"Honesty is the Best Policy."

Never was a more pointed saying put into print, and yet to be honest only because it is policy is a poor kind of honesty. Better change "policy" to "principle" and the world will like you better. In the medical world there is one medicine honest for principle's sake—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It is the specific of the age for all blood troubles. The liver, kidneys and bowels are all toned up by its action as a cleanser and thus good health ensues. *It never disappoints*

Bad Blood—"Although past 70 years of age I am thoroughly well. It was three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla that made me so after spending over $80 in medical attendance. My trouble was a raw sore on my ankle." MRS. LOUISA MASON, Court Street, Lowell, Mass.

Nausea—"Vomiting spells, dizziness and prostration troubled me for years. Had neuralgia, grew weak and could not sleep. My age was against me, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me thoroughly. My weight increased from 125 to 143 pounds. I am the mother of nine children. Never felt so well and strong since I was married as I do now." MRS. M. A. WATERS, 3320 P. St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PARLOR CONFERENCE.

Next in the Series to Be at Mr. Michael Doran's Residence.

The Associated Charities of St. Paul will hold its thirty-second parlor conference at the residence of Michael Doran, 435 Summit avenue, Tuesday evening, Feb. 21, 1899, from 8 to 10 o'clock. The subject of the conference will be "Art as a Factor in Improving the Poor," to be presented as follows:

"The Ethical Value of Beauty," Mrs. H. C. Burbank.

"The Influence of Music," Mrs. R. R. Dorr.

"Artistic Home Making," Miss Louise Emery.

The papers will be followed by general discussion. Those interested in such work are invited.

THREE-MILE LIMIT.

How an Important International Fact Was Fixed.

In a sheet published during the Penang centenary celebration (1886) an old inhabitant states that Capt. Light fixed upon the inland boundary of Province Wellesley (opposite Penang) by the range of a cannon, and that it was further put back another shot from the previous boundary. As far as can be made out from the records, however, Capt. Light never acquired any land on the mainland, but Sir George Leith, Bart., the lieutenant governor, did in 1800.

It is worthy of note in this connection that a possession common to all civilized countries which have a seaboard was also originally determined as to its extent by the range of a cannon. This is the so-called "Three-mile Limit" from low water mark out to sea. "Territorial waters" were considered to be those over which the country in question could exercise efficient control, and at the end of the seventeenth century, when the rule was laid down, three marine miles was taken as the utmost range of the heaviest cannon in use.—Globe Year Book and Almanac.

HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED.

To authorize the purchase of machinery to build roads in certain cases. Roads and bridges. (H. F. 347, Kinne, Rep., of Renville.)

To reimburse soldiers of Spanish-American war while on sick furlough. Appropriations. (H. F. 348, Kinne, Rep., of Renville.)

To amend existing laws relating to duties of supervisors. Towns and counties. (H. F. 349, Olen, Rep., of Norman.)

To amend existing laws relating to admission of children to public schools. Education. (H. F. 350, McNeil, Rep., of Douglas.)

To enable holders of real and personal property to deduct 25 per cent of their indebtedness from taxable value of property. Taxes and tax laws. (H. F. 351, Foss, Rep., of Grant.)

To amend chapter 205, General Laws 1895, providing for the encouragement of the manufacture of sugar and paying a bounty there for. Appropriations. (H. F. 352, Roberts, Rep., of Hennepin.)

Legalizing petitions to probate courts for letters of administration filed which were not verified, and legalizing settlements, decrees and distributions in such cases. Judiciary. (H. F. 353, O'Neill, Union, of Big Stone.)

To amend section 1, chapter 191, General Laws 1895, relating to issuance of liquor licenses. Temperance. (H. F. 354, Winston, Dem., of Hennepin, by request.)

To legalize co-operative associations, and to validate all proceedings made by such associations. Judiciary. (H. F. 355, Grass, Rep., of Murray, by request.)

To amend section 2910, General Statutes 1894, relating to co-operative associations. Judiciary. (H. F. 356, Grass., Rep., of Murray, by request.)

To provide for incorporation of bridge companies. Corporations. (H. F. 357, Dwinnell, Rep., of Hennepin, by request.)

Hotel Metropolitan is social headquarters for the state encampment, G. A. R., this week; also the Naval Veterans' association, who will be "at home" to their veteran friends, army and navy.

Have you read the want ads today? There are many things of interest to everybody among The Globe wants.

Accused of Stealing.

