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BREEZE IN THE HOUSE

A FLING IN A MINNEAPOLIS NEWSPAPER CAUSED SOME COMMENT

TWO SETS OF RESOLUTIONS,

But Nothing Came of Either—Mr. Mallette, of Mille Lacs, Secures the Passage of a Bill in the Support of Which He Was "Getting a Crack at Some of Those Fellows Who Opposed Him."

The house spent the greater part of its session yesterday in talk. The first hour was devoted to discussing resolutions presented by Mr. Foss (Rep.), of Grant, and Mr. Nyquist (Rep.), of Waseca, in relation to a statement published in the Minneapolis Journal of Wednesday last. The Journal said:

"Take Jacobson, Staples and Dare away and there wouldn't be any house left worth speaking of. The legislature is lopsided this year. The majority of the big fellows are in the senate. This fact will give the proceedings of the upper house more than usual importance. It will probably, before the session is over, be called upon to squelch a good deal of house legislation."

This was gall and wormwood to a number of the house members, especially those who have had previous servitude in the law making business. Two resolutions were offered, one by the way of a joke and the other in seriousness. The joker was withdrawn, but the other was spread on the minutes, and after much oratory indefinitely postponed.

The second big powwow was brought about by Mr. Mallette (Rep.), of Mille Lacs, introducing a bill to reduce the salary of the judge of probate in his county. The author of the measure bluntly announced that he "was taking a crack at some of those who opposed him," but finding there was likely to be opposition, added that the county commissioners of the county had petitioned that the salary of the official be cut down.

The party lash was cracked, however, and the bill forced through, all the Republican members falling in line.

The house adjourned to Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, after a motion to make the time Monday at the same had been voted down.

TRIMS UP A SALARY.

Mr. Mallette secured the passage of H. F. 60, referred to previously, within ten minutes of its introduction. It repeals a special law passed in 1889 making the salary of the judge of probate in Mille Lacs county $400. If it passes the senate it will reduce the salary to $200, under the general law which fixes the compensation on the basis of population. As soon as the bill had been given its first reading the author asked for a suspension of the rules and its passage.

"I take it for granted," said Mr. Mallette, in speaking of his motion for immediate passage of the bill, "that the house has no objection to a member getting a crack at some of those fellows who opposed him."

Mr. Yale (Rep.), of Winona, questioned if there was any necessity for immediate action. There could be no special laws passed, and if one was repealed it should be for some reason other than to get a crack at an individual. He moved a reference to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Mallette explained that he had a petition signed by the county commissioners asking for the repeal of the law.

Mr. Yale inquired if the county was too large or too small. The author of the bill was questioned as to the population of the county, but said he was not prepared with statistics, not considering they would be required.

Mr. Roberts (Rep.), of Hennepin, repeated the inquiry as to the pressing need of a vote at the present time.

The speaker said as there seemed to be objections the bill would go over.

SNAP OF THE WHIP.

Mr. Jacobson (Rep.), of Lac qui Parle, cracked the party whip by saying if the delegation from Mille Lacs favored the immediate passage of the bill the house had neither time or disposition to oppose it.

Mr. Yale (Rep.), of Winona, called attention to the fact that the general laws provided salary according to population. There was possibly a sentiment in the county for and against the measure. In this case it would reduce the salary about $160, and he renewed his motion to have the bill sent to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Gutterson (Rep.), of Blue Earth, thought it strange there should be any opposition to the bill, after the statement by the author.

Mr. Marin (Pop.), of Polk, hoped the bill would not pass simply for the reason given by the author, and he did not want the house to go on record as favoring such a proposition. The motion to refer to the judiciary committee was lost on a viva voce vote, and by the same manner of voting the bill was ordered to a second reading and passage.

On the roll call Mr. Foss (Rep.), of Grant, stated that he had looked up the population of the county, and the effect of the bill would be to reduce the salary from $400 to $200. He had been a judge of probate for eight years and $400 was little enough for the work. The result of the roll call as announced was 97 for and 3 against, and the bill declared passed. Those voting in the negative were Foss (Rep.), of Grant; Stevens (Dem.), of Crow Wing, and Von der Weyer (Dem.-Pop.), of Hennepin.

THE PARTY ORGAN'S INSULT.

