CALLED IN.

DO YOU KNOW A GOOD THING WHEN YOU SEE IT?

Can You Afford to Overlook a Bet of This Kind?

This is the Conover Music Company's quick quit sale.

That means that the Conover Company quits, simply quits, and that is all there is to it.

Called In—Means that every consigned piano that dealers have handled in the smaller towns throughout the state have been called in.

It means that the entire rental stock of this company have been called in.

It means that every piano in the studios in the Conover building has been called in.

And a man with half an eye knows what that means to him.

It means that every stick of furniture, every piece of silk or woolen, every piece of Sheet Music, or "Fiddle," Banjo, etc., every chair, stool or mirror, every stand, table or desk, in other words, it means that we simply propose to sell everything in the shop.

Now, here is the price on a few Pianos and Organs:

We have 15 Grand Pianos.
We have 110 Upright Pianos.
We have 20 Square Pianos.
We have 57 New Organs.
We have 18 Second-Hand Organs.

Now, Here You Go.

Who will be the first?

A Simpson Upright (very small)	$40 00
A Chickering Baby Grand	40 00
A Chickering Parlor Grand	50 00
A Kingsbury Upright	105 00
A Kingsbury Upright	128 00
A Conover Upright	132 00
A Conover Upright	138 00
A Hardman Upright	140 00
A Gabler Upright	160 00
A Conover Upright	170 00
All have been used.	
An Organ	15 00
An Organ	25 00
A Mason & Hamlin	28 00
A Chicago Cottage Organ, new	45 00

We will sell you a Conover Grand for less than the cost of the material. Store open evenings until closed out.

The Cable Piano Company will open warerooms on March 1, at 54 Sixth street, St. Paul, 56 Seventh street, Minneapolis, and will assume all agreements, contracts and guarantees of the Conover Music Co., and after March 1st all payments due the Conover Music Co. must be paid to the Cable Piano Co. T. H. Christianer, Manager, 54 Sixth street, St. Paul, Minn.

BILL FOR CITY ELEVATORS.

Amended by Court House Commission at Mr. McCardy's Suggestion.

The joint city hall and court house commission yesterday adopted a resolution permitting an amendment to the bill of T. W. Eaton, the contractor on the new elevators, and then voted to allow $4,000 in partial payment of the contract. The original allowance passed at the previous meeting for the same amount was not specific enough to suit Comptroller McCardy, who had returned the bill, with the addition of a few pertinent comments. As amended the bill gives the amount of work done as $5,176.47, less the 15 per cent discount and the allowance of $400 for the old elevators, making the net allowance $4,0.0.

The comptroller asked for an itemized statement, but Walter Chapin, who was present as attorney for the contractors, said he thought it was not necessary, under the terms of the contract. Another suggestion for the filing of the usual affidavits, showing that the bills for labor and material had been paid, had been complied with, according to Mr. Chapin.

The resolution granting permission to amend had been prepared by County Auditor Johnson, who stated that he had consulted the city attorney about the matter, and that in its original form he would never have audited the bill, anyway. On this showing the resolution was adopted and turned over for the second time to the comptroller.

When the commission purchased a nice new $60 carpet for County Auditor Johnson's private office it awakened a great desire in the direction of expensive carpets among the other county officials. At the meeting of the board yesterday Clerk Matt Jensen and County Treasurer Arosin both presented requests for similar adornments for their private offices.

Both of the applicants, however, were less successful than the county auditor, owing to the fact that only Commissioners Dix, Lott and Nelson were present, besides the mayor, and the latter thought that the carpet matters should be considered by the entire board.

The usual monthly bills and the custodian's pay rolls were allowed, and the commission spent over an hour in a discussion of a proposition by Assemblyman Dix, that employes of the court house should be compelled to regulate their arrival and departure by a patent clock system.

Refuses to Change Guardians.

Probate Judge Bazille yesterday filed an order denying the appeal of Patrick Kelly for the substitution of the Security Trust company for the St. Paul Trust company as guardians of his estate, and directing that the letters of guardianship be amended so as to cover only the property and not Kelly's person.

The probate court originally found Kelly incompetent to manage his estate, and through an error the letters of guardianship were issued by Judge Willrich to cover both the person and estate. On this ground Kelly asked to have the entire matter of guardianship reopened, and the substitution of guardian made.

Minnesota Politics

And other information of great interest to Minnesotans. Complete statistical record of vote of the last campaign. An invaluable reference. All in The Globe Year Book. 25 cents, at counting room or by mail.

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.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE LEGISLATURE.

PROTECT THE PATHS

MR. WALLACE'S BILL IN THE INTEREST OF WHEELMEN PASSES

WAS SOME OPPOSITION TO IT

Mr. Wheaton's Civil Rights Bill Gets Through the House—Proposed Law to Provide for Boards of Appeal Amended So as to Give the Governor the Appointing Power.