Emma Menke, a young woman claiming to be a domestic, was arrested by Special Detective Bulleck, at the Golden Rule last evening, on the charge of shoplifting. The detective accuses the woman of stealing a pair of shoes, a piece of lace and an underskirt, which, he says, were found in her possession. The girl says her home is near Lake Elmo and that she has been working at different places in this city for two years.

In a Hurry?

Stir Some

Grape-Nuts

In some Milk or Cream and a delicious Meal is ready.

No cooking required.

READY COOKED FOOD.

A Great Convenience for Housekeepers.

Two young ladies in a certain city are employed down town and rent a small flat, where they do light housekeeping. Frequently they are invited out evenings, and the subject of the evening meal is a puzzler.

Of late they have solved the problem by keeping some nice rich milk or cream in the ice box and a package of dry crisp Grape-Nuts nearby.

In thirty seconds the meal is ready and it is a most fascinating meal, too, for the creamy taste blends with the peculiar delicate sweet of the grape-sugar in the Grape-Nuts, producing a never-to-be-forgotten flavor. The sustaining power of the food is sufficient to keep one well nourished even when a small amount is used.

THE LEGISLATURE.

OVERRIDES THE VETO

HOUSE PASSES THE SUGAR BOUNTY BILL WITH FOUR VOTES TO SPARE

STIVERS WAS IN THE BUNCH

Republicans Talked About the Obligations the State Is Under—Gov. Lind's Action Followed by, if Not Responsible For, a Bill Along the Lines Suggested in the Veto Message.

The house yesterday passed the bill appropriating $19,975 to the Minnesota Sugar Beet company over the veto of Gov. Lind. Four more votes than the necessary two-thirds were secured to do the trick, two of the minority party joining hands with the Republicans to override the action of the governor.

During the discussion of the pig iron bounty bill on Friday, Mr. Dwinnell (Rep.), of Hennepin, boldly announced that the Republican party was committed to a policy of bounties. The statement was denied by several of the colleagues of the Hennepin member, and one of them went so far as to say the statement was a lie.

The action taken by the majority members yesterday would tend to prove the correctness of the statement made by Mr. Dwinnell, although each and all of them stated that they were governed solely by the desire not to repudiate a legal and binding debt owed by the state.

The governor, however, has the satisfaction of knowing that his action in the premises has resulted in a bill being introduced along the lines suggested in his veto message which possibly might have been overlooked during the session.

Mr. Henderson (Rep.), of Fillmore, within a few minutes after the house had been assembled, moved that the communication of the governor vetoing H. F. 169 be taken from the table.

Mr. Guttersen (Rep.), of Blue Earth, seconded the motion and started off with a speech to the effect that the bill provided for the payment of a just debt, which the state owed.

He was interrupted by Mr. Staples, who, in the absence of Speaker Dare, had been elected speaker pro tem., calling his attention to the fact that the motion had not been acted upon by the house. This formality having been gone through with, Mr. Guttersen again secured the eye of the speaker and moved that H. F. 169 be passed, notwithstanding the veto by the governor. All the bill provided, he said, was to pay a debt which the state owed Jan. 1, 1899.

MR. DONOHUE'S POSITION.

Mr. Donohue (Dem.), of Stearns, did not favor the passage of the bill, in the face of the message from the governor. The state, of course, was legally bound to pay the bounty that had accrued, but he agreed with the governor that the amount and the time should be limited. The beet sugar industry had prospered in states where no bounty was paid better than in states where such a royalty was paid. He cited California as an instance, where in 1888 only 1,500 tons of beet sugar had been manufactured, and in 1897 35,180 tons. No bounty was paid in that state, and there was one factory turning out 3,000 tons per day.

Mr. Feeny (Dem.), of Le Sueur, interrupted to inquire what the question was before the house. The chair explained, and then Mr. Feeny made the point that the gentleman was not talking to the question. The chair ruled that the point was not well taken, as the widest latitude would be allowed in the discussion.

Continuing, Mr. Donohue said that, at the rate the Minneapolis factory was working, it would draw a royalty of $40,000 this year, and, before the legislature would meet again, with four other factories which were to be opened, the cost to the state would be $400,000.

