

FILES TO DR. ANDREWS

STATE RAILROAD COMMISSION ANSWERS DR. ANDREWS' LETTER AT LENGTH

FILES A GENERAL DENIAL

Judge Mills intimates that the Moorhead man figured from false premises to false conclusions—He thinks his townsman should have come to the recent hearing with his plant.

After several days' earnest thought, the state railroad and warehouse commission has answered the letter of Dr. O. E. Andrews, of Moorhead, and that, too, unanimously. The answer is over the signature of Judge Ira E. Mills, but occasionally there can be detected the fine Italian hand of Chief Grain Inspector A. C. Clausen.

The letter follows: "The JUDGE MILLS REPLIES. State of Minnesota, Office of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, 612-616 Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 29, 1898. Dr. O. E. Andrews, Moorhead, Minn.—Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of the 24th."

It is not my intention either now or in the future to enter into any controversy with you on the subject of inspection. You made some statements therein which I am quite sure you would not have made if you had had in your investigation the questions you discuss. As to the character of your committee, I can recall no member of the commission have said anything publicly or privately upon that question. I know you all to be of character and standing in the community as I am not prepared to say that you personally know all the facts set forth in your report. On the contrary, I have the opinion that you did not know all of such facts and I base this upon the proposition that you confined your investigations to a very limited area and did not take the trouble to go to the terminal points or ask of this commission an information which would be quite impossible for the committee to personally know all the facts set forth in your report.

You complain about the commissioners' report, but do not contradict any fact therein which you are so ready to believe. You refer to your report as a misstatement, but you do not say that you are so ready to believe. You refer to your report as a misstatement, but you do not say that you are so ready to believe. You refer to your report as a misstatement, but you do not say that you are so ready to believe.

LOOKED FOR VOLUNTEERS. As the law delegates to this commission the power to make a real investigation of all wheat grown in the state, we had a right to believe, from the extent to which our hearing was advertised, that if you or any one else had any complaints against the railroad and warehouse commission, you would have presented them in person at the meeting or by letter through the mails. As this was not done, we are not prepared to say that the complaints which resulted in the making of this report were made before this commission, could not be effectually inquired into.

ABOUT THE DOCKAGE. If the dockage is not satisfactory, the shipper or his consignee, under rule 27 of the inspection department, can order the grain to be re-inspected. The warehouseman is obliged to receive and clean it, and in no case run the cleaning machinery in a different manner than that specified either by speed, feed or draft; and if the party owning the grain desires the actual weight taken on a platform scale to be kept for that purpose. The owner or his agent has the right to have the grain weighed and the grain to be weighed before and after the cleaning machinery.

AS TO THE EXPENSE. If you intend in your report to say you are mistaken, the fee for inspection is 15 cents per car and 10 cents for weighing, while that charged by the states furnishing similar services is much larger. Nebraska, 25 cents for inspecting and weighing; Kansas, 25 cents for inspecting and 25 cents for weighing. The weighing in Chicago is done by the Illinois inspectors, and in trade, I make this comparison for your information and for the purpose of removing any impression of unfairness in the department that the statement in your letter of the expense of the service might create.

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Attention is called to the table following, which shows the percentages of high, medium and low grades, according to inspection records at Duluth from the 1st of August to the end of Oct. 3, 1898. The table is fixed to roads exclusive of the Omaha, which

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FOR MEDICAL USE. NO FUSEL OIL. It costs more than some remedies, but it will cure and benefit you as it has cured and benefited others. Refuse substitutes and be sure to get the genuine. For pamphlet address, DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Table with 4 columns: Week, Total Car, Wheat Received, and Percent. Data for weeks ending Aug 27, Sept 3, Sept 10, Sept 17, Sept 24, Oct 1, Oct 8, Oct 15, Oct 22, Oct 29.