Mr. Foss (Rep.), of Grant, opened the discussion which followed by the introduction of the following resolution:

Whereas, The world-renowned state of the North Star has been very unfortunate in its choice of legislative members for the present session; and,

Whereas, When the members of said legislative body humbly presented themselves for examination before the great mogul of the West, the reporter for the Minneapolis Journal, it was found that only three members passed muster under that august tribunal; the rest, upon examination, was found to be hopelessly "lop-sided," now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That said three members be authorized to enact the necessary legislation, and that the aforesaid "lop-sided" contingent be relegated to their homes, there forever to remain, their names henceforth and forever to be Dennis, and never to be mentioned, "except to point a moral or adorn a tale."

The reading of the resolution was greeted with laugher, and Mr. Jacobson (Rep.), of Lac qui Parle, moved its adoption. Mr. Roberts (Rep.), of Hennepin, wanted it laid over until the last day of the session. The gentleman who introduced the resolution had it referred back to him for amendment and it will not appear on the minutes of the house.

NO JOKE ABOUT THIS.

Mr. Nyquist (Rep.), of Waseca, who served as a member of the house at the Thirtieth session, evidently did not take kindly to the comment made by the Minneapolis paper. With him it was no joke, and he had prepared the following resolution, which was read and followed by a motion to adopt:

Whereas, A certain daily paper called the Minneapolis Journal, in an article published in its notorious political column on Jan. 11, 1899, grossly and maliciously belittled and insulted 116 members of this body, be it therefore

Resolved, That all reporters and solicitors of said paper are hereby deprived from entering upon the floor of this house or its galleries until said paper publicly apologizes through its columns for language used in said article.

ONE OF THE TRIO.

Mr. Staples (Rep.), of Dakota, who was mentioned in the newspaper item as one of the trio who constituted all that was worth speaking about in the house, favored the resolution being referred to an appropriate committee. It might be found that the reporter was in no way responsible for the article. A stranger had accosted him yesterday about the item and seemed to think it was a flattering notice. It was hardly possible that the three persons mentioned were responsible for the item and the reporter was not to blame. He suggested the resolution be referred back to the author for an investigation.

Mr. Roberts (Rep.), of Hennepin, said he was surprised that some of the members of the house should pay attention to such things in newspapers. If all the members lived in the Twin Cities they would get used to such notices. He moved action on the resolution be postponed until the last day of the session. It would then be shown that the political reporters comment is not correct.

Mr. Beach (Rep.), of McLeod, did not take a serious view of the item or resolution. His idea was that the item would be in the nature of an incentive for the members.

Mr. Jackson (Rep.), of Ramsey, said too much fuss had been made over the item. The publication was a joke; the resolution was a joke, and he favored the adoption of the motion of Mr. Roberts to postpone action on the resolution until the last day of the session.

MR. YALE'S FATHERLY ADVICE.

Mr. Yale (Rep.), of Winona, said the trouble was the item touched on a tender point. Most of the members would like the people to understand they had more brains than they really had. He did not believe there was a conspiracy to place the three members mentioned in the item above the other members. He did not think it was a fact that all the great men were in the other branch of the legislature. Instead of giving the resolution the dignity of a certain day, as suggested by the gentleman from Hennepin, he moved it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Jacobson (Rep.), of Lac qui Parle, another of the two mentioned in the item, said he, with the other two, wished today that some other three had been selected. He had seen other paragraphs in other papers along the same line and favored taking no notice of it. He felt proud that he was a member of the house, and when the session was over the people of the state would be the judge as to whether the house had held up its end. This would be better and more satisfactory than the adoption of any resolution today. A record made by the members would demonstrate that newspaper squibs were not correct. The house had always fought the cause of the common people, and no notice should be taken of newspaper squibs of this kind.

Mr. West (Rep.), of Mower, admitted the item was indiscreet and unwise, but he opposed the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Henderson (Rep.), of Filmore, favored indefinite postponement.

Mr. Elwell (Rep.), of Anoka, said while many of the members were new to the work of the legislature he favored the matter being treated in the manner suggested by indefinitely postponing it.

H. C. Stivers (Dem.), of Crow Wing, said the worst feature of the affair was that so much time had been taken up in the discussion which belonged to the people of the state. In fact, the matter had been discussed as if it was of real importance.

Mr. Roberts (Rep.), of Hennepin, insisted that his motion to postpone to the last day of the session take precedence.

Mr. Yale (Rep.), of Winona, raised the point that his motion to indefinitely postpone made no reference to definite day, and that of the member from Hennepin did.

