hardware merchants.

Declined to Prosecute—Samuel Sandowski, arrested last week on the charge of stealing $5 from a purse left in Dr. Hause's office in the Germania bank building by Miss Mabel Brown, was yesterday discharged by Judge Twohy. Miss Brown declined to prosecute the accused.

Sent Her to Como—Bertha Lesch was convicted of disorderly conduct before Judge Twohy yesterday and was sentenced to the workhouse for sixty days. The woman has frequently been a prisoner in the municipal court for minor offenses, and has several times been examined in the probate court. Judge Twohy was of the opinion that a term of confinement would be to the woman's advantage.

McCarthy's Case Continued—Jerry McCarthy, alleged to have assaulted J. D. McDonald in the latter's place of business, 20 East Fairfield avenue, Monday, because of McDonald's refusal to contribute to the price of a can of beer, was a prisoner in the police court yesterday on the charge of assault and battery. The case was continued until today.

Music at the Club—The members and guests of the Commercial club will be entertained with music at lunch today at noon.

MISSABE MEETING.

Officers Elected by the Rockefeller Iron Road.

Special to The St. Paul Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 8.—The annual meeting of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway was held in this city today and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, F. T. Gates, of New York; vice president, W. J. Olcott, of Duluth; general counsel, G. W. Murray, of New York; attorney, J. B. Cotton, of Duluth; secretary, S. R. Payne, of Duluth; treasurer, E. S. Kempton, of Duluth.

The board of directors was re-elected with the exception of Hulett C. Merritt, who retires in favor of George D. Swift. The other directors are F. T. Gates, W. J. Olcott, J. B. Cotton, A. D. Thomson, Alexander McDougall and S. R. Payne.

IN THE SUNNY SOUTH.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 8.—The South and West Commercial congress was called to order this morning for its fifth annual session.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 8.—The trial of Capt. Carter by court martial began this morning, after a recess since Saturday.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 8.—The South Atlantic and Gulf States quarantine convention will meet here tomorrow morning.

Fast Trains to Billings.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 8.—Beginnig Sunday, the Burlington railroad will put on a fast train on the Billings, Mont., branch, shortening the time for 850 miles.

NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID

For Medicine or Treatment Until Cured.

WE ARE SPECIALISTS FOR

DISEASES OF MEN EXCLUSIVELY

EVERY form and variety of **WEAKNESS** in men, young or old, permanently cured. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele and Syphilis thoroughly eradicated from the system forever by our special form of treatment.

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DR. ALFRED L. COLE,

Medical Institute and Council of Physicians. 24 Washington Ave. S., Minneapolis, Minn

TUBERCULOUS CATTLE

FOUR COWS DRIVEN TO MINNEAPOLIS FROM ANOKA

They Were Suffering From Disease of the Lungs—Seized by Officers, Driven to Golden Valley and Killed—Dairyman Charged With Willful Violation of Law.

Dr. H. N. Avery, commissioner of health, is aroused over the action of a dairyman in Anoka county, and a Minneapolis butcher, and he says he means to have the men punished to the full extent of the law.

Some time ago four cattle were discovered in the dairy in Anoka county, which were afflicted with tuberculosis. Dr. Avery condemned the cattle and ordered them held in quarantine until he could communicate with the state board of health. Monday the dairyman sold the cattle to a butcher who drove the cattle into the city.

Dr. Avery was suspicious of the case, however, and had the cattle watched, so that when the butcher reached Twentieth avenue north the cattle were stopped and seized by the officers. The cattle were ordered driven out to Golden Valley, where a slaughter was carried out.

The butcher denies that he knew that the cattle had been condemned. However, the health officer is determined to push the matter, and if the butcher is responsible, he will have to suffer. The case against the dairy man is a bad one. He is alleged to have removed the tags placed in the cattle's ears, and then with full knowledge of their condition deliberately sold them to a butcher for food purposes. If he misrepresented the case to the butcher, he is doubly guilty.

IT IS ALL RIGHT.

Minneapolis Flour Tested and Found to Be Pure.