Mr. Grondahl (Rep.), of Goodhue, took the ground that the governor would not have sent in the veto message had he been as conversant with the subject as the members of the house were. There was no doubt but that the message was sent in for the best purpose. Members of the house, however, had been in favor of the suggestions made in the message, and had it not been received it would not have been a great while before such a law would have been introduced and passed. There had been some talk among the members about limiting the amount to be paid for sugar bounty and the distribution of it among the farmers and manufacturers. The state was now indebted to the sugar manufacturers for $20,000, and there was no doubt as to the justice of the bill. The question was whether it was not better to pass a bill paying the claim and then embody in another bill the suggestions of the governor. If a bill containing the two provisions did not pass, the obligation would remain unpaid, and the state would be repudiating its debts. He advised the passage of the bill over the veto and then the taking up of the suggestions of the governor on their merits and pass a law amending the one now on the statute books. He would have to vote against the governor, but would be willing to vote for a bill along the lines suggested in the message.

Mr. Roberts (Rep.), of Hennepin, insisted that the state should pay its just and proper debts. The governor had only attempted to lecture the present legislature for the shortcomings of the one four years ago and secure a little political capital. It was a cheap political trick to lecture the house under the official seal.

STIVERS OUT OF LINE.

Mr. Stivers (Dem.), of Crow Wing, favored the passage of the bill over the veto. It was only an appropriation that had accrued against the state. The only issue was should the claim be paid or not. The bill, according to the governor's own message read, "I do not wish to be understood as questioning the liability of the state for the payment of the bounty already accrued. To this extent the state is bound morally and legally."

With this view, the bill should have been approved. If the governor wanted the laws changed, he could have notified the house. The veto was the embodiment of a suspicion that the legislature would not act rightly unless a club was held over its head. He would not support such a suspicion and would not allow party or partisanship to control his actions. The state had contracted a just debt in the belief that it was necessary to foster a new industry and, whether this view was correct or not, the state had incurred the debt and the money had been honestly earned. The remarks of Mr. Stivers were loudly applauded by the Republican members.

Mr. Winston (Dem.), of Hennepin, said it was wrong for the house to override the veto. This statement caused derisive laughter among the Republicans. Continuing, Mr. Winston said the member from Goodhue had stated that it was the intention to bring in a bill which would remedy the state of affairs called attention to in the governor's message. If this was correct, why had not the bill been introduced. The governor had not attempted to make any political capital, but had vetoed the bill because there was no limit as to the time or amount to be paid in bounties.

Mr. Yale (Rep.), of Winona, inquired: "Didn't you vote for the bill?"

Mr. Winston replied that he did not know whether he did or not, but he did not intend to vote for this or any other bounty. If he voted for the bill, it was only because he thought the parties had earned it.

Mr. Dwinnell (Rep.), of Hennepin, held that the question involved was one broader than bounty. It was an

UNWARRANTABLE INTERFERENCE

between two co-ordinate branches of the government. The governor admitted that the bill was right and just, but he says: I have some peculiar views in this matter, and I won't sign it. If this was the right way, and it should be followed by the chief executive, there would be little business done during the session. The proper way was for the governor to advise the house as to any suggestions he desired to make. If the feeling was strong enough, the house might say to the governor; if you do not sign the bills we pass, we will hold up your salary, take away some of your office help and cripple your administration all we can.

It was not a question of politics, and when the suggestions of the governor came properly they would receive the attention of the members.

The principle was a board one and there should be no doubt on the proper action to be taken.

Mr. Wheaton (Rep.), of Hennepin, said the sugar beet factory gave employment to 100 workingmen in South Minneapolis, and consequently the bounty should be paid.

Mr. Dunn (Rep.), of Ramsey, demanded a call of the house, and the clerk reported fourteen members absent.

On the roll call Mr. Fosnes (Union), of Chippewa, explained his vote, saying that he did not believe the state should pay bounty on sugar or anything else. He would vote for the bill over the veto if there was not another way for the parties who claimed the bounty to get their money. The parties interested in the measure had promised when the session first commenced and before the bill was introduced that the law as at present on the books should be amended. One-half of the session was gone and the promised bill had not been introduced. Now was the proper time for the amendment to the law to be presented and have the thing fixed. It would be

MUCH EASIER TO AMEND

the law while the $20,000 was "up in the air" than at any other time. The parties who were now promising that they would not object to an amendment to the present law as soon as the appropriation was made would come up and lobby against any amendment. Half the members on the floor of the house had never read the law and did not know what its provisions were. It would be ten times as easy to amend the law now than it would be to make the change after the appropriation had passed.

Mr. Marin (Pop.), of Polk, believed the governor had exercised the power he had a right to.