The motion to indefinitely postpone was carried with but a few scattering "noes."

FREE SUGAR BEET SEED.

Mr. Foss (Rep.), of Grant, provided in a bill introduced and referred to the committee on agriculture for the distribution of sugar beet seed, which was purchased under the act of 1897. The state treasurer is directed to distribute free of charge all the seed in his custody. In the disposition of the seed the treasurer is to distribute it as equally as possible throughout the agricultural sections of the state.

INTEREST OF THE NEGRO.

Mr. Wheaton (Rep.), of Hennepin, who is the only negro ever elected to the legislature, introduced a measure looking to the civil and legal rights of his race. It provides that any person who excludes any person on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude from full and equal enjoyments in hotels, saloons, barber shops, theaters, restaurants, or other public resorts shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than $25, nor more than $100, or by imprisonment for not less than thirty or more than ninety days.

In addition to the punishment the person shall also be liable to damages in not less than $25 or more than $500, to the party aggrieved, to be recovered in a civil action. The measure went to the committee on general legislation.

PRACTICE OF OSTEOPATHY.

H. F. 67, introduced by Mr. Wallace (Rep.), of Hennepin, relates to the practice of osteopathy in the state and is a duplicate of the measure introduced in the senate Thursday by Mr. Grindeland (Rep.), of Marshall.

CERTIFICATES OF TAXES.

Mr. Simonson (Rep.), of Hennepin, presented a bill requiring county auditors and city comptrollers to furnish certificates showing unpaid taxes or assessments on any land whenever demanded, the officers to charge 25 cents for each certificate and to turn the money into the city or county treasury. It went to the committee on general legislation.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

If the bill introduced by Mr. Larson (Rep.), of Redwood, goes through, any and all foreign corporations or associations will, after May 1, 1899, have to pay to the state treasurer incorporation fees before or at the time of filing articles. Under the present law only home corporations or associations are required to pay a fee. The bill provides for a fee of $50 for the first $50,000, or fraction thereof, and $5 additional for each $10,000 over that sum. When the capital stock of any foreign corporation is increased a fee of $5 for each $10,000 is also to be paid. A violation of the law is made a misdemeanor, punishable on conviction, by a fine of not less than $100, or more than $1,000. The committee on general legislation will consider the measure.

TO MAKE MORE PLACES.

A resolution by Mr. Mausten (Rep.), of Aitkin, for the appointment of Frank Beaulieu as an additional page at $2.50 per day was sent to the committee on legislative expenses, as was also a resolution by Mr. Larson (Rep.), of Redwood, naming Albert Bobletter, of Brown county, as assistant file clerk at $5 per day.

Mr. Babcock (Rep.), of Wadena, chairman of the committee on legislative expenses, reported resolutions under which the sergeant-at-arms and chief clerk were allowed to purchase supplies, providing the requisitions were first approved and the bills countersigned by the committee. It took a roll call in each case to adopt the report of the committee.

HOUSE ROUTINE.

Bills Introduced—

H. F. 60 (Mallette, Rep., of Mille Lacs)—To repeal chapter 427, Special Laws 1889, relating to salary of probate judge of Mille Lacs county. Passed under suspension of rules.

H. F. 61 (Simonson, Rep., of Hennepin)—To require county auditors and comptrollers to furnish certificates as to tax and assessment sales and liens. General legislation.

H. F. 62 (Guttersen, Rep., of Blue Earth)—To amend section 3,678 of General Statutes 1894, relating to meetings and elections of common school districts. Education.

H. F. 63 (Larson, Rep., of Redwood)—To require payment of fees by foreign companies for taking out incorporation papers. General legislation.

H. F. 64 (Lommen, Rep., of Clay)—To provide for cutting noxious weeds on highways, Towns and counties.

H. F. 65 (Foss, Rep., of Grant)—To provide for free distribution of sugar beet seed purchased by state under act of 1897. Agriculture.

H. F. 66 (Wheaton, Rep., of Hennepin)—To protect all persons in their civil and legal rights. General legislation.

H. F. 67 (Wallace, Rep., of Hennepin)—To regulate the practice of osteopathy in this state. Judiciary.

Bills Passed—

H. F. 60 (Mallette, Rep., of Mille Lacs)—Repealing chapter 427, Special Laws of 1889, relating to salary of probate judge of Mille Lacs county.