The tests of flour manufactured and used in Minneapolis have been completed. This work was begun at the instigation of Dr. Avery, commissioner of health, who, having heard through the newspapers that there were complaints being made in regard to Minneapolis flour, determined to make a test and find if it was true. Accordingly the bread inspector collected samples of the various kinds of flour, and these were given to the city chemist, Dr. C. W. Drew, to test. His report has been submitted to Dr. Avery, and it completely vindicates the local flour as well as that of many outside millers. The report is as follows:

The following list of samples of flours have been received from Inspector McCall and have been submitted to a careful and thorough examination for the presence of corn flour or starch as an adulterant. No such adulteration of the thirty-three samples which have been examined was found to exist, but on the contrary all were found to be perfectly pure and of proper quality:

Pillsbury-Washburn Milling company, seven samples.

Washburn-Crosby company, three samples.

Consolidated Milling company, two samples.

National Milling company, three samples.

Phoenix Mill company, two samples.

H. J. Dahl, 206 Washington avenue north, two samples.

M. Whitcomb & Co., 128 Fourth street, north, three samples.

Regan Bros., two samples.

Lillibridge Baking company, one sample.

C. M. Bassett, 1219 Nicollet avenue, three samples.

C. M. Vollender, 629 Washington avenue south, two samples.

O. W. Friedlund, 706 Sixth street south, two samples.

K. Aslesen, one sample.

MERCHANTS ENTERTAINED.

State Agricultural Society Officers as Hosts.

A number of prominent Minneapolis merchants were entertained at luncheon at the Commercial club last evening by the officers of the State Agricultural society. Following the luncheon the object of the meeting was stated by Alderman Wyman Elliott, who is vice president of the society.

He said that the officers desired to enlighten the Minneapolis business men as to the work which the society is doing, and to ask for a contribution of $5,000 for a stake on a horse race to be made a leading attraction at the coming fair, to be held the coming season. He introduced Secretary Randall, who explained, in a very modest way, much of the excellent work that has been done by the state fair managers.

He stated that while Minneapolis people were of the opinion that the state fair was a St. Paul institution, they had no grounds for such an opinion, as the grounds were set apart by the state legislature, never to become a part of either city, and that Minneapolis had been honored by having more of her citizens elected to the presidency of the agricultural society than had St. Paul. He stated that the educational features of the fair have been remarkably improved in the last few years, and that in that respect the Minnesota state fair ranks among the highest in the country. He believed that Minneapolis had considered the fair monopolized by St. Paul from the poor street car accommodations to and from this city, but he announced that it was thought that before next fall the new interurban line will be constructed, which, being an extension of the present Como line, will make the fair as easily accessible from Minneapolis as from St. Paul.

Col. Liggitt, dean of the agricultural farm and experimental station, spoke at length regarding his connection with the board of managers of the fair, and told the utter impartiality of the board to the interests of either of the Twin Cities. He believed that in former years Minneapolis merchants had been too much interested in the exposition to place exhibits of any merit at the state fair, and he now believed that Minneapolis pays too much attention to the carnival to the detriment of the state fair.

Prof. J. M. Jordan, superintendent of schools, was called upon, and said that he and Dr. Beech were too deeply engaged in raising $100,000 with which to keep the schools open, to endeavor to raise any purse for horse races.

RECEIVERS MUST ACT.

Attorneys Mustn't Play So Fast in Future.

There has been a new deal in the matter of receiverships and assignments, and hereafter these suffering estates will not be common prey for every vulture that happens to get its beak in first. It has been the practice, supposedly in line with the law, to allow any attorney who has been successful in securing one client from among the creditors, to bring an action against the stockholders of corporations, to enforce the liability. This has always been done in haste, because all the attorneys are after is the fee that accompanies such an action.

Yesterday morning Judge Elliott, on the petition of Frank M. Nye, set aside an order made some weeks ago, in which an attorney for the Cramer Chemical company was allowed to bring action against the stockholders of the Bank of Minneapolis. In filing the decision, Judge Elliott states that while it has been the practice to allow such suits, a recent decision of the supreme court has held that the receiver or assignee is the proper party. The receiver has primary and exclusive right to bring such action under the law. This will make quite a saving to creditors in future, although it will be a sad blow to attorneys who are in the habit of looking out for such matters.

JOINT TWIN CITY STATISTICS.

Another Meeting of the Committee to Be Held Soon.