Mr. Riley (Rep.), of Jackson, held that it was proper for the government to call attention to the law and make suggestions, but the debt should be paid, even if a mistake had been made.

Mr. Umland (Dem.), of Ramsey, did not vote for the bill when it passed and was opposed to all bounties.

The roll call showed eighty-four in favor of the passage of the bill over the veto and twenty-two against. When the chair announced the vote there was considerable applause.

The

VOTE IN DETAIL

was as follows:

Yeas—
Abbott, Ahlstrom, Allen, Babcock, Barteau, Beach, Bean, Boutwell, Brusletten, Bush, Corey, Davis, Deming, Dunn, Dwinnell, Dyer, Elwell, Emerson, Estby, Ferris, Foss, Fulton, Galt, Goodspeed, Grass, Grondahl, Guttersen, Hagstrom, Haugen, Hazlett, Helmerdinger, Henderson, Hillary, Holm, Hynes, Jackson, Jacobson, Johnson, S. C., Johnsrud, Kelly, Kinne, Krayenbuhl, Larson, Laybourn, Lommen, Lydiard, Lynds, McCollom, McGrath, McNeil, Mallory, Mausten, Medicraft, Miller, Morris, Munger, Nelson, N. C. Nelson, W., Neubauer, Nyquist, Olen, Olson, C. O. A., Peterson, G., Riley, Roberts, Sander, Schutz, Selby, Simonson, Staples, Stites, Stivers, Swanson, Torry, Torson, Thauwald, Truwe, Von Lehe, Wallace, West, Weston, Wheaton, Wilkinson, Yale—84.

Nays—
Benolken, Cumming, Daggett, Dealy, Donohue, Feeney, Fosnes, Hill, Jeub, Johnson, J. E., Lampe, Marin, Moran, O'Connor, Olsson, P., O'Neill, Pederson, K., Plowman, Umland, Von der Weyer, Wethern, Winston—22.

Absent—
Argetsinger, Hennessy, Marrette, Nelson, N. O., Pennington, Pope, Pugh, Schain, Scribner, Schurman, Sloan, Wood, Mr. Speaker—13.

Mr. Roberts (Rep.), of Hennepin, to make good the bluff made during the discussion of the veto message and the passage of the sugar bounty appropriation, introduced H. F. 352.

The measure is directly in line with the recommendations of Gov. Lind and provides that the aggregate amount to be paid in any one year for the sugar bounty shall not exceed $50,000, and the time for which the bounty is to be paid is fixed to expire Jan. 1, 1901. In case aggregate earned in any one year exceeds the amount appropriated, then the sum is to be divided pro rata among the owners of the several factories manufacturing the sugar. The bill provides for an annual appropriation of $50,000.

It was referred to the committee on appropriations.

TORSON BILL PASSED.

H. F. 87, by Mr. Torson (Rep.), of Watonwan, providing for the assessment, taxation and collection of taxes on property belonging to companies operating sleeping, drawing room, boudoir, buffet or parlor cars in the state, was passed by the house yesterday.

The measure makes cars used partly or wholly within the state subject to such tax as the board of equalization shall determine from reports submitted to it by the several companies. The board is to assess the value of the property, in case no return is made, from the best information obtainable.

A penalty of 15 per cent is to be added in case the tax levied is not paid in the January following the levy. Under the present law the companies pay a 3 per cent gross earnings tax, and the author of the bill stated yesterday in answer to inquiries that the total amount received from this source for the last two years was less than $600.

CUTS DOWN THE LIMIT.

Mr. Winston (Dem.), of Hennepin, introduced by request bill H. F. 354, which allows county commissioners to grant saloon licenses within 900 feet of a school building. The present law does not allow a saloon within 1,500 feet of a school.

WANTS STATE TO PAY IT.

Mr. Kinne (Rep.), of Renville, in H. F. 343, provides for an appropriation of $5,000 from the state treasury to reimburse soldiers of the Spanish-American war for all expenses while home on sick furloughs.

SPEAKER PRO TEM.

Mr. Staples (Rep.), of Dakota, was yesterday elected speaker pro tem. of the house during the absence of Speaker Dare. Mr. Dare is confined to his room at the Merchants' with a severe attack of grip.

THIS AFFECTS WIDOWS.

