

THESE SHALL TILL THE SOIL

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT THE AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

Twenty-Three Graduates Receive Their Diplomas and Leave the College Halls—The Exercises Yesterday Held in the Gymnasium and Witnessed by a Large Concourse—Interesting Papers.

The ninth annual commencement exercises of the state school of agriculture were held yesterday afternoon in the gymnasium and were attended by a gathering which more than filled the main floor of the hall and the balcony above.

A great American flag made a suitable background for the platform, a pure white frame of enormous size bore the flag, and the altar was draped with white, and crossed with festoons of bunting in the university colors, gold and maroon.

There were twenty-three graduates, and the several papers read were short and interesting, and showed a thorough knowledge of the subjects attempted.

Rev. J. M. Prendergast offered the opening prayer, and the first speaker was the salutatorian, George Ross Ingalls, of Spring Valley.

His address was replete in complimentary words as to the institution and its instructors, and in appreciation of the wisdom of the state in providing so liberally for the college.

In his concluding words he expressed the wish that the time would not be far distant when there would be a course of four years at the college instead of three.

He referred earnestly to the need of the education of the farmer, showing that the illusion that any one could be a successful farmer who merely "pulled off his coat and pitched in," was fast being dispelled.

In illustrating his talk on "The Development of Cultivated Plants," Max Whitney Ely, of Spring Valley, took the common cabbage and followed its evolution along different lines, giving brightly and entertainingly many facts about this well known vegetable which are not generally known among its admirers.

Mr. Buel showed first how man has modified all domestic animals by continued selection, and then passed to a consideration of the variability in plants, taking up the cabbage, for an example, and illustrating in an interesting manner the various types of cabbages found in the world.

By proper selection first of all the heart is changed of the wild cabbage and the common cabbage is developed. By changing the flowers we have the cauliflower, by the stem the kohlrabi, from the side leaves come the brussels sprouts, and on one of the Jersey islands, in the British channel, there is a cabbage with stalks twenty-four to fifty feet high, which are used for rafters in barns.

One of the most frequent causes of variation in plants was due, the speaker said, to changes in environment, the plants always tending to adapt themselves to their surroundings.

Very many of our valuable domestic plants are artificial productions, unable to exist in their native environment, and the common Indian corn, for instance, is so dependent upon its environment under cultivation and the conditions of its seed that, if left to its own resources, it would probably be lost within one or two years.

Many of the most common roses would die out in one generation were it not for man's interference in the process.

The speaker referred to the laws governing heredity and descent in plants, and predicted that the twentieth century would probably witness a much more rapid development and improvement in domestic plants than has been witnessed in any past period.

This paper was illustrated by color-plates. "Chemistry of Foods" was the subject of William Carl Palmer's paper. Mr. Palmer is from Somerset, Wis.

The aim of agriculture, to his mind, was the production of food and clothing, and the use of food was equally as important as its production. The main constituent parts of common foods were indicated, and their food value shown. The relation of various different foods was indicated in definite figures, and by the aid of a large chart the speaker was enabled to give a clear illustration of the subject.

After considering the nutrients he devoted some time to the proper ration for a man to eat, and the improper rations as found on the table of a good many farmers. In his conclusion he said:

"You may ask why it is important to know what foods to eat. I answer with the question: Why do you live in civilization? Why has England extended her empire to all parts of the world? The food of the Chinese, mostly rice, which contains very little protein; hence the Chinese are poorly fed and their brains starved. The English, on the other hand, eat largely meat and cheese, two foods rich in protein, which means that the English are well fed and their brains are vigorous."

Timothy Leroy Perkins, of Red Wing, gave the class history which abounded in humor. Class statistics showed that there were five Norwegians, six Swedes, one Scotchman, two Americans, one Irishman and eight Americans, the average age being twenty-one and five-eighths years, the oldest twenty-seven, the youngest five.