S. F. 41 (Coller, Dem., of Scott)—To change the time for holding general terms of district court for the Eighth judicial district.

POCAHONTAS COAL.

An economical coal for domestic or steam use. Orders promptly filled by Pioneer Fuel Co., 371 Robert Street.

ITCHING HUMORS
Torturing Disfiguring
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And every form of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, instantly relieved and speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and full doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TO SLICE REALTY TAX

THE AIM OF SENATOR M'GOWAN'S RESOLUTION INTRODUCED YESTERDAY

DEMOCRATS ARE FROZEN OUT

Judiciary Committee Will Not Assent to an Increase In Its Membership—Republicans Split Over the Question of Distributing the Committee Clerkships—Gov. Lind's Appointments Confirmed.

To correct inequalities in taxation, especially to secure a greater return from the personal property, is the aim of a resolution introduced by Senator McGowan (Dem.), of Hennepin, in the senate yesterday morning, which was, aside perhaps from the governor's appointments, the feature of the session. Mr. McGowan's resolution is as follows:

Whereas, Section 1, article 9, of the constitution of the state of Minnesota provides that "All taxes to be raised in this state shall be as nearly equal as may be and all property upon which taxes are to be levied shall have a cash valuation and be equalized and uniform throughout the state," and

Whereas, The question of taxation is by far the most important question to the people of this state, that we, their servants, can legislate upon, because every citizen of a commonwealth is compelled by law to contribute a portion of his wealth or earnings to the maintenance and support of state and municipal government; therefore, the equal distribution and honest collection of such tax is of the most vital interest to each and every one of its citizens.

Whereas, It has become apparent that with the rapid growth and increasing wealth of our state, and operating under the system of taxation inaugurated when nearly all of our property consisted of real estate, which could be easily valued and assessed, it is self-evident that one class of our property, namely, "personal property," is escaping its fair portion of its just burden of taxation. His excellency, Gov. Lind, in his message to this legislature, shows ample proof of this fact in a few comparisons which he makes relative to the ridiculously low tax on loans and credits of private banks, brokers and stock jobbers; also bonds and stocks; with the tax assessed on small stock of merchandise, tools, implements and certain articles of household furniture that is indispensable to every family in the state, this in connection with the fact that our personal property tax amounts to only one-fifth that of real estate tax, while the experience of men eminently qualified to judge, in various sections of this state and other states of the Union, do not hesitate to assert that the personal wealth of a populated community is quite equal to its real estate valuation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a special non-partisan committee of seven members be appointed, the house of representatives concurring. Said committee to consist of three members of the senate and four members of the house, to be appointed by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives respectively. Said committee to investigate the question of taxation in this and other states and report to this session of the legislature at as early a date as possible a bill providing for a revision of the general tax laws thereof, tending toward a more equal distribution of the burdens of taxation and a lowering of the tax rate.

Resolved, That said committee be authorized to employ such person or persons as they may deem competent to assist them in the performance of said work, and that the sum of $500 be and is hereby appropriated out of the general fund of this state, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of said investigation, and that said committee be authorized and empowered to examine witnesses under oath and to send for persons and papers in said investigation, and that all bills and resolutions referring to the question of a revision or amendment of the general tax law be referred to this committee.

Resolved, That the governor of the state and the state auditor be and are hereby authorized and requested to act with said committee, and that they are hereby given the same authority and privileges vested in said committee by the provisions of this resolution.

Senator Knatvold (Rep.), of Freeborn, moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on taxes and tax laws.

Senator Young (Rep.), of Swift, suggested that the author of the resolution embody his ideas in a bill.

Senator Greer (Rep.), of Wabasha, said that in 1895 he had introduced a bill for a tax commission, which had passed the senate, but was defeated in the house by Minneapolis members. There were three Minneapolis senators on the present committee on taxes and tax laws, but he would be glad to let Hennepin county have some more places thereon if the delegation was not satisfied.

The resolution was referred to the committee on taxes and tax laws.

SENATOR IVES' SATIRE.

Senator Young, early in the day, called up the resolution introduced in the senate the first of the week for the enlargement of the judiciary committee to twenty-one, but as the Ramsey senator had been detained in court, the tiff was narrowly averted and the Swift county Republican withdrew his motion out of senatorial courtesy. A little later Senator Ives came in and Senator Young again called up the resolution.