Mr. Dunn (Rep.), of Ramsey, sought to have the probate code amended by H. F. 129, so that the purchaser of lands under execution sales would be able to secure a clear title to the property. Up to a few years ago purchasers of these lands had supposed that they had a clear title, but the supreme court had decided that when a purchaser bought at execution sale he only received a two-third interest, providing the owner was a married person, and after the death of either the husband or wife the purchaser would get title to the other third.

The author of the bill and the other lawyers of the house explained that the measure would be a good thing, but Mr. Foss (Rep.), of Grant, made an impassioned speech, in which he stated that it would allow a person to come in and divest a widow of rights to property owned by her husband after his death.

On the roll call the bill received only fifty-two votes, while thirty-two were recorded against it. It requires sixty votes to pass a bill and the measure was declared lost.

BROADWAY BRIDGE BILL.

The bill allowing the money in the Broadway bridge fund to be transfered to the bridge repair fund, known as S. F. 179, by Mr. Ives (Dem.), of Ramsey, passed the house yesterday afternoon by the rather narrow margin of seven votes.

This was due to a split up among the members of the Ramsey county delegation, three of the members Messrs. Jackson, Holm and Nelson, voting against the passage of the measure.

Each and all of the trio live in wards where there is some feeling that the construction of the bridge would benefit the property in the district, and this, probably, accounts for their voting against the bill.

Just before the house adjourned Mr. Marin (Pop.), of Polk county, gave notice that he would move for a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was passed.

Ald. Bell, who is interested in the widening of the Wabasha street bridge and has been doing what he could to secure the passage of the bill, said even if the bill should become a law it would not have the desired effect.

Comptroller McCardy had stated that he would refuse to transfer the $69,000 in the fund unless there was a repealing clause in the bill.

It is likely that a new bill will be introduced to conform to the views of the comptroller and started on its way through the house and senate.

MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS.

That Relating to Leech Lake Reservation Lands Passes the House.

The house passed S. F. 312, by Mr. Wilson (Rep.), of Hennepin, under suspension of the rules. It was a memorial to congress asking that the lands in Winnibegosish, Chippewa and Leech lake reservations be withheld from sale until after Jan. 1, 1902.

On the roll call Mr. O'Neill (Union), of Big Stone, announced that he would vote for the memorial if Mr. Roberts (Rep.), of Hennepin, who favored it, would "assure him that the lumbermen of Minneapolis would not steal all the lumber off the lands before 1902." To this question Mr. Roberts replied: "If they do I will help put them in jail."

BILLS PASSED IN HOUSE.

To repeal chapter 385, Special Laws 1889, fixing the compensation of county treasurer of Wright county. Yeas 77, nays 0. (S. F. 228, Chilton, Rep., of Wright.)

A memorial to congress asking that lands in Winnebegoshish, Chippewa and Leech Lake Indian reservations be withheld from sale until after Jan. 1, 1902. Yeas 80, nays 0. (S. F. 312, Wilson, Rep., of Hennepin.)

Authorizing cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more to transfer bridge funds to bridge repair funds. Yeas 67, nays 15. (S. F. 179, Ives, Dem., of Ramsey.)

Providing for assessment taxation and collection of taxes on property belonging to companies operating sleeping, drawing room, boudoir, buffet or parlor cars in the state. Yeas 82, nays 1. (H. F. 87, Torson, Rep., of Watonwan.)

SOME SENATE NOTES.

Senator Ryder was in his seat again. The Polk county statesman had a collision with one of Mr. Lowry's trolley cars which is likely to make him chary about further intimacy with the concern.

Senator Shelback, Rep., of Yellow Medicine, presented a resolution asking that Harry Caldwell be appointed clerk of the committee on logs and lumber at $5 per day. It was referred to the legislative expense committee.

Lieut. Gov. Smith today appointed Senators Underleak, Barker and Wilson as members of the special committee to draft a substitute for the Minneapolis bridge bonding bill that will help out other towns wishing to bond for public improvements.

Senator J. D. Jones, of Todd, who has been threatened with the grip, is better.

LAWYERS ARE ALERT

THEY WANT THE TRUST COMPANIES TO GET OUT OF THEIR LIGHT

FAT FEES FAST DECREASING

Discovery Led to a Decision on the Part of the Bar to Prevent These Companies From Acting as Receivers—Senate Bill Proposes to Give St. Paul Council Broad Powers in Vacating Streets.

Senator Sheehan (Rep.), Ramsey, introduced in the senate yesterday a bill, which has been discussed by the local bar at some length, in view of the recent inroads made into the income of legal practitioners by reason of the frequent entrustment of estates to trust companies, which hire but a few lawyers, thus handicapping the legal gentry. The bill was referred to the judiciary committee.