"Parasites" were treated generally by Franklin James Ryder, of Buffalo, who gave a clever definition of the word and referred to the parasite in nature, animal and vegetable, and to the insect-ferocious or live at their expense.

Three classes of parasites were described, mesozoa, which partake of the life of their neighbors but do not live at the expense of the host; metazoans, parasites which live on each other, some affording each other assistance, some being given merely an asylum; and true parasites which feed upon the flesh of their host, but cautiously in order that the means of support be not endangered.

The board divided the class into four groups, one free during their whole life, those free while young, those free when old and those that undergo transmigration and metamorphosis. Parasites he pronounced numberless, and found almost everywhere.

The valedictory was given by George Fritill Lund, of Dawson. The growth of agricultural education was treated, especially the education in America.

Have You Yellow Skin?

A yellow complexion, pains in the side, frightful dreams, palpitation of the heart, trembling sensations, and a hot, throbbing head are signs of consumption. Take the best laxative of the world—Beecham's Pills. They differ in their effect from all similar preparations, being easily borne by the stomach and bowels, and bring positive relief and comfort in fifteen minutes. Take them freely, for they are as harmless as castor oil. Price 25 cents a box.

for the seeding and many come too late at the beginning of the year. Special classes have been arranged at times for these early ones. It is very necessary that when the course is once begun it should be thorough and not hurried.

THE GRADUATES WERE AS FOLLOWS:

- Ole Agre Sacred Heart
Egan Anderson Artichoke
James T. Anderson Spring Valley
Charles John Bacon Northfield
Jesse Franklin Beckstedt Northfield
Albert Bratrud Spring Valley
Max Whitney Buel St. Anthony Park
Frank Daniel Carroll Anoka
Maurice G. Carlson Cannon Rock
Albert Hayes Ginn Zumbrota
Fred Leslie Hall Palmont
George Ross Ingalls Spring Valley
Peter Magnus Johnson Penock
Thomas Olaus Jordast Keyson
William Larson Winthrop
George Fritill Lund Dawson
Oscar Ness Dawson
William Palmer Minneapolis
William Carl Palmer Somerset, Wis.
Pedro Ole Pederson Hankinson, N. D.
Timothy Leroy Perkins Buffalo
John Edward Garfield Sundberg Kennedy

In the evening there was a dancing party in the dining room at the school, only the graduates and alumni being present. The hall was decorated elaborately and Danz furnished the music.

STUDENTS AS ACTORS.

Senior Class of the Mechanic Arts High School Gives Its Annual Class Play.

The senior class of the Mechanic Arts high school presented, as its annual class play, last evening Dickens' "Cricket on the Hearth." The affair was a delightful success in every way.

The youth of the players infused life and spirit into Dickens' unique piece, which had always relied upon the merit of the players for its intrinsic value. The cast was excellently adapted to the respective parts, at times giving the lines of Caleb Plummer a Jeffersonian tinge.

Lawrence Beauieu impersonated Caleb Plummer, the toy maker, giving a very correct impersonation of the part. Miss Sylvia Kriha, as Caleb's blind daughter, held up the role of the leading lady in a very creditable manner.

Raymond Stanton, as Mr. Tackleton, and Orlando Oehler, as the jealous John Perrybinkle, deserved perhaps special mention.

The remainder of the cast, including Edward Meyerling, Sadie Sargent, Pearl Childs, Elsa Mannheimer, Roland Bock and Joe Davison, filled the minor parts in a manner which elicited admiration from their student friends.

Music was furnished by the Hamline orchestra under the leadership of Mrs. H. Schaefer.

The committee of the class of 1898, to whose efforts is largely due the success of the piece, consists of W. Murphy, L. Beauieu, E. Meyerling and R. Stanton.

The cast in full was as follows: John Perrybinkle, a carrier, Orlando Oehler, Mr. Tackleton, toy merchant, Raymond Stanton, Caleb Plummer, toy maker, Lawrence Beauieu, the Stranger, Edward Meyerling, Dot, Sadie Sargent, Sylvia Kriha, Caleb's daughter, Pearl Childs, Mrs. Fielding, Elsa Mannheimer, John Bock, Joe Davison, Porter.