Little business was transacted by the Minneapolis board of trade yesterday morning. The committees appointed at the last meeting all reported progress and asked for further time. The committee which met with the committee from St. Paul last week reported that another meeting will be held by the joint committee, in the near future, and that some definite arrangement regarding the publishing of the joint statistics of the Twin Cities would be made.

The committee on the new iron works reported that they are meeting with great success soliciting subscriptions. The committee appointed to look after the fake produce merchants supposed to be operating in Minneapolis reported that the report was a false alarm, and the produce exchange kept a watchful eye on this class of sharpers.

A communication from St. Joe, Mich., asking that the board assist in securing an appropriation from congress to clean the harbor, was referred to the railroad committee, as were also the communications from a number of Eastern unions asking the board to indorse the famous railroad scalpers' bill.

EXCELSIOR IS "WET."

The Town in Favor of Taking Its Toddy in Future.

The village of Excelsior held its annual election yesterday, and it was notable from the fact that license won out, and in such a way that it is believed that the issue is settled for all time as far as Excelsior is concerned. The vote on license resulted in a vote of 90 for and 50 against.

The following village officers were elected: Mayor, James Goodnow; councilmen, J. H. Taylor, Keith Davidson, William Peters; treasurer, George Dickinson; recorder, O. V. W. Sigafoof; justice of the peace, J. H. Clark; street commissioner, Darly Darnell; constable, Melvin Bennett.

A QUIET POKER GAME.

Officers Break It Up in a Place on Nicollet.

There was wailing and gnashing of teeth among inmates of a lodging house, on Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, last night. Sergeant Riviere, Officers Conroy and Butler raided the place, arresting five men and four women. Four men, who are alleged to have been enjoying a quiet poker game, were charged with gambling.

They gave their names as Theodore Wortz, Frank Daniels, Joseph Bush and John Miller. John Bowe, alleged to be the proprietor, was booked for keeping a disorderly house. Aloysius Allen and Leora Harris, two young colored girls, were charged with vagrancy, as were also Emma Evans and Ida Hicks, white women.

FIFTY-FIVE NEW MEMBERS.

Young Democratic Club of Minneapolis Is Growing.

The Young Men's Democratic club, at its meeting, last evening, decided to attend the Butler rally, to be given by the Populists, at the Expostition, Feb. 16. The entertainment committee was instructed to confer with John Z. White, of Chicago, as to the possibility of securing him to address the club next month. Mr. White will, under the auspices of the Minneapolis Single Tax league, present the views of Henry George before the Social Science club, early in March, and the young Democrats will endeavor to secure him for a meeting the following evening. The club received fifty-five new members last evening.

LOVE LAUGHS AT LOCKS

SCION OF A NOBLE MEXICAN FAMILY AND A PRISON MATRON WED

A Convict Sentenced Under an Assumed Name for Murder Done in Self-Defense — A Meeting in Prison—Untiring Effort—A Pardon and Then Wedding Bells.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8.—A scion of noble Mexican family languishing unknown in the Kansas state penitentiary for six years for murder done in self-defense; his pardon after three years of untiring efforts on the part of the matron of that institution and their final marriage by a justice of the peace, culminating in a revelation of his identity, are the chapters in a most remarkable story of real life made public here today.

The principals are Presciliana L. Corpio, whose late father, Presciliana Corpio, was a millionaire and ex-postmaster general of Mexico, and Mrs. Mattie U. Peebles, of Dispatch, Kan., a widow.

In the early '80s a young Mexican who gave his name as Umilio Lopez, came to Kansas City with a bunch of cattle from Guana Juato, Mex., his home.

One night he was lured into a resort by a Mrs. Sam Dodson. Dodson soon arrived on the scene and began making trouble for the Mexican. Mrs. Dodson claimed in court later that Dodson was demanding an explanation of the Mexican's conduct and the Mexican said that Dodson and his wife had tried to rob him. At any rate Lopez stabbed Dodson to death.

Lopez could not talk English, and he did not know how to go about making a defense. The court assigned him an attorney and in the trial he was convicted of murder. Judge Christopher Reed sentenced him to thirty years in the penitentiary.

Cupid in Prison.