The house held its first afternoon session yesterday and by working five hours disposed of a grist of routine business. Thirteen bills were introduced and the same number passed. The house adjourned at 5 o'clock to Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Among the bills passed by the house yesterday was one introduced by Mr. Wallace (Rep.), of Hennepin, to protect bicycle paths. The measure met with opposition from a number of the farmer members.

Mr. Foss (Rep.), of Grant, favored the penalty for dropping a handkerchief on a cycle path being made twenty years in state's prison, but wanted it to apply only to the cities.

Mr. Umland (Dem.), of Ramsey, said he never rode a bicycle and hoped he never would, but he favored the bill because so much money had been invested in paths in the Twin Cities.

Mr. Plowman (Pop.), of Otter Tail, took the ground that cattle might stray on a cycle path, and this would make the owner pay a fine or be imprisoned. He could not vote for it.

Mr. Dealy (Dem.), of Scott, declared the bill would prevent farmers herding cattle along the roads and would have to be amended in this particular before it received his sanction.

Mr. Feeney (Dem.), of Le Sueur, urged the farmer members not to vote for the bill without amendment.

Mr. O'Neill (Union) stated he would vote for the bill as a matter of protection. It would only be a short time before the country members would come in and ask the city members to pass a bill to protect them from the cyclists. As it was now the wives of the farmers who drove out Sundays to get the fresh air were compelled to give the whole road to persons bent over like monkeys on machines.

The bill passed by a vote of 85 to 23, those voting against it being:

Benolken, Brusletten, Dealy, Donohue, Emerson, Estby, Feeney, Fosnes, Foss, Johnson, J. E.; Johnsrud, Marin, Olsson, P.; Pederson, K.; Peterson, G.; Plowman, Riley, Sander, Scribner, Torry, Truwe, Von Lehe, Wethern.

WHEATON'S BILL PASSES.

Mr. Wheaton's civil rights bill, allowing colored persons the privilege of entering saloons the same as other races, was passed with but two dissenting votes.

Mr. Riley (Rep.), of Jackson, contended that the measure was in reality a temperance one. The objection now raised by some was that colored men should not be allowed to patronize saloons visited by white men. If the passage of the bill would have the effect of keeping white men out of these resorts by allowing negroes to visit them it would be a good thing for the general public.

Mr. Benolken (Dem.), of Stearns, and Mr. Hazlett (Rep.), of Hubbard, voted against the measure.

TAXING INSURANCE COMPANIES.

In H. F. 233, Mr. Gutterson (Rep.), of Blue Earth, seeks to amend the law requiring insurance companies to pay a tax on gross premiums. The present law all fire and life companies pay 2 per cent upon gross premiums and assessment life companies are not included. The bill provides that all foreign companies organized outside of the United States and all branches shall pay a tax of 3½ per cent on gross premium receipts. All companies organized in the United States outside of Minnesota shall pay a tax of 3 per cent upon gross premiums received or assessments collected. All Minnesota companies shall pay a tax of 2 per cent on gross premiums. The taxes paid under the bill and in lieu of other taxes except upon real estate. All township mutual fire companies and all fraternal life associations and all strictly mutual companies not organized for profit are exempted. The changes proposed are to bring several money-making insurance companies to pay a tax to the state, also to impose a heavier tax upon European companies and branches than upon domestic companies.

TO ABOLISH DAYS OF GRACE.

The bill of Mr. Yale (Rep.), of Winona, H. F. 69, to abolish days of grace, was passed, but it had a close call, the vote being 61 ayes and 19 nays.

H. F. 111, by Mr. Henderson (Rep.), of Fillmore, providing for the payment of clerk hire in counties where no provision was made for this purpose, was passed. Mr. Roberts (Rep.), of Hennepin, did "not think the bill was worth the paper it was printed on," and was the only one to vote in the negative.

TWO BILLS SETTLED.

H. F. 103, by Mr. Wheaton (Rep.), of Hennepin, relating to the liability of railroad companies, and H. F. 177, by Mr. Hillary (Rep.), of Washington, reducing the rate for publishing delinquent tax lists, were indefinitely postponed.

REGULATING STREET RAILWAYS.

Mr. Schurman (Rep.), of Fillmore, in H. F. 225, provides for street railway companies in the state being declared common carriers and placing them under the power and authority of the railroad and warehouse commissioners. The measure will probably have to be amended, as under its present provisions all hacks and bus lines are included as common carriers.

STATE FIRE MARSHAL.

Mr. Henderson (Rep.), of Fillmore, introduced a bill providing for the appointment by the insurance commissioner of a state fire marshal. The official is to be appointed for a term of two years, and receive a salary of $2,000, with an additional $1,000 for traveling expenses. His duties are to investigate and report to the insurance commissioner on all fires brought to his attention. A bill of similar purport was defeated in the house at the last session.