CHIEF COOK IS IN CHARGE.

Newly Elected Chief of the Fire Department Occupies His New Quarters at the Central Station.

Chief Cook assumed charge of the St. Paul fire department at midnight last night. During his term of office as second assistant, Chief Cook has made his headquarters at No. 1 engine house on Fort street.

Last night he slept in the central station at Minneapolis. The health of the chief of the department was occupied by ex-Chief Jackson last night and Chief Cook was the guest of the operator in the fire alarm service on the third floor of the building.

In conversation with a reporter for The Globe last evening Chief Cook said:

"I have made no promises to any one and will enter upon the discharge of my duties with but one purpose in view, and that is to make the department more pure and efficient. My department will be made absolutely non-partisan and no man under me will dabble in politics."

When I find a fireman who is worthy of promotion on account of skill, bravery or ability he will be promoted, and neither political creed, race or any other consideration will be considered. My assistants, at least until the end of his term in April, 1899, I have not selected any one for second assistant chief, but there is plenty of good material in the department to choose from."

Chief Jackson was busily engaged in packing up his personal effects yesterday. He said he had been over twenty years in the department and was going to take a short rest before engaging in any business. He felt that the board did not do the fair thing in firing him out and that he should have been allowed to finish out his term, which would have ended in April, 1899. Further than this he did not care to make any statement.

THEY FINED MR. JORDAN.

Water Commissioners Object to the Employment of Unlicensed Plumbers—Arrest May Follow.

The board of water commissioners at its meeting yesterday imposed a fine of \$100 on Mr. W. Jordan, who permitted an unlicensed plumber to do certain work in the Jordan residence. Unless the fine is paid Mr. Jordan will have to certify to the city of St. Paul, and on this street, between Raymond and Territorial road. Both were referred to the proper committee.

The board decided to recommend that water mains be laid on Ohio street, between Winifred and Concord.

Another proposition was received from J. F. Eisnmunger, for the sale to the city property in the vicinity of the north pumping station. Mr. Eisnmunger quoted a price of \$450 per lot, \$50 less than the price first asked. No action was taken.

Indictments charging Corruption Returned Against Nine Men Prominent in Brooklyn Affairs.

NEW YORK, March 25.—In the King's county criminal court in Brooklyn today fifteen indictments were handed down by the grand jury against former city officials and contractors.

NAVAL BILL IS HELD UP

BITTER FILIBUSTER INAUGURATED BY THE MINORITY

Hartman Refused the Privilege of Making a Political Speech, and Progress on the Pending Measure Resisted by the Opposition During the Remainder of the Session—Stirring Scenes on Floor.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The stirring scenes of the Fifty-first congress, when members of the minority were charging down the aisles protesting against the rulings of Speaker Reed, were recalled today by the minority protests made by the minority against a ruling of the chair during the consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

The ruling in effect compelled members to confine their remarks, under the five-minute rule, to the subject before the committee. Mr. Hartman (Silver Rep., Mont.), who attempted to make a political speech. The ruling was denounced as a usurpation, and appeal after appeal was taken. When all else failed, every expedient was resorted to to block progress with the bill. As a result, but four pages were disposed of.

Before the bill was taken up for amendment Mr. Foss (Rep., Ill.), a member of the naval committee, made a general speech in advocacy of the policy of building up a strong and powerful navy.

Mr. Hartman created the diversion which caused the blocking of business during the rest of the day by delivering a two-minute speech, and then, under cover of a second pro forma amendment, he attempted to proceed. Mr. Boutelle called him to order.

He made the point that Mr. Hartman's remarks were not pertinent to the amendment. A lively parliamentary wrangle followed when the chair sustained the point.