WILL LET THEM OUT.

In committee of the whole with Senator Fitzpatrick (Dem.), Winona, in the chair, there was recommended for passage the bill of Senator Brower (Rep.), of Stearns, providing for the discharge of reformatory prisoners sent up for offenses, the minimum penalty for which has been decreased since their incarceration. The bill permits their discharge at the expiration of the new minimum term, regardless of the old sentence.

LINED UP THE LAWYERS.

Senator Miller (Rep.), of Rock, bearded the legal lions in their lair, opposing the bill of Senator Batz (Dem.), of Stearns, which prohibits probate judges and clerks from acting as attorneys in cases before them. Senator Greer (Rep.), Wabasha, said it was a good bill that spoke for itself, but Senator Miller (Rep.), Rock, said he did not believe it was as simple as it looked. He thought the bill would increase the expense of settling small estates. Senators Young and Grindeland said that the heavy expense was really entailed in correcting irregularities occurring before the estate was submitted to a lawyer, such as omissions affecting the title to real estate.

Senators Rovened, Johnson and Ryder rallied to the support of Senator Miller, and the debate was sharp, the lawyers and the editors being arrayed against each other. On a division the bill was recommended for passage by a vote of 22 to 20.

When the committee rose the bill was excepted from the report of the committee at the request of Senator Ryder, who then moved that it be indefinitely postponed. He was declared out of order, when Senator Greer moved the adoption of the report of the committee of the whole, and demanded a call of the senate, but the leaders got together and patched up a truce till the bill reaches the calendar.

VALUATION BASIS FOR TAXES.

Senator McGowan (Dem.), of Hennepin, introduced a bill providing that the state board of equalization and the state auditor shall ascertain the total value of the capital stock and all other properties belonging to telephone, sleeping car, dining car, parlor and drawing room car and levy an excess on or license tax upon this property equal to the average rate of taxation fixed by the board of equalization for the state at large. It provides that, if these taxes are not paid in November, a penalty of 50 per cent shall accrue; that the state auditor shall take the necessary steps to collect the tax and penalty and shall be allowed 5 per cent of the amount collected for his trouble.

MAY FIX THE PRICE.

S. F. 321, introduced by Senator McGill (Rep.), of Ramsey, yesterday, relating to the vacation of streets and alleys in cities of over 100,000, is designed to allow certain lands in the outlying districts of St. Paul which, during the boom of ten years ago, were platted to be converted back again into farms. The bill was introduced at the request of parties representing the owners, and is said to have the approval of the corporation attorney and members of the city council. The bill provides that no vacation of any street, alley or public ground in any city having, according to their last state or national census, a population of over 100,000 inhabitants shall hereafter be allowed, except upon such terms and conditions as well as the compensation, if any, to be paid by the persons seeking the vacation as shall be specified the resolution ordering such vacation. The bill will give the council the right to vacate East Seventh street for $4.

FOR BARBER SCHOOLS.

Senator McGill (Rep.), of Ramsey, introduced the new bill drawn by the state barber's board for the amendment of the state barbers' law.

A barber school is defined as a school conducted by a suitable person who is authorized to practice the trade of a barber in this state, and in which all instruction is given by competent persons so authorized, and in which the course and period of training shall comply with the rules and regulations of the state board adopted for the government of barber schools. It is made an offense punishable by a fine of $50 to $250 or by imprisonment of from ten to ninety days or both fine and imprisonment to print, advertise or in other ways secure students in a college with the promise that within less than three years of study the student shall be a qualified, practicing barber.

Apprentices, in order to receive credit, must file notices of their service and place of business of employer, with date of service, with the secretary of the board, and pay a fee of 50 cents to the board. The board is given power to call witnesses on hearings given barbers under suspicion of disqualification.

HENNEPIN TOO HUNGRY.

Hennepin county was called down for asking special legislation, when Senator Stockwell (Dem.) asked the passage of the bill giving counties of 200,000 or over the right to turn liquor license receipts, fines, etc., into the road or bridge fund, instead of the school fund.

Senator Johnson (Dem.), of Nicollet, said he had introduced a bill of similar purpose, except that it applied to all counties in the state, and it had been recommended for indefinite postponement. He thought that Hennepin county had too many special bills in at this session, and he wanted all the counties in the state to share in the advantages of this scheme, if there was any merit in it. In view of the opposition, progress was reported on the bill.