BILLS PASSED IN HOUSE.

H. F. 7 (Wallace, Rep., of Hennepin)—To protect bicycle paths and bicyclists.

H. F. 13 (Dunn, Rep., of Ramsey)—To amend section 4190 of the General Statutes of 1894, relating to scrolls and devices used as a seal.

H. F. 17 (Jacobson, Rep., of Lac qui Parle)—To amend section 22, chapter 10, General Laws 1878, as amended by chapter 106, General Laws 1891, relating to common carriers.

H. F. 44 (Torson, Rep., of Watonwan)—To amend section 4477, General Statutes 1894, being part of the probate code.

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

H. F. 69 (Yale, Rep., of Winona)—To abolish days of grace.

H. F. 80 (Allen, Rep., of Fillmore, by request)—To amend section 7081, General Statutes 1894, relating to search warrants.

H. F. 89 (Ahlstrom, Rep., of Hennepin)—To amend section 1, chapter 181, General Laws 1895, relating to teachers' university certificates.

H. F. 111 (Henderson, Rep., of Fillmore)—To provide for clerk hire for county treasurers where the treasurer's salary is fixed by special law, and no provision made for clerk hire.

H. F. 119 (Laybourn, Rep., of St. Louis, by request)—To legalize sheriff's certificates issued on mortgage foreclosure sales.

H. F. 133 (Simmonson, Rep., of Hennepin)—To legalize acknowledgments taken by officers, directors or stockholders of corporations as notaries public of instruments in which the corporation was interested.

H. F. 150 (committee on railroad, substitute for H. F. 18)—To repress and punish disorderly conduct on public conveyances.

S. F. 92 (Wilson, Rep., of Hennepin)—Prescribing the manner of designating laws appearing in the compilation known as General Statutes 1894, in acts amending the same.

THE DIVORCE LAWS.

House Discusses a Bill, Making Some Amendments to It.

The house, in committee of the whole, with Mr. Roberts, of Hennepin, in the chair, put in a couple of hours discussing amendments to the divorce law, and a bill requiring commission merchants to keep books for the benefit of consignors.

The bill amending the divorce law requiring willful desertion for a period of three years before it was ground for a divorce was discussed at length. The author, Mr. Fosnes (Union), of Chippewa, asked that the bill be amended so as to read two instead of three years. He did this because a bill of the same purpose had been defeated in the senate, and he understood a two-year provision would be acceptable to the members of the upper house and a bill with this provision passed.

Letters were read from judges of the district court of Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis counties, all favoring an extension of the time in which a divorce for desertion could be secured. Mr. Deming (Rep.), of Hennepin, offered an amendment making the statute law for impotency as a ground of divorce in accord with decisions of the supreme court of the state. Another amendment by the same member allowed imprisonment for a term of two years as a ground for divorce, but not until after an imprisonment of one year and in no case after a legal release from such imprisonment.

Both amendments were adopted, as was the one making the time for desertion two instead of three years. The bill was recommended to pass.

H. F. 99, by Mr. McGrath (Rep.), of Clay, requiring commission merchants to keep records showing the names of consignors, date of sale, name and address of purchaser, price received, and to make written statement of such facts to the consignor on demand. It was argued that the passage of the bill would wipe out the commission business in the Twin Cities. After discussion, progress was reported on the measure.

BOARDS OF APPEAL.

Bill Amended to Give the Governor the Appointing Power.

At a meeting of the house grain and warehouse committee yesterday afternoon the bill by Mr. McCollum (Rep.), of Kittson, providing for boards of appeal at Duluth and Minneapolis, was considered. A delegation from the North Dakota legislature, consisting of Senators Marshall and Johnson and Representatives Minor and Sayles, attended the session of the committee and suggested that the bill be amended so as to put the appointment of the members of the board of appeals in the hands of the governor rather than in the railroad and warehouse commission.

It was stated by Senator Marshall that the trouble with the inspection now was that the power was practically all in the hands of one man, the chief grain inspector.

Mr. McCollum, the author of the bill, and the members of the committee agreed with Senator Marshall, and when the bill is reported back it will provide for the governor appointing the members of the board instead of the railroad and warehouse commissioners.

FOR SOLDIERS' HOME.

Phil Kearney Post Recommends an Appropriation of $20,000.

A communication from Phil Kearney post, G. A. R., at Fairmont, Minn., to the house, urging an appropriation of $20,000 for the soldiers' home, was referred to the committee on soldiers' home. The letter stated that owing to the desire of the legislature to economize at the 1897 session the annual appropriation of $20,000 for the support of the home was not made. The result was that the home had been supported largely from the soldiers' relief fund and deserving veterans and their families had for this reason suffered.

HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED.

H. F. 222 (Elwell, Rep., of Anoka)—To appropriate $1,000 annually to Stock Breeders' association. Appropriations.

H. F. 223 (Henderson, Rep., of Fillmore)—Providing for the appointment of a state fire marshal by the insurance commissioner. Insurance.

H. F. 224 (Schurman, Rep., of Ramsey)—Providing for 1½ mill additional tax levy for school purposes in cities over 50,000 inhabitants. Taxes and tax laws.

H. F. 225 (Schurman, Rep., of Ramsey)—To regulate street railways and declaring them to be common carriers and subject to the laws of the railroad and warehouse commission. Railroads.

H. F. 226 (Simonson, Rep., of Hennepin)—Relating to power of notary public. Judiciary.

H. F. 227 (Neubauer, Rep., of Washington)—Requiring secretary of state to send copies of new laws to county officers. General legislation.

H. F. 228 (Brusletten, Rep., of Goodhue)—Authorizing officers and directors of corporations to acknowledge instruments running to the corporation. Judiciary.

H. F. 229 (Heimerdinger, Rep., of Brown)—Appropriating $230 to J. L. Schoch as member of state board medical examiners. Claims.

H. F. 230 (Gutterson, Rep., of Blue Earth)—Providing for an amendment to the constitution relating to the investment of funds of the permanent school and university fund. Education.

H. F. 231 (Stivers, Dem., of Crow Wing)—Legalizing bonds voted upon under the Laws of 1893. Judiciary.

H. F. 232 (Davis, Rep., of St. Louis)—To amend sec. 2845, General Statutes 1894, relating to organization and incorporation of annuity, safe deposit and trust companies. Corporations.

H. F. 233 (Gutterson, Rep., of Blue Earth)—Providing for taxation of insurance companies and distribution of a portion collected among the fire departments of the state. Insurance.

H. F. 234 (Schain, Rep., of Traverse)—To appropriate $45,000 to build stock amphitheater and agricultural hall at state fair ground. Appropriations.

Those Who Have Seen It

Pronounce The Globe Year Book and Almanac the best reference work of the year. A complete record of general statistics and information. By mail or at the counting room, 25 cents.

IN DEADLY PERIL.

The Terrible Experience of a Railway Conductor.

Mr. Buck Was Compelled to Give up His Position. Happy Ending to the Story. A Godsend.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 3.—Palmer E. Buck is one of the best known railroad men in the West. For many years he had been a conductor on trains of one of the great railway systems, but on account of a terrible misfortune he was compelled to give up his position. He relates a remarkable experience.

"I had been troubled for two years with rheumatism and lame back," says Mr. Buck, "and I could hardly get around. The men on the car and around can vouch for what my case was. I had to leave my position as conductor and take flagman's job, my pain was so great. I tried almost everything, but no use. I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I purchased two boxes and have used them, and am now cured. I would not be without them. I am a new man. Dodd's Kidney Pills have been a godsend to me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are a godsend to every sufferer from diseases that arise from disordered kidneys.

Don't be discouraged because other medicines have failed. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sure to cure.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by druggists at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50. Sent by mail on receipt of price by Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

PLENTY OF STRENGTH

THE SOMERVILLE BILL SEEMS TO HAVE FRIENDS ENOUGH TO PROTECT IT

AMENDMENTS VOTED DOWN

Then the Senate in Committee of the Whole Reported Progress—Senator Coller's Bill for the Repeal of the Corrupt Practice Act Passes With No Debate and but Slight Opposition.

A Democrat presided over the senate committee of the whole for the first time yesterday afternoon, Senator McGovern, of Waseca. The first bill discussed was the Somerville bill, which caused a brief discussion Thursday.

In order to meet the objection made then, the author of the bill, Senator Somerville (Rep.), of Brown, offered an amendment to make the bill cover only such companies as had come in since the passage of the law of 1889, taxing domestic corporations.

Senator Wilson (Rep.), of Hennepin, sought to amend the bill by striking out the provision excepting from the operation of the law growers of live stock, improving farm, garden or horticultural lands, growers of sugar beets and canners of fruit or vegetables. This was lost.

Senator Baldwin (Dem.), of Duluth, desired to strike out the clause prohibiting unlicensed corporations from suing in the courts of the state, but this was lost.

Senator Horton (Rep.), of Ramsey, wanted section 6, making the law effective, stricken out. This, too, was lost.

Senator Horton also wanted the bill limited in its operation to the corporations hereafter coming in. He said the bill as drawn would ruin the steamship and mining interests at the head of the lakes.