At the penitentiary Lopez learned to talk English fluently. He was sent into the library frequently and there met and became acquainted with the matron, Mrs. Mattie U. Peebles. The matron became interested in the good looking man and as they afterwards worked together she drew from him this story.

Feeling that Lopez was innocent, Mrs. Peebles set about to prove so to the governor. She gathered facts to show that the killing of Dodson was done in self-defense. Then she obtained the signatures of prominent men to a petition for his release.

It was three years ago that Mrs. Peebles began to interest herself in Lopez's behalf, and on Jan. 19, of this year, he was pardoned by Gov. Leedy.

In the meantime Mrs. Peebles had left the penitentiary and was living with a grown son and daughter near Dispatch, Kan. When Lopez was freed he wrote her a long letter. It resulted in bringing Mrs. Peebles to Kansas City Sunday morning, and it was given out today that they were married by Judge Ebert in a room in the Brevoort house. Then followed the revelation of the man's identity.

The couple have started for Mexico on their honeymoon to visit Corpio's family.

LAY REPRESENTATION.

Strong Appeal for Equal Rights Sent Out to Clergymen.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The Northwestern Christian Advocate of tomorrow will contain an appeal, signed by a large number of laymen, to be sent to every minister of the Methodist Episcopal church throughout the world.

After a statement of reasons urged in favor of equal lay representation, the appeal concludes:

"It is unquestionably desired by the church at large, as is indicated by the almost unanimous vote in favor of it by at least fourteen conference laymen's associations, two state conventions and several local lay associations, besides 96 per cent of several hundred personal letters from all parts of the Methodist Episcopal church, received in answer to an inquiry upon this subject, directed to men who were known to be Methodists, but whose views on this question were not known to us."

The Advocate will also contain a large number of opinions from bishops, ministers and laymen in favor of equal lay representation.

Bishop Fowler says: "If laymen want equal representation, they should have it. One body with equal members would neutralize the tendency to awaken antagonism."

Frat Men Meet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The fiftieth annual convention of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity, which will be continued for three days, has begun today at the Windsor hotel.

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A UNIFORM LABOR DAY

CONGRESS WANTS TO REGULATE THE HOURS IN THE STATES

Lovering's Proposed Amendment to the Constitution—Needs Two-Thirds of the Two Houses and a Majority in Three-Fourths of the Legislatures—Short Sessions.

Washington Bureau St. Paul Globe, Corcoran Building.

Special to The St. Paul Globe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Representative Lovering's amendment to the constitution, to give congress the power to regulate the hours of labor in the states, stands a larger chance of adoption than most proposals of the kind. If the labor element of the country once become aroused on this subject, as it is quite easy to see how they might, it would be entirely possible to secure a two-thirds vote in both houses of congress. That, at least, is the prevailing opinion here. The contest would then come in getting a majority in the legislatures of three-fourths of the states, but as there is an aggressive labor organization with considerable power in every part of the country, it is likely within the reach of possibility that the amendment would go through, and the first addition made to the constitution to the United States, except as a war measure, for nearly a century. Mr. Lovering does not claim to be the originator of the idea.

At least three other Massachusetts congressmen have introduced the same kind of a measure, Mr. Barrett in the last congress, Mr. Gillett the congress before and Mr. Davis a decade or so ago. This does not encourage the view that the amendment will be immediately adopted. Mr. Barrett, when asked how he happened to let Mr. Lovering take this ammunition away from him, declared that he was too old a man to think of bringing about an amendment to the constitution in his lifetime. Mr. Barrett is thirty-nine years old. But the necessity for a uniform regulation in regard to the hours of labor was seemingly never so great as now, with the tremendous cotton mill depression in New England. It is the commonly expressed opinion of the large manufacturers who come here that either the labor laws of Massachusetts and New York will have to be relaxed somewhat, or, in the close competition of hard times, business will go to localities where employers are less hampered.

Of course the number of hours of labor is the great point, and they now vary from fifty-eight in some states to seventy-two per week in others. Mr. Lovering is quite enthusiastic over the reception his amendment is receiving, and is far from believing that he at the age of sixty is too old to live to see it adopted.

Constitution of Hawaii.