The senate adjourned until 2:30 Monday.

BILLS PASSED IN SENATE.

Authorizing the construction of hard roads and issuance of bonds to provide therefor. Roads and bridges. (S. F. 313, Myran, Rep., of Norman.)

To amend laws of 1897, relating to public school apportionments from liquor licenses. Education. (S. F. 314, Batz, Dem., of Stearns.)

Repealing subdivisions 4 and 5, chapter 2849, General Statutes 1894, relating to powers of corporations. Corporations. (S. F. 315, Sheehan, Rep., of Ramsey.)

Providing for tax on parlor car sleeping cars, telephone and telegraph companies. Taxes and tax laws. (S. F. 316, McGowan, Dem., of Hennepin.)

To amend the state training school laws. State training school. (S. F. 317, Dickey, Rep., of Goodhue.)

Providing for an investigation of Sunday labor by state commissioner. Labor. (S. F. 319, McGovern, Dem., Wasseca.)

To cure deficiencies in certain proceedings relative to construction of county drains. Judiciary. (S. F. 320, McGovern, Dem., of Wasseca, by request.)

Prohibiting vacation of streets without the reimbursement of the city. (S. F. 321, McGill, Rep., of Ramsey.)

Amending state barbers' law of 1897 to apply to barber schools. Labor. (S. F. 322, McGill, Rep., of Ramsey, by request.)

To amend insurance laws as to exemption of life insurance from garnishment by creditors of deceased. (S. F. 323, Ives, Dem., of Ramsey, by request.)

Relating to time of commencement of actions brought in this state on judgments obtained in other states. General orders. (S. F. 324, judiciary committee.)

Grand mass meeting of spiritualists. H. D. Barrett, president of the National Association, and other noted speakers will be present. To be held in the Unitarian church, Eighth and Mary Place, Minneapolis, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Bakers' Union Meeting.

The bakers' union held a special meeting at Assembly halls last night to consider certain differences between them and a local firm about a non-union employe. After a great deal of discussion it was decided to bring the subject again to the attention of the Trades and Labor assembly.

A CHARMED LIFE.

In a railroad accident the other day a man sustained ten complete fractures of the bones of the limbs, three fractures of the pelvis, and a score of bruises, gashes and sprains, and yet he is recovering. Men and women sometimes withstand great physical violence, but succumb to the invisible germs of consumption—so small that they can be seen only under a powerful microscope. The starting point of consumption is in the stomach, which, when deranged, makes bad blood because digestion is not perfect, and in bad blood the microbes multiply and flourish. Sooner or later the lungs are attacked, and in the weak spots the germs begin their deadly work of tearing down the tissues. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery stops the encroachments of consumption microbes. It builds up and fortifies the whole system by aiding the stomach in its many functions. It assists in the proper assimilation of food. This scientific remedy cures lingering coughs, bronchitis, bleeding at the lungs, and every other symptom that eventually leads to consumption. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., who makes this wonderful medicine, gives *free*, fatherly advice to all who write him.

"Last spring I was taken with severe pains in my chest, and was so weak I could hardly walk about the house," says Mrs. G. E. Kerr, of Fort Dodge, Webster Co., Iowa. "I tried several physicians and they told me I had consumption, but that I might 'brush it over' and perhaps live a good many years. I heard of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and I thought I would try some of it. Before I had taken the first bottle I was very much better; I took five bottles of it and have not yet had any return of the trouble. I have also taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Pleasant Pellets' with good results."

When the bowels are obstinate, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They don't gripe.

HANAN'S

THE BEST ON EARTH IS A HANAN SHOE

MONDAY, FEB. 20, 1899.

The papers teem with "Bargain Sales" this month—one would think Shoes were given away. Compare a little—you'll find prices to be about the same everywhere when sifted down. Our great advantage lies in the high quality of our Shoes. They cost no more, yet they are better than other Shoes at the same price.

You want the best Shoes you can get for your money—what of these: Men's and Women's Winter Tans at **$5.00**, leather lined and waterproof, were $6.00. The $5.00 kind at **$4.50**; the $3.50 kind at **$3.00** and **$2.50**—and a long stretch of bad weather still ahead of us. These are real bargains.

An all 'round reduction on Winter Black Shoes, too—**50c to $1.00 or more off.** Worth your while to see them—you know our Shoes are good.

HANAN SHOE CO.