Senator Johnson (Dem.), of Nicollet, said he would vote for the bill. He did not believe that it would drive out foreign corporations from the mining ranges. He was informed that the pig iron bounty was asked in order to help Minnesota manufacturers to compete with those of the East.

Senator Greer (Rep.), of Wabasha, did not believe the bill would ruin the mining industry.

Senator Horton's amendment was lost, as was another excepting miners and shippers of ore from the provisions of the bill.

Senator Wilson wanted to except nurserymen, manufacturers of agricultural implements and manufacturers of butter and cheese. This, he said, was fair as to the exception of creameries and sugar beet growers. Lost.

Senator Baldwin wanted Lake Superior steamboat and shipping companies excepted. He cited the removal of the Whaleback company from Duluth to Superior and said the other companies would no doubt follow them. The legislature could not afford to give Superior any advantage over Duluth. He was told the senator wanted a canning institution in Brown county; he wanted passengers and freight landed at Duluth, instead of Superior. The amendment was lost.

Senator Potter (Rep.), of Hennepin, wanted the tax on every $10,000 of capital stock over $50,000 reduced from $5 to $1. He thought this would put them on an equitable basis with the domestic corporations.

At 4:40 progress was reported, and the senate adjourned after a few committee reports.

OMAHA EXHIBITORS PAID.

The Omaha exhibitors' reimbursement bill was passed without material opposition, although several senators who had signed notes were excused from voting. The ballot was:

Ayes—Baldwin, Barker, Batz, Benedict, Brower, Buckman, Chilton, Coller, Dickey, Daugherty, Du Toit, Everett, Gausewitz, Grue, Hawkins, Horton, Hospes, Ives, Johnson, Jones, E. J., Knatvold, Larson, McArthur, McCarthy, McGill, McGowan, McNamee, Miller, Myran, Potter, Reeves, Ryder, Schaller, Sheehan, Shell, Smith, E. E., Smith, J. H., Somerville, Stockton, Sweningsen, Thompson, Underleak, Wilson.

Those voting no on the bill were: Fitzpatrick, Greer, Jepson, Jones, J. D., Lord, Mellicke, Roverud, Sivright, Snyder, Stockwell, Young.

Those excused from voting on account of having signed the notes were: Daly, Dart, Grindeland, Halvorsen, McGovern, McKusick, Nixon, Schellbach, Viesselman.

CORRUPT PRACTICE ACT DEAD.

Senator Coller's bill for the repeal of the corrupt practices act passed with but slight opposition and no debate. The vote was:

Ayes—Baker, Batz, Benedict, Brower, Buckman, Chilton, Coller, Daly, Dart, Dickey, Dougherty, Du Toit, Fitzpatrick, Gausewitz, Grindeland, Grue, Hawkins, Jepson, Johnson, Jones, J. D., Larson, Lord, McArthur, McCarthy, McGovern, McGowan, McKusick, McNamee, Miller, Myran, Nixon, Potter, Reeves, Roverud, Ryder, Schellbach, Shell, Snyder, Stockton, Stockwell, Viesselman, Wilson—42.

Nays—Everett, Halvorsen, Knatvold, McGill, Mellicke, Smith, E. E., Somerville, Thompson, Underleak—9.

Absent and Not Voting—Baldwin, Greer, Horton, Hospes, Ives, Jones, E. J., Schaller, Sheehan, Sivright, Smith, J. H., Sweningsen, Young.

RYDER RAISED A PROTEST.

The judiciary committee reported unfavorably the bill introduced by Senator Ryder, of Polk, providing for the election of railroad, insurance, dairy and labor commissioners by the people. Senator Ryder wanted the bill placed on general orders. He said the bill was one which the people demanded, and which he believed was right. He cited a number of other states where such officers or part of them were elected, and said that they were the progressive states of the Union. The people could select as good men through their conventions as they could through the government. His request was granted, and the bill placed on general orders.

LET ROBERTS ALONE.

The report of the judiciary committee on the house resolution, urging the unseating of Brigham H. Roberts, the new Utah congressman, was paid no attention at all. The committee reported it without recommendation.

FELT BAD FOR COMSTOCK.

Gov. Lind's appointments to the state normal board were confirmed, although Senator Ryder declared that the failure of Gov. Lind to reappoint S. G. Comstock, of Moorhead, indorsed a frequent quotation to the extent that states as well as "republics were ungrateful."

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

The road and bridge bill introduced by the senate committee on roads and bridges, provides that there shall be created a state road and bridge fund which fund shall include all moneys derived from investments of the internal improvement land fund now on hand or hereafter to accrue, and there is also levied a tax of one-twentieth of one mill, the proceeds of which are to be placed in this fund.

No county shall receive in any one year more than 3 per cent or less than ½ of 1 per cent of the total fund thus provided; that no more than one-third of such fund shall be expended for bridges, and no more than one-third of the cost of constructing any road or bridge shall be paid by the state.