The other amendments to the constitution, for which resolutions have been introduced into congress this session, are not so favorably situated. It is an interesting fact that the constitution of Hawaii, in common with that of the late Confederate States of America, gives a six-year term to the president of the Republic, and makes him ineligible to re-election. This is the aim of Mr. Fitzgerald's amendment, but no one supposes that it will be reported from the committee, even though the imitators of our constitution have almost invariably incorporated this idea.

Senator Hoar's amendment, to change the date of inauguration from March 4 to April 30 has received much favorable notice in the newspapers. If that change should be made, however, it would be wise at the same time to revise the whole congressional calendar. As things now stand, it would be a decided disadvantage to prolong, by eight weeks, the time between the election of a president and his inauguration. From November till March is too long. It is a relic of the slow methods of transportation and communication in vogue 100 years ago. These four months constitute a period within which no political party is in the fullest sense responsible for the affairs of government. If a party lost at the polls in November, it may go ahead and carry out almost any of its policies in the period that remains, and there is no way for the voting public to restrain them or punish them. The Hawaiian islands came very near being annexed in this manner in the winter of 1892-3. While the weather would be much more favorable for the inaugural parade on the 30 of April—a day which, besides commemorating Washington's installation to the presidential office, illustrates the behindhind methods of the old confederation—the plan has its advantages.

It would be a very bad time for congress, if called in extra session, to undertake its work with the hot summer so near at hand. There are many other absurdities in our political calendar even more in need of correction than the unhappy selection of an inauguration day. It is ridiculous to elect a man to congress in November of one year and have him take his seat the December of the year following. It is absurd to get him here the first of December, and, as soon as he has settled down in his work, to send him back for three weeks' vacation over the holidays.

The Short Session.

But for an expiring congress the short session that remains between December and March, after the elections have taken place, is one of remarkable utility. Some of the best law-making is done at such times. After a party in control of the house has been defeated in the November elections, and it sees that but four months of legislative power remain, it is quite likely to grapple courageously with questions which it has been before too timid to touch. The act for the resumption of specie payments and also for the establishment of the present civil service reform system both came about in this way. It is quite possible that the short session beginning next December may do something for currency reform, or at least will go so far as to commit the Republican party squarely to that issue. The trouble now with currency reform is that congress and the public are not fully awake to its needs, and so on one side of the house we have indifference and timidity, and on the other side a defiant opposition, united for free silver. When inquiry is made as to why the Republican party does not push vigorously for currency reform, it is not the proper answer to say that the senate is so desperate, but the indifference of the house leaders is the first and greater obstacle.

They do not as yet believe that reforms in our currency system are absolutely necessary to the proper maintenance of the existing gold standard, although the party has made great advance in that particular in the last year. Mr. Cannon, the chairman of the appropriation committee, evidently thinks currency reform a myth. If we have revenue enough, he believes there will be no trouble, and the government will be doing its full duty to let things alone.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, a close friend of the president, told the Union League Club of Baltimore last week that he was thankful to say that no further currency agitation or discussion was desirable or necessary. This is a somewhat prevailing opinion, nor is there much evidence that the larger public outside of congress is any more aroused on the subject. As one representative facetiously remarked: "There are just two men in my district who want currency reform; one is an Indianapolis conference delegate, who writes me about six letters a week on the subject, and myself."

On the other hand, the enthusiastic currency reformers declare that the present is the last throw of the dice; that unless the only sound money party, in its period of power, will take up the subject and prepare such a system as will give adequate banking facilities for all parts of the country and prevent the recurrence of such distressing experiences as those of the summer of 1893, the sound money cause is lost, and the country certainly doomed to go to free silver.

Truth Between the Two.