Senator Ives explained that he had not intended to call it up. He had introduced it merely to find out what the temper of the judiciary committee was. It had been referred to them, and they had decided that with a membership of seventeen they had all the brains they needed, notwithstanding that there might be other legal talent of a certain sort lying around loose. He was not desirous of pressing the resolution, he said.

Senator Young explained, in behalf of the judiciary committee, that the reasons for the opposition to the resolution were, first, that it would make it unwieldly, and, second, that the quarters assigned to the committee would not accommodate twenty-one lawyers.

So the resolution was laid on the table.

CONFIRMED NEW OFFICIALS.

Gov. Lind sent in the following nominations:

Julius J. Heinrich, Minneapolis, inspector of illuminating oils.

Fred W. Johnson, New Ulm, state librarian.

George H. Goodrich, Anoka, state board of pharmacy.

On motion of Senator Schaller, the nominations were confirmed.

Senator Snyder's bill providing for an appropriation for the children's aid society was reported for passage.

CLERKSHIPS MADE TROUBLE.

The committee on legislative expenses knocked out the appointment of A. F. Jones as janitor at $3 per day, but reported favorably on the resolution appointing W. W. Jermane clerk of the railroad committee at $5 per day, but then Jones does not work on a Minneapolis Republican paper. The report was adopted.

The same committee made another partial report, authorizing the following appointments:

C. H. Bjorn, as clerk of the committees on state prison, printing, education, game and game laws, drainage and normal schools.

F. N. Van Duzee, clerk of the committees on taxes and tax laws, hospitals for insane, insurance, banks and banking and public lands.

W. E. Verity, clerk of committees on municipal corporations, finance, military affairs, public health, dairy and food.

There was an objection at once from Senator Knatvold, of the finance committee, which has heretofore been conceded a clerk, and from Senator Daugherty, one of whose constituents, M. H. Bunnell, had been left out.

Mr. Knatvold plainly stated that the caucus agreement had been violated, and the resolution caused the first split in the ranks of the majority. Indeed, so spirited was the contest that the report was finally sent back after a roll call had been made and the report was hanging in the balance.

AFTER FEED OFFICERS.

The retrenchment and reform committee reported the Stockwell resolution asking the state oil inspector and clerk of the supreme court to report their fees, with a substitute requiring similar reports from all the state officers receiving fees. It was adopted.

SENATE SIDE SHOTS.

When the Democrats view their scant array on the senate judiciary committee they must blame the architect who built the capitol. Some Democrats and Populists hope that Cass Gilbert has been judicious in his allotment of space in the new building, for the judiciary committee is generally considered of some importance.

* * *

It is worthy of note that the bill for the repeal of the sugar bounty was introduced by the successor of its once most valiant champion. The sugar beet and bounty business was made an issue in the campaign in Stearns county.

* * *

There was something of a sensation when Secretary Langum read Senate McCarthy's bill "To appropriate $15,000 for extraordinary expenses incurred during the Bear island trouble." As a matter of fact, the bill appropriates only $1,500.

* * *

It is evidently the intention to carry the Omaha exposition exhibit appropriation along with the omnibus bill. Senator McGill, who introduced it, asked that it be referred to the committee on finance, rather than to claims.

* * *

Senator Miller's bill making sleeping car companies common carriers need not interfere with the porter's privilege of holding his hand out.

SENATE ROUTINE.

Bills Introduced—

S. F. 49 (Miller, Rep., of Rock)—Joint resolution asking congress to pass the act making a hearing before the interstate commerce commission the case on appeal. Federal relations.

S. F. 50 (Roverud, Rep., of Houston)—To amend act relating to cattle guards at railroad crossings. Railroads.

S. F. 51 (Batz, Dem., of Stearns)—To repeal chapter 205 of the Laws of 1895, providing for a sugar bounty. Internal Improvements.

S. F. 52 (McGowan, Dem., of Hennepin)—To amend chapter 1613 of the General Statutes of 1894, relating to tax judgment sales. Taxes and tax laws.

S. F. 53 (Greer, Rep., of Wabasha)—To legalize legal instruments heretofore executed without a seal. Judiciary.

S. F. 54 (McCarthy, Rep., of Itasca)—Appropriating $1,500 to reimburse Cass county for extraordinary expenses during the Bear Island Indian troubles. Claims.

S. F. 55 (McGill, Rep., of Ramsey)—Appropriating $24,500 to defray expenses of the Minnesota exhibit at the Omaha exposition. Financial.