MAY BUY DRAINAGE BONDS.

Senator Wilson's bill, to amend the savings bank law, allows these institutions to invest in the bonds of drainage districts or other districts created by law for public purposes, or improvements in Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota or Wisconsin, and in the interest bearing obligations anywhere in the United States, having a population of at least 5,000 inhabitants at the time the bonds were issued. The special object of the act is to allow the savings banks to invest in the bonds of drainage districts. The amount that may be advanced on these securities is limited to 10 per cent of the assessed valuation of the district issuing them.

HOLDS COMMUNITY LIABLE.

Senator Wilson (Rep.), of Hennepin, introduced a bill amending the law governing the bonds given by contractors on public works by providing that a bond shall be required of the contractor, the amount of which shall be not less than the price of the contract work. Any town, county or school district neglecting to require such bond shall be liable to any person doing work on the contract for any loss he may sustain through the failure of the contractor to pay help or meet any other obligations.

SENATOR RIDER'S BILL

To Indorse the McCleary Bill Turned Down by the House.

S. F. 100, by Mr. Ryder (Rep.), of Polk county, being a joint memorial to congress in favor of the McCleary bill for the relief of volunteer soldiers and sailors, was turned down by the house in the committee of the whole.

Mr. Larson (Rep.), of Redwood, moved indefinite postponement. He said the Minnesota delegation in congress were able men, and did not require and should not be annoyed with memorials of this kind.

Mr. Roberts (Rep.), of Hennepin, who was in the chair, took occasion on the division which was called to say to those who arose to vote for indefinite postponement, "Remember, you are voting against your own boys." This advice, however, did not have any perceptible effect, and the chair was forced to declare the motion carried. When the committee rose the McCleary memorial was excepted from the report on motion of Mr. McGrath. Another vote on the adoption of the report of the committee showed 48 for and 23 against, and the enrolling and engrossing clerks will be spared the work of preparing the memorial.

TWO MEDICAL BILLS.

Judiciary Committee Asks a Special Hearing for Them.

In the senate judiciary committee yesterday S. F. 171 (Jepson), to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery and the practice of the art of healing by all schools and all systems of treatment in the state of Minnesota, and to license physicians and surgeons and all persons engaged in such practice of the art of healing, and to punish violations of the provisions of this act, that same be printed and placed on general orders, and that this bill be made a special order for some fixed date.

The committee also recommended that S. F. 36 (Grindeland), relating to the licensing of osteopaths be placed on general orders, and that said bill be made a special order for some fixed date.

Hearing on Insurance Bills.

There will be a joint meeting of the insurance committees of both houses at Room 16, state capitol, Tuesday, at 8 o'clock p. m. The meeting will be addressed by Otto Greely, of Minneapolis, and all others desiring a hearing on insurance matters are invited to be present.

SENATE BILLS INTRODUCED.

S. F. 186, Daugherty (Rep.), of St. Louis, to appropriate $10,000 for the improvement of Crane lake road, St. Louis county. Roads and Bridges.

S. F. 187, Thompson (Rep.), Fillmore, to require narrow gauge railroads in this state to make their roads standard gauge, within a period to be fixed by the railroad and warehouse commission. Railroads.

S. F. 188, Roverud (Rep.), of Houston, to prohibit the delivery on Sunday of liquors sold or given away on a day previous. Temperance.

S. F. 189, Wilson (Rep.), of Hennepin, to amend law relating to bonds of contractors on public work, making city, county or state liable for debts or damages if law is not complied with. Judiciary.

S. F. 190, Wilson (Rep.), of Hennepin, to amend the law for the uniformity of savings banks making, giving them the right to invest in drainage district bonds from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and North and South Dakota. Banks and Banking.

S. F. 191, Shell (Rep.), of Nobles, to compel the licensing of dogs. Taxes and Tax Laws.

S. F. 192, Baldwin (Dem.), of St. Louis, to provide for the parole of convicts under section 6536, for non-support of wife or children. Judiciary.

S. F. 193, Miller (Rep.), of Rock, to amend 1897 law for the taxation of express companies—5 per cent gross earnings tax. Taxes and Tax Laws.

S. F. 194, Barker (Rep.), of Isanti, appropriating $45,000 for the erection of a live stock amphitheater and agricultural hall, the state fair grounds. Finance.

S. F. 195, Roads and Bridges, providing for a state road and bridge fund. First reading.

S. F. 196, substitute for S. F. 57, requiring side tracks between stations where ordered by the railroad and warehouse commission. First reading.

BILLS PASSED IN SENATE.

H. F. 65—To provide for the distribution of the state's sugar beet seed to the farmers and agricultural schools of the state. Ayes, 51; nays, 0.