After the debate on the appeal had run on for an hour, Mr. Boutelle moved to close the debate on the appeal. Instantly a point of order was made against Mr. Boutelle's motion, which was overruled. Party feeling ran high.

The vote was taken on Mr. Boutelle's motion to close debate on the appeal, and carried 111 to 95.

The vote then came up on the appeal from the decision of the chair, and the chair was sustained, 120 to 92.

Mr. Hartman again called him to order, and the chair ordered him to take his seat.

Mr. Bailely moved that he be allowed to proceed in order. The motion was opposed by the majority, and defeated 91-110.

The minority then inaugurated a filibuster by sending a note by tellers on the pro forma amendment to which Mr. Hartman had been speaking.

Mr. Payne made the point that the demand was dilatory and was sustained. The chair also sustained a similar point against an appeal.

A moment later, when another demand was made for an appeal, it was denied. Mr. Bailely denounced the ruling. "If you do not permit us to verify the count," he declared, "you destroy the last safeguard of the minority."

The chair finally ordered the tellers to do their duty. Mr. Bailely, he did not desire to deprive any member of a right honestly demanded. If the gentleman from Texas would state that the demand for tellers was made in good faith he would entertain the demand.

"I repeat as an insult," retorted Mr. Bailely, "that demand from the occupant of the chair. (Democratic applause.)"

Thereupon the chair insisted upon his ruling and the reading of the bill proceeded.

At the end of the first paragraph read, Mr. Hartman again offered a pro forma amendment and, after some prefatory remarks in denunciation of what he charged was an attempt to "throttle free speech," was proceeding with the speech he began hours before, when he was again called to order.

Mr. Hartman was obliged to take his seat while the confusion and the parliamentary struggle went on.

At last Mr. Bailely moved that Mr. Hartman be ordered to explain. The motion was defeated, 104 to 111.

Debate was then closed on the paragraph. As soon as the next paragraph was read, a dozen Democrats were on their feet, demanding that the speaker recognize Mr. Boutelle, who moved that all debate on the paragraph be closed.

"I've no debate be closed before it is begun," asked Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.) amid laughter.

The turbulent scenes continued the remainder of the day, the minority resisting every step in the bill. Only four pages were disposed of.

Pensions Granted. WASHINGTON, March 25.—Northwestern pensions were granted yesterday as follows: Minnesota—Original: James W. Campbell, Eyota, \$8; Rufus Asanborn, Princeton, \$8; Adolphus Johnson, Clearwater, \$2; William O'Brien, Morris, \$8 to \$12. Original: John B. Hutchings, Montrose, \$8. Wisconsin—Original: Alexander McCarty, (dead), Milwaukee, \$8. Widows: Mary McCarty, Milwaukee, \$8.

grand jury against former city officials and contractors.

The indictments are against nine men, as follows: Former City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis, and Police Commissioner W. E. Phillips, indicted jointly; Robert W. Fielding, former deputy city works commissioner, indicted on three counts; Oscar Knapp, former water purveyor, indicted on three counts; Fred Milne, insurance inspector, indicted on three counts; Former Alderman W. H. Lewis, indicted on one count; Charles Jensen, a clerk in Comptroller Palmer's office, an official in Former Auditor Sutton's office, name not known.

It is said the indictments charge a conspiracy by which the city was defrauded of \$30,000 by means of fraudulent contracts.

ARMOUR-LEITER TRUCE

Rumored in Chicago, but It is Not Confirmed by the Men Most Interested.

CHICAGO, March 25.—A rumor was current on the board of trade today to the effect that Armour and Leiter had patched up a truce in the wheat pit, to which P. H. Westcott, president of the board, had been called.

Mr. Leiter said: "I will neither deny nor confirm the rumor of any amicable arrangement between the two parties. I will not discuss the matter."

Mr. Armour said: "I have nothing to say about the matter. The reason why a truce is not coming here from the Northwest is that the spread between the markets there and here will not allow to come, and advance in rail rates has made it impossible to work what on the old differences. When the markets get right you will see the wheat come if it is in the country."