The truth probably lies midway between these views. It is quite likely that the sound money cause will not be hopelessly wrecked, even if nothing is done for currency reform by the present congress, and, on the other hand, it must be apparent to any unprejudiced student that the gold standard could be mightily strengthened by such corrections of existing laws as have been recommended by Secretaries Carlisle and Gage and Presidents Cleveland and McKinley. But, as already stated, the short session next year may do something for this cause. Unless all signs fail, the Republicans will be defeated in the congressional elections in November, and when congress assembles a month later they will see that but four months more of power remain for them during the present administration. Timidity will then give place to straightforwardness. The Republican majority in the house, under the strength of the speaker, may then put through a comprehensive measure of reform, and, while the chances will be largely against the adoption of such a measure in the senate, owing to the great opportunities for filibustering in a short session, the Republicans will have made a positive and decisive issue upon which to stand. Upon currency and banking reform the party could then enter the presidential contest of two years later. For that campaign the party will need an issue, and one directly related to the financial question. The protective tariff will not do. It will not do to go into the campaign saying: "We simply want the gold standard left as it is, and the tariff left as it is." The party must stand courageously and aggressively for something which promises relief for the avowedly distressing conditions existing in certain sections of the country. This turn in the political wheel is very likely to develop a strong currency reform movement within the Republican party in the next twelve months, and in the short session that policy is likely to be definitely promulgated as a basis for the presidential contest of 1900. In the present congress, as the senate is now constituted, there can be no satisfactory measure of currency reform, either at this session or the next.

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Dale, 171	A. T. Guernsey	St. Anthony Hill
Decatur and Bedford	C. R. Marellus	Arlington Hills.
East Third, 679	Sever Westby	Dayton's Bluff.
Fairfield and South Robert	The Eclipse	West Side.
Fairfield and Wabasha	George Martl	West Side.
Grand and St. Albans	Emil Bull	St. Anthony Hill.
Grotto and Rondo	Straight Bros.	St. Anthony Hill.
Iglehart and Rice	Ray Campbell	Upper Town.
Isabel and South Wabasha	A. T. Hall	West Side.
James and West Seventh	J. J. Mullen.	
Payne, 954	A. & G. A. Schumacher	Arlington Hills.
Prior and St. Anthony	A. L. Woolsey	Merriam Park.
Prior and University	C. A. Monchow	Union Park.
Rice, 496	E. M. McCrudden	Upper Town.
Rice and Iglehart	Ray Campbell	Upper Town.
Robert and Twelfth	W. E. Lowe	Upper Town.
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Rondo and Grotto	Straight Bros.	St. Anthony Hill.
St. Albans and Grand	Emil Bull	St. Anthony Hill.
St. Anthony and Prior	A. L. Woolsey	Merriam Park.
St. Peter and Tenth	C. T. Heller	Upper Town.
Selby and Victoria	Brackett's	St. Anthony Hill.
Selby and Western	W. A. Frost & Co.	St. Anthony Hill.
Seven Corners, Moore Block	S. H. Reeves	Upper Town.
Seventh and Sibley	William K. Collier	Lower Town.
Sibley and Seventh	William K. Collier	Lower Town.
South Robert and Fairfield	The Eclipse	West Side.
South Wabasha and Isabel	A. T. Hall	West Side.
State and Concord	Concord Prescription Store	West Side.
Tenth and St. Peter	C. T. Heller	Upper Town.
Twelfth and Robert	W. E. Lowe	Upper Town.
University and Prior	C. A. Monchow	Union Park.
Victoria and Selby	Brackett's	St. Anthony Hill.
Wabasha and Fairfield	George Martl	West Side.
Western and Selby	W. A. Frost & Co.	St. Anthony Hill.
West Seventh and James	J. J. Mullen.	
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Minneapolis—65 South Fourth street (between Nicollet and First av. south.

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WANTED—Young men to learn barber trade; chance to learn a light, easy, profitable, inside trade and be ready for the busy season. You can now accomplish in two months what formerly took two years. We present students with a complete journeyman's outfit of tools. Demand for graduates increasing. Illustrated 1898 catalogue mailed free. Moler System Barber and Hairdressing College, 223 Washington avenue south, Minneapolis. Established in 1893. Incorporated in 1897.

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COOK—Wanted, pastry cook, dining room and laundry girl and chambermaid for Exchange hotel, New Brighton. Take interurban car to Raymond av.

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HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a girl for general housework in a small family; German or Norwegian preferred. 308 Smith av., down stairs.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a good girl for general housework; good wages to a first-class girl. Apply 205 West Ninth st.

HOUSEWARK—Wanted, good girl for general housework. 413 East Tenth st.

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TO EXCHANGE—New goods exchanged for second-hand. Cardozo Furniture and Exchange Company, 232 East Seventh st.

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WE HAVE the following worthy persons needing employment:

BOY—A good, smart boy of 15, wants work of any kind; can do driving, etc.

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