S. F. 139—To amend the special law creating a municipal court at Tower. Ayes, 56; nays, 0.

S. F. 179—To authorize the city of St. Paul to transfer $50,000 of Broadway bridge fund to repair fund for use on Wabasha street bridge. Ayes, 51; nays, 0.

H. F. 72—To appropriate $24,500 to defray the expenses of the Minnesota Exhibit at the trans-Mississippi and international exposition at Omaha. Ayes, 36; nays, 11.

S. F. 55—Identical. Killed.

S. F. 71—To amend section 13, chapter 53, General Laws 1878, relating to foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement. Ayes, 41; nays, 0.

S. F. 110—To authorize counties to purchase land to be used as agricultural fair grounds on approval of electors of such county, and to improve, sell and lease the same. Ayes, 48; nays, 0.

S. F. 86—To amend section 1617, General Statutes 1894, etc., relating to the sale of forfeited property on tax sale and the disposition of the proceeds thereof. Ayes, 47; nays, 0.

S. F. 84—To repeal chapter 277, General Laws 1895, entitled an act to prevent corrupt practices in elections, etc. Ayes, 42; nays, 9.

S. F. 65—To amend section 4966, General Statutes 1894, etc., relating to the requisites of summons issued by justice of the peace. Ayes, 48; nays, 0.

S. F. 73—To amend section 102, chapter 46, General Laws 1889, entitled an act to establish a probate code. Ayes, 53; nays, 0.

S. F. 74—To amend subdivision 1, section 5662, chapter 73, General Statutes 1894, relating to witnesses and evidence. Ayes, 48; nays, 2.

Arrived Yesterday.

The Globe Year Book and Almanac. A complete record of the year's events. A mine of information, 25 cents. At counting room or by mail.

MARDI GRAS.

New Orleans and Mobile.

The Chicago Great Western Ry. will have on sale February 6th to 13th inclusive, round trip excursion tickets to New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala., account the Mardi Gras, at very low rates. These tickets are limited for return February 28th. For full information as to rates, routes, etc., consult J. P. Elmer, City Ticket Agent, 5th and Robert Sts., St. Paul, Minn.

Ozone and X-Rays.

A week's free ozone treatment for diseases of the lungs and air passages is being given by the Western X-Ray Co. Have your lungs examined by the X-Ray. 180 East Seventh street.

Gen. Lew Wallace, the soldier, traveler and author, pays this compliment to the Milwaukee road:

"I have traveled all over the United States and Europe, but never before have I seen such magnificent train service as I enjoyed on 'The Milwaukee,' between Chicago and St. Paul. The private compartment cars were superior to anything of the kind I ever saw."

The celebrated Pioneer Limited is the only perfect train in the world.

Land Company Incorporates.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Hennepin Land Company of Minneapolis, with a capital stock of $271,000. The incorporators are F. M. Prince, C. T. Thompson and W. C. Tiffany.

The Year Book.

The book of the year. Full and complete information on political, sporting and general topics. At The Globe counting room or by mail, 25 cents.

RHEUMATISM.

No disease that attacks the human body is so universal as rheumatism.

Almost everyone is liable to suffer from it, in some form or other.

Exhaustion of nerve force is the underlying cause.

The immediate cause is the presence of certain morbid waste material in the blood and tissues.

Rheumatism occurs in several forms; there is acute rheumatism, or rheumatic fever; there is what is termed sub-acute rheumatism. There is chronic, muscular, inflammatory, deforming rheumatism, and there is rheumatic gout.

Over-work, or whatever induces an undue exhaustion of nerve force, will aggravate the disease, or hasten its appearance.

The aches that accompany the disease in its incipient stages are often, for a time, attributed to other less serious causes.

The cure for so deep-seated a trouble never can be an ignorant preparation that will only dull the pain or give temporary relief. There are a thousand and one so-called medicines for rheumatism that not only never effect a cure, but unfortunately are often the means of discouraging people who use them.

Paine's celery compound is as little related to these worthless preparations as an honest gold coin is to a clumsy counterfeit.

Paine's celery compound is a specific for the cure of rheumatism in any of its forms.

The first "friendly pain"—friendly, because it gives early notice before serious mischief has occurred, should send you at once to the druggist's for a bottle of this remedy. It will cure your rheumatism. It will so cleanse, invigorate and rejuvenate the blood that every organ of the body will share immediately in the healthier condition. It will build up and make you strong. Its peculiar ability to increase the amount of blood and stimulate the action of the liver and kidneys has made it the regular prescription of the best physicians.

Thousands of people have been cured of rheumatism by Paine's celery compound.