Plains as can be seen. The improvement in the showing of the inspections is owing to the very natural reason that there has been an improvement in the character and quality of the wheat. With the workings of the so-called elevator syndicate, the operations of the country elevator companies, or their instructions to their agents, the inspectors have been enabled to do without any knowledge of its previous history. The inspectors grade the wheat when it arrives at home, and they are not required by the law of this state, and they determine the grade of the wheat by an actual test; if they are inaccurate in either grade or dockage, a remedy is provided by reinspection on account of the work of inspecting grain is done at the terminal points. The grain is there, the men who do the work are there, and you can find the system in full operation every day, and these terminals are the only points where any such investigation can be made; it cannot be done miles from where the work is actually done.

RESENTS THE CHARGE. During all the time the state inspection department has been in existence, there has never been a specific charge of any kind of corruption against any single employe of the department. They have each taken the oath required by the statute to faithfully and impartially discharge their duties. It is scarcely a day passes that there are not several shippers on track at Minneapolis and Duluth examining personally the work as it is done; from these we hear no complaint. Any one of the inspectors who is not of the best reputation; in fact, where they are personally known, their reputation for honesty and integrity is so high that any interference of your committee in the community where you live, or your committee, would be a disgrace and published in every newspaper. You insinuate that every inspector who is not of the best reputation is guilty of partiality and corruption. These insinuations are unmanly and unwarranted, and they are a reflection on your standing. Yours very respectfully, Ira B. Mills, Chairman of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

GROWING OF GOLD. The Mystery Explained by a Chemist's Experiments. From the London Mail. It is generally supposed that the nuggets which are found in the river gravels of Klondike and other auriferous regions have been brought down by the rivers direct from the reefs in which the gold originally lay. Many practical miners and scientific men, however, have been of the opinion that this cannot be the case, for a mass of gold of so large a size rarely ever found in the reefs themselves. They believe, on the other hand, that the nuggets have grown where they are now found, just as a crystal of salt will grow in strong brine; but with so insoluble a substance as gold it was difficult to understand how such growth could take place. Experiments carried out in Australia have shown that decaying vegetable matter will cause the deposition of gold from solutions of gold salts, but these salts are not known to occur in reefs.

The mystery is now solved. A Slavonian chemist named Zsigmond has just shown that gold itself can exist in a soluble form. By acting on a slightly alkaline solution of a gold salt with formaldehyde and submitting the product to dialysis he has succeeded in producing gold in colloidal solution in which state it is soluble in water and may be precipitated by the addition of common salt. It is probable that some of the gold in quartz reefs exists in this condition. It is washed out by the rains, carried away in solution by the rivers, and deposited in the river gravels wherever there is any thing containing salt. In the course of ages a large nugget may in this way be formed.

See Line Dakota Express, St. Paul Connections. Train No. 7 leaving St. Paul at 8:45 a. m. will take a coach to Minneapolis for Dakota Express, leaving there at 9:45 a. m. and Train No. 4 will take a coach to St. Paul from Dakota Express arriving at Minneapolis at 8:45 a. m.

Jap's Navy Salaries. A Japanese admiral receives, by a recent ordinance, \$300 silver dollars a year; a vice admiral \$200 while first and second lieutenants get \$400 and \$283 respectively.

that neither one of these parties will ever be allowed to handle prison twine again. "Henry Wolf." "The two dealers—whose names are withheld—received 43,000 and 20,000 pounds respectively for twine, and under stand, paid therefor not more than 616 cents per pound. Adding thereto the 1 1/2 cents profit and a quarter of a cent per pound for freight, the difference between 84 cents and 10 to 16 cents per pound would be the amount extorted from the farmers by violation of the contract entered into with the prison. Hence it is readily seen that thousands of dollars have been wrongfully derived from farmers throughout the state. The dealers have committed a grievous wrong, the responsibility for which

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS. To Be Voted On AT THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION TUESDAY, NOV. 8, 1898. STATE OF MINNESOTA, Department of State, October 1, 1898. Pursuant to section three hundred and eleven of the constitution, and to an act of the legislature, passed at the session of 1894, the same being chapter one hundred and fifty-seven (157) of the General Laws of 1897, the proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, as adopted by Acts of the Legislature for 1897, for submission to the voters of this state at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the eighth (8th) day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (1898), are here by submitted: ALBERT BERG, Secretary of State.