Sixth and Wabasha Streets.

Z. H. AUSTIN,
The New Deputy Insurance Commissioner

The new deputy insurance commissioner, who will assume the duties of his office tomorrow, has been a resident of Duluth for several years. He was formerly principal of the Duluth high school and is an educator of experience, but in the boom days abandoned his profession for the then more lucrative one of dealing in real estate. Latterly he has been engaged in the insurance business, and has also conducted a paper, the Microcosm, a satirical resume of the events of the world's history written in very vigorous English.

Mr. Austin was the nominee of the reform forces last fall for clerk of the supreme court.

THIRD OF IT LEASED

LIBRARY BOARD IS DOING FINELY ON PROPOSED MARKET HALL IMPROVEMENT

BIG CLOTHING STORE SIGNED

Lennon & Co., Will Open About Aug. 1, the Alterations in the Building Taking Until That Time for Their Completion—Building Plans Are Ambitious—Board Has Ratified the Lease.

The public library board met yesterday and ratified a lease of a portion of the Market building to Lennon & Co., new clothing concern, which is to open a store in St. Paul next summer. The firm will occupy the Wabasha street front of the building, running back 100 feet on Seventh street and 115 feet on the north side of the building.

This lease is to be for five years at an annual rental of $10,000, or $50,000 in all, and to bind the bargain Lennon & Co. have deposited $5,000 with the library board. This is a triumph for Edward Feldhauser, who has all along claimed that, if the public library could secure possession of the building, it could rent the lower floor to good advantage. Mr. Feldhauser found a number of persons who disagreed with him in the matter, and now he feels that he was fully justified in his confidence. The entire lower floor will be rented for stores, and Mr. Feldhauser says the annual income to the library from this source alone will be at least $25,000.

The library board intends to begin the remodeling of the building without delay. Lennon & Co. will advance the money necessary to remodel that portion of the building to be occupied by them. The improvements will be marked. It is intended that the Wabasha street front shall be as handsome as any building in the country. The store front will be almost entirely of plate glass and will be modeled after a store in Chicago. The corners will be of rounded glass.

Immediately in the rear of the clothing store will be a space reserved by the library for the juvenile department where children may read and entertain themselves without getting in the way of older persons. They will have no occasion to use the stairways or the elevator, which is to be put in the building, and will be in no danger of being injured.

The balance of the floor will be cut up into stores, which will be fitted up to suit the taste and needs of the tenants.

Adjoining the building on the north side will be a new one specially constructed for the Northwestern Manufacturers' association, which will be obliged to vacate its present quarters. This new building will be an arcade, having two stores on Wabasha street and two on St. Peter street. The exposition hall will occupy the center of the building, 150 feet of which will be two stories high. It will be connected with the hall in the Market building by bridges. This building, besides being suitable for expositions, will also be available for conventions and meetings of any kind.

The corridor will be wainscoted in white marble, and an iron stairway with marble treads and an elevator will enable people to gain access to the library and hall on the upper floor.

The library will occupy the east half of the upper floor. There will be a reading room 40x45 feet, with a 24-foot ceiling; a stack room 72x74 feet and a 24-foot ceiling; a reference room 35x72 feet and a 14-foot ceiling, and rooms for the directors, the librarian and students. There will also be a dozen alcoves for the use of persons reading on special subjects in the library. A file room will contain all the newspapers and periodicals of the day.

The assembly hall, on the west side of the building, will be retained, but its entrance will be changed to the north corner on St. Peter street. The floor of the hall will be slightly raised, and the stage will be greatly improved.

Committees will start immediately to solicit subscriptions for the library building fund, with which to make the repairs and alterations contemplated. The new building for the Manufacturers' association will cost about $16,000, which the members of the association will undoubtedly raise, but about $25,000 more will be required for the balance of the work. The library board does not intend to spend a dollar of its present income from the city for these changes in the building.

The building committee has appointed Walter Stevens architect, and he will proceed immediately with his plans. It is proposed to have all the alterations completed by Sept. 1. Lennon & Co. will move in about Aug. 1.

The new firm is composed of George E. Lennon, of this city, and William M. Gibbons, of Chicago. Financially, it will be one of the strongest in the Northwest.

$26.00 to the Pacific Coast.

Round trip to North Pacific Coast points $52. One way, $28. Soo Line Ticket Office, 398 Robert street.

Have you read the want ads today? There are many things of interest to everybody among The Globe wants.