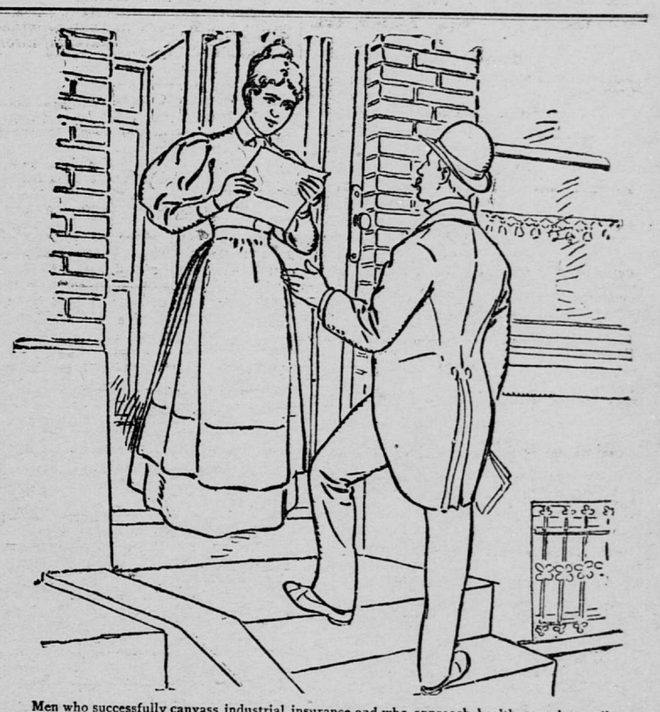
Mrs. H. C. Danolds, of Rochester, N. Y., writes:

"Last season I had a severe attack of muscular rheumatism. At first I used a good deal of liniment, but in spite of it the rheumatism increased. I then began using Paine's celery compound, and the second bottle cured me completely. I recommend Paine's celery compound most heartily as an invaluable remedy to all who are afflicted."

Other people—scores of them in every town of any size in the country, have written similar letters, appreciative and grateful, to the proprietors of this wonderful remedy—the best of all blood purifiers and nerve restorers, the discovery of Dartmouth's greatest professor.

Whoever has used it has recommended it to others.

And that is the reason that the demand for Paine's celery compound is greater today than for any other remedy in the world.



Men who successfully canvass industrial insurance and who approach healthy people to talk to them of death with the purpose of interesting them to the extent of insuring their lives, must themselves be alert and lively. A healthy appearance and a nervous system in perfect order are worth much to such a man. Mr. James E. Butcher is one of the best known men in the 34th Ward of Philadelphia. He resides with his interesting family on 55th Street above Landsdown Avenue and is a highly successful insurance agent. In the political affairs of the 34th Ward he is also an important factor and in both of these capacities good health, good nature and a good digestion each play an important part. Mr. Butcher relates that once he had a torpid liver for some time and as a consequence his whole system became deranged. He was a good deal broken up until a friend, one day, told him to try RIPANS TABULES. "I did so," said he, "and still continue to take them whenever I feel a return of my old ailment. They keep me strong and hearty and have proved my best friend. I am confident that RIPANS TABULES will always be found highly beneficial to any one who needs either a stomach or nerve tonic."

A new style packet containing TEN TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

MR. KERST HEARD ROSENTHAL

Speaks in the Highest Terms of His Artistic Ability.

Mr. Peter Kerst, of the Germania bank, went to hear Rosenthal while in New York, although he had some difficulty in getting seats.

The Metropolitan opera house in New York seats 7,400 people. At 9 o'clock on the morning of the day preceding the concert, Mr. Kerst attempted to obtain a seat at the box office. This he could not do, for the population of New York had purchased every seat in the house.

Finally he found a speculator who had a number of seats in the fourth balcony, and from him Mr. Kerst was able to purchase a seat for $4. Even in the fourth balcony, Mr. Kerst says, the softest touch was easily audible. At times the artist's fingers seemed hardly to touch the keys in the pianissimo passages, but even these tones were not lost.

After Rosenthal's first number the enthusiasm of the New Yorkers was so great that they would not be refused an encore, and nothing is more stubborn that a New York concert audience when it has decided that it must have an encore. Rosenthal was recalled eight times, and each time the applause was more vociferious than it had been before. The audience had its way and the great master of the pianoforte sat down again before the instrument.

During the second number the audience sat spellbound, and, indeed, the artist himself seemed to come under the spell of his own playing, for, when the audience insisted that he should, he played for them again. After the third number the audience, to express it in Mr. Kerst's own words, simply went crazy and refused to leave the auditorium until they had heard the inspired player again. Then many in the audience rushed toward the stage. Amid all this excitement and sympathy Rosenthal played again and again.

Rosenthal is paid $1,000 for every performance he gives, and if the People's church is not filled or, rather, crowded, for this concert, St. Paul cannot, as a city, lay further claim to being musical.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dr. Lyon's

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Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.