Mr. Westcott said: "I have no knowledge of any combination, and if market action is evidence the story was discredited by the trade."

WESTERN TRADE IS GOOD

FAVORABLE FEATURE OF THE WEEK IN BUSINESS

No Fear of a Panic, Even in the Event That War Cannot Be Avoided—Distribution in a Measure Checked by the Floods in the Ohio River Valley—Some Staples Are Lower in Price.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Bradstreet's tonnage will say today the favorable feature of the week, in distributive trade, has been the reports coming, with few exceptions, from all parts of the West and Northwest, and marred only by the reports of heavy rains and high water in the Ohio valley.

The unsettled condition of our relations with Spain is credited with increased demands and upon future undertakings in the Eastern portion of the country, but the two industries—cotton and woolen—most completely affected by the unsettled condition of our relations with Spain are so well known.

The coarse cotton goods situation remains interesting. Modern steel does not improve. Modern steel does not improve. Modern steel does not improve.

The position of the iron and steel trade is one which excites satisfaction almost everywhere. Modern steel plants are reported rushed with orders, and consumers' demands more than keep up with the deliveries.

The price situation this week is notable in showing decreases more numerous than for some time past. This, of course, includes many lines in which speculation plays a prominent part.

The passing of the cold wave, with its attendant rigors, has had a beneficial effect on the growing winter wheat, coupled with the general forward condition of agricultural matters and the anticipated heavy acreage in spring wheat, is credited with a decrease in price.

The position of the flour trade is unsatisfactory for several reasons; business is showing decreasing and production may be restricted.

Flour and corn exports are larger this week, but those of wheat are smaller. The total exports of wheat, including all grades, for the week ending March 22, 1898, were 3,075,056 bushels last week, 1,749,000 bushels in this week a year ago, 1,744,000 bushels in 1896, 2,562,000 bushels in 1895, and 2,965,000 bushels in 1894.

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Ready to Fight. COLUMBUS, O., March 25.—Lieut. Col. Nathan Holloway, of Canton, today called upon Gov. Bushnell and tendered the services of the volunteer regiment of that city, composed of veterans of the late war.

Men Return. CLEVELAND, O., March 25.—Between three hundred and four hundred employees of the Great Northern road, who returned some days ago for an advance in wages, have nearly all returned to work without gaining the increase.

DOG SHOW AT THE DEPOT. Carload of Large and Ferocious Animals Going West. There will be a hot time at the union depot this morning when a baggage car loaded with large and ferocious dogs, bound for the Klondike, will be transferred from a Milwaukee car to a car belonging to the Great Northern railway.

UNITED STATES SENATOR PRITCHARD

Mrs. Pritchard Got Entire Relief From Rheumatism by Use of Paine's Celery Compound

United States Senate, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington D. C. Gray 1897 Wills Richardson & Co. Washington Vermont. Sent. I found Paine's Celery Compound an excellent remedy for rheumatism. It's best remedy I ever used. Mrs. J. C. Pritchard 1820 J. St. A. St.

Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, became prominent in the co-operative movement in North Carolina, the success of which resulted in his election to the United States senate to fill the term of the late Senator Z. B. Vance. He was re-elected to the senate in 1887.

Mrs. Pritchard's testimonial to her faith in Paine's celery compound is reproduced above. Immediate demands and upon future undertakings in the Eastern portion of the country, but the two industries—cotton and woolen—most completely affected by the unsettled condition of our relations with Spain are so well known.

Below is a testimonial received from the wife of United States Senator Warren, of Wyoming, whose distinguished services for the country's best farming interests are so well known.

"I was persuaded to try your Paine's celery compound in the early spring, when in a very run down condition. The duties devolving upon me as wife of an official in public life are naturally very exhausting, and I was tired out and nervous when I commenced using the remedy. I take pleasure in testifying to the great benefit I received from its use, and can truthfully say that I am in almost perfect health again. If I ever find myself running down again, I shall certainly give it another trial, and will in the meantime recommend it to every one needing it."