S. F. 56 (Potter, Rep., of Hennepin)—To regulate the business of fire insurance companies. Insurance.

S. F. 57 (Young, Rep., of Swift)—Authorizing the railroad and warehouse commission to require railroads to construct sidetracks between stations where the latter are ten miles apart. Railroads.

S. F. 58 (Miller, Rep., of Rock)—Declaring sleeping car companies common carriers and subject to all laws governing such. Railroads.

Bills Passed—

H. F. 60—Repealing old law fixing salary of probate judge in Mille Lacs county. Yeas, 49; nays, 0.

GRAIN STEAL BLOCKED.

Clever Swindlers Weakened at the Eleventh Hour.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Jan. 13.—A bold attempt to steal twenty-one cars of wheat was nipped in the bud by clever detective work and prompt and decisive action on the part of officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. The grain was mostly the property of the S. Y. Hyde Elevator company and the W. W. Cargill company of this city, and the cars were diverted from their original consignees by the substitution of bogus waybills. It appears just about the time the deal was nearing consummation, the swindlers weakened. Had the perpetrators been successful in carrying out their clever scheme, it would have made them $15,000 richer. Supt. Wilbert Irwin and Freight Claim Agent H. R. Elliott are now engaged on the case. They have stopped all loss either to the railroad company or to the original shippers, and expect to have the entire gang of fraudulent waybill workers under arrest soon.

Tour of All Mexico.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will start a special sleeping car from St. Paul and Minneapolis Jan. 23d, 1899, which will be attached to special train leaving Chicago Jan. 24th, for a thirty-eight days' tour of all Mexico, under management American Tourist Association. Train will run solid through from and back to Chicago.

It is vestibuled and will consist of special baggage car, private compartment sleeper, Pullman parlor observation and library car, dining car and (while in Mexico) the unique open, no-top observation car, "Chilllin," built by Pullman this year for American Tourist Association service.

This is the now famous "Battleship Special," which conveyed the christening party of the man-of-war Wisconsin to California in November, under the management of Mr. Reau Campbell, of the American Tourist Association, acknowledged to be the best appointed train that ever crossed the continent.

The price of tickets covers absolutely all expenses—railroad and sleeping car fares, meals in dining car and at hotels, carriages, guides and interpreters.

For descriptive pamphlets, rates and full particulars, address J. T. Conley, A. G. P. A., C., M. & St. P. R'y, St. Paul.

Stephen Little, of New York, the expert accountant and authority upon corporation matters, in an interview in the New York Town Topics upon the general railway conditions in the West and the character of our train service as compared with Eastern States, pays a glowing tribute to the celebrated Pioneer Limited trains of the Milwaukee road. They are pronounced truly "the only perfect trains in the world," and Mr. Little found the dining car service equal to anything obtainable at the Waldorf-Astoria or other famous New York hostelries.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

USED BY THE NOBILITY.

The Remedy That Makes People Well—Paine's Celery Compound.

In every civilized country rich and poor alike have found restored health and new vigor in Paine's celery compound.

"Hard-working people of ordinary means are to be congratulated," says an English writer in reviewing the scientific work of the last quarter of a century, "upon having so easily within their reach today a remedy which the wealthiest and most influential persons must themselves use, if they would get the best that modern medical skill offers. Paine's celery compound proves that the science of medicine has kept pace with the wonderful progress which characterizes the life of the present generation."

The astonishing reputation that this most wonderful of all remedies has acquired is principally due to the word-of-mouth recommendation and indorsement of men and women of the highest business and social standing, as well as those in humbler but no less important positions who have themselves discovered its merits.

Adeline, Countess Schimmelmann, whose portrait is here given, in a recent letter to the Wells & Richardson Company, speaks of friends of hers who have been benefited by Paine's celery compound, and who first advised her to recommend it to her sick friends.

The countess, as is well known, is a prominent member of the Danish court. Her coming to this country has been much talked of. Her real object was one of charity, for she is using her great wealth and influence this winter in assisting the Danish people in the western states. She is stopping in Chicago, and from there writes her straightforward indorsement of Paine's celery compound.

Women who are easily excited, who waste energy worrying over trifles, who are often sufferers from sick headache and nervousness, should read the plain, unbiased statements of what Paine's celery compound has done for other women.