It is now time, if ever, to get health and strength. Nothing should now interfere with building up weakened nerves and purifying the blood.

Now is the time of year when rheumatism and neuralgia must be cured, when debility and nervousness must be checked, when bad health must be mended—if one hopes ever to get well.

It is not that rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion, and kidney troubles are hard to cure—Paine's celery compound has made a host of sufferers well—but people make themselves chronic invalids by neglecting the early symptoms of disease.

Thousands of lives that are now fast wearing out would be prolonged if Paine's celery compound were in each instance used to stop those ominous pains over the kidneys, to build up the run-down, nervous strength, and cure permanently those more and more frequently recurring attacks of headache and indigestion.

ern, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Omaha, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Duluth, Soo and Eastern Minnesota Lines. The tariffs are effective April 1.

ALASKA ROUTE PROBLEM TO COME UP AGAIN. OMINOUS FOR ABBOT. Sale of the Equity of the Old Wisconsin Central Company Asked.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 25.—Several petitions were filed in the United States court today, in the Wisconsin Central railroad litigation, that the term of the Alaska route problem be looked upon as hostile to the Albatross interests and are likely to create a stir in reorganization circles.

One of the petitions filed is in substance that the court should order the sale of a sale of mortgaged and encumbered property, under the preceding receivership, to be set aside.

The gross earnings of the Chicago and Western for the third week in March are perceptibly larger than for the same period last year. A comparative statement for the three weeks in the month follows:

Table with 3 columns: Week, 1897, 1898, Increase. Row 1: First week, \$1,129,088, \$937,719, \$191,369. Row 2: Second week, \$1,097,174, \$9,832,111, 24,253,937. Row 3: Third week, \$1,045,512, \$9,365,518, 14,179,94. Totals: \$3,271,774, \$27,625,454, \$24,353,680.

RAILWAY NOTES. Vice President Clough, of the Great Northern left yesterday for a trip to the Pacific coast. General Superintendent Harding, of the Great Northern, who returned from Eastern Railway of Minnesota, is in Duluth.

ONE BIG TOBACCO TRUST. The St. Louis Concerns Are Being Absorbed by the American Company. Chicago, March 25.—The Tribune tomorrow will report that the American tobacco trust will absorb its big rivals in the plug tobacco business within the next few weeks, and according to the evening collected by insiders today it is all but certain the big St. Louis concern, which has recently sold all of its plug tobacco capital and become part of the trust.



Portrait of a man, likely Senator Pritchard, used in the advertisement.

THE GLOBE REVOLVES. Once in twenty-four hours, each time it turns around it will do you good if you have a small Want Adv. in its columns. Rec'd by thousands.

Sound Money Plea. CHICAGO, March 25.—The National Sound Money league has issued, by a pamphlet entitled, "The Money Question of Today," a tract, signed by the secretary of the league.

CASTORIA. The reliable signature of Dr. J. C. Pritchard is on every bottle of Castoria.

MINNEAPOLIS INITIAL LINE REPRESENTATIVES MEET IN ST. PAUL. A meeting of the Minneapolis Initial Line representatives was held at the general freight depot of the Eastern Railway of Minnesota in the Great Northern building yesterday morning.

When Bill Passed. DES MOINES, Ia., March 25.—By a vote of 23 to 12, the Whalen bill to restrict the state passed the senate. The bill will add ten members to the house, but not affect the senate vote.

ROOMS FOR RENT—One Globe advertiser has increased his income \$18 a month by renting a 38 cent ad in the rent column of The Globe; his letter to that effect is on file in this office.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children's teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

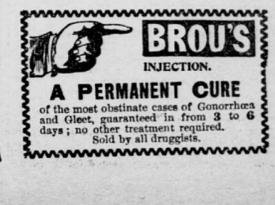
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BROU'S INFECTION. A PERMANENT CURE. Of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.