Among the diseases that cause a vast amount of needless suffering that may be readily cured by Paine's celery compound are biliousness, torpid liver, headaches, sleeplessness, dizziness, constipation, dyspepsia and general nervousness and debility.

No man or woman who is continually ailing can successfully carry on business, or be of much real comfort to the household.

And only a thoroughly nourished body that has all the used-up, and therefor harmful, material promptly removed from the blood and tissues can be healthy. When either of these vital conditions of adequate repair or elimination are incompletely done, the organs need just such help as Paine's celery compound is fitted to give. No other remedy is so valuable.

Where other remedies have failed, Paine's celery compound will succeed.

EUROPE STORM SWEPT

WIDESPREAD DEVASTATION ON LAND AND SEA, WITH SOME LOSSES OF LIFE

BOATS USED IN MAIN STREETS

Numerous Wrecks Reported and Lifeboats Kept Busy—Three Men Returning From a Funeral on Castle Island, Ireland, Blown Into a Pit and Killed—Train Derailed and Passengers Injured.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Widespread devastation on land and sea has been the result of the storm, and the aggregate losses of property are immense. This evening reports are gradually filtering through from the provinces, telling of dismantled houses, overflowing rivers, inundated streets and fields, buildings flooded, cattle and sheep drowned, railroads disorganized and disasters to life from falling debris.

London's parks and buildings have suffered severely. Promenades have been swept by the seas and floods, and piers are damaged. The docks at Southampton were swept by the tide. This evening the tides overflowed all boundaries and threatened serious results.

In many parts of Portsmouth boats were employed in the main streets today, to take the school children home.

Numerous small wrecks are reported, and all the lifeboats are kept exceedingly busy.

Three men, who were returning from a funeral on Castle Island, Ireland, were lifted by the wind, hurled into a pit and killed.

The channel steamers have had the roughest experience. The pier at the entrance to Dieppe, France, which was recently damaged, has been completely demolished, and great havoc is reported along the Normandy coast, though details have not been received.

Another train was derailed near Clare, Ireland, several of the passengers being injured.

VIOLENT GALE.

Storms in Germany Do Considerable Damage to Property.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—Reports received here late this afternoon, describe a violent gale raging in Northern and Eastern Germany, and thunder storms and terrential rains in Southern Germany. At Stuttgart a large scaffold was blown down and a man killed.

MUNICIPAL PAWNSHOPS.

Chicago Merchants' Club Makes a Novel Proposition.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Nearly all the prominent business men of this city have been invited to attend a banquet to be given tomorrow night by the Merchants' club for the purpose of considering in detail the question of establishing municipal pawnshops in the city. A bill has been prepared under the direction of the club and will be introduced in the legislature next week. By the passage of such a measure, it is said that the large number of Shylocks who infest the city and make loans at exorbitant rates of interest upon furniture and other personal property will be forced out of business. The object of the measure is to establish a municipal pawnshop, where wage earners may borrow money at the rate of 1 per cent a month on such securities as are put up for collateral in the ordinary 10 per cent pawnshops.

COMING TO ST. PAUL.

Maj. Bement Reaches San Francisco on His Return From Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—There were eight sick soldiers on the transport Senator, which has just arrived. Among them are Privates Newgard and Terry, of the Thirteenth Minnesota; Sergeant Shou, Fourth United States cavalry, and Col. C. P. Whipple, of the ordnance department, U. S. A. Among the passengers on the Senator is Capt. Frank Warren, who is home under orders, and is said to be the bearer of important dispatches to Washington.

Maj. R. B. C. Bement, a member of Gen. Merritt's staff, returned on the Senator, on his way to St. Paul.

Minnesota Historical Society.

The annual meeting of the State Historical society will be held at the capitol on Monday evening, Jan. 16. The public addresses will be given in the hall of the house of representatives, beginning at 8 o'clock.

The programme will include remarks by the president, Hon. Alexander Ramsey; "History of Lumbering in the St. Croix Valley," William H. C. Folsom, of Taylor's Falls.

Another address relating to this great industry of the state, on the "History of Lumbering in the Upper Mississippi Region of Minnesota," is being prepared for one of the meetings of this society during the coming spring, by Daniel Stanchfield, of Minneapolis, who was the first lumberman, in the years 1847 to 1850, on the Mississippi river and its tributaries above Minneapolis.

Acker Post Installation.

An open meeting for the installation of officers of Acker post, G. A. R., will be held this evening at Central hall.

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