SPEAKER IS A FACTOR

ADMINISTRATION MUST TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE CZAR OF THE HOUSE

OPPOSED TO IMPERIALISM

McKinley Would Be Glad to Discipline the Gentleman From Maine, but Fears to Make Him a Martyr—Nicaragua Ruling—McEnery Amendment—Joint High Commission—Action on Army Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—(Special.)—There is no doubt that the refusal of the house in the committee of the whole to pin the Nicaraguan canal bill to the sundry civil bill, as a rider, was in the interest of good government. One such onslaught successfully made, one such precedent established, and the old days would revive when log rolling prevailed, and one dubious measure would be enacted at the cost of the enactment of many dubious measures. As was forcibly said during the debate, the rule that no amendment shall be added to any general appropriation bill for any expenditure not previously authorized by law is one of the few remaining safeguards of the minority. It is a rule of Democratic origin, having been suggested by James K. Polk, when speaker, in 1837, and since then it has always received loyal Democratic support.

Party lines were very much broken in the vote, but in a general way it may be said that the best men in the house supported the ruling of the chairman, Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois. It was noticeable that Speaker Reed buttonholed members and urged them to vote against the amendment, without any pretense of privacy.

Already it is whispered that his opposition to the wishes of the administration, in this matter, as in the entire policy of expansion, will be remembered when the Fifty-sixth congress meets. And yet nothing is more certain than that Mr. Reed has the whole field for the speakership without a competitor in sight. The ordinary Republican member, who has been re-elected, would be a mere babe in the woods were he not the speaker; ignorant of the way, fearful of wolves and an object of compassion to any wandering robin with a bill in its bill.

Doubtless Mr. Reed is not liked by the powers that be; but the administration is not looking for fight, that is, outside of the Philippines. In the light of 1900, the speaker's chair is thought to be the safest place for Mr. Reed. Were he to pose as a martyr, however ludicrous a halo might appear, he possibly would be dangerous; while that curious lack of constructiveness which is his characteristic is now depended upon to prevent him from becoming more than a sidewalk candidate for the presidency.

* * *

There is a sense of relief among the thoughtful, even including some who favor the general idea of a transisthmian canal, that the project is probably dead for this session, despite the fact that the senate may attach it to the river and harbor bill. The complications consequent upon its immediate undertaking are bewildering. We have a treaty of joint ownership with England, which, though moribund, may not be dead. There is a prohibition in the constitution of Nicaragua against the sale of any of its territory. The new Panama Canal company claims to have completed two-fifths of its work. There is the Maritime Canal company with a concession about to expire, boasting of what it has done. There is the Grace-Cragin syndicate, with a concession soon to be in force, boasting of what it can do. There is also the apprehension that malign influences are back of the house measure, and that, as Mr. Dockery said, there is a "little joker" in it. And so, though the friends of the bill will probably not give up, yet it is doubtful whether they can retain their present strength.

From this growing conviction of failure there springs renewed loud talk about an extra session. But it is not at all likely that the president will take the Nicaraguan canal into consideration in determining whether or not he shall convene the Fifty-sixth congress in March. As has been said before in these dispatches, the crucial point is the condition in which this congress leaves the army. With no legislation, and the treaty ratified, the armed forces of the United States might dwindle down to 26,00 men. It is announced that the president has said that, unless the house reorganization bill is passed, he will refer the whole matter to the next congress. Yet the feeling is growing that the senate may suggest some temporary expedient which will prove acceptable after all. One thing is certain, that the administration does not want an extra session. It is tired; it wants a respite until next December to find out just "where it is at." It is fearful, too, for it realizes that, while the president may convene congress for one specific purpose, he cannot prorogue it, and that there is nothing to prevent it from sitting as long as it pleases, and considering whatever it may choose. And what may not new, unknown and ambitious members choose? In setting a strange machine in motion, it is always well to know how to stop it.

* * *

The Democratic senators, under the lead of Senator Gorman, have sharply defined their position on the subject of an increase of the army. They are flatly opposed to a large standing army; they are willing to provide that the present war strength shall be continued for a year or more, if only its temporary character be declared. Such a bill is that submitted by Senator Cockrell on behalf of the committee minority. Mr. Cockrell's bill has one feature which will probably be eliminated. It provides for the enlistment of native soldiers to serve in the island of Cuba. Such a provision regarding Porto Rico might be feasible; but the employment of Cubans as soldiers, repugnant as it is to the principle that the United States army must be composed of citizens, would also throw discredit on the disclaimer of congress against exercising ultimate sovereignty in Cuba.

The battle which will ensue in the senate will be but another one of the conflicts which have raged this session, along the lines of the national campaign of 1900, and but accentuates the conviction that expansion will be their leading issue.

* * *

Current gossip about the joint high commission, for the members thereof maintain a discreet silence, now says that, under the agreement arrived at, Chilkoot pass and White pass will be conceded to be American territory, the line running back thirty miles from the edge of the mainland; that Canada is to relinquish all pelagic sealing upon the payment of a fixed sum by the United States; that New England fishermen are to have the right to touch and trade at Canadian ports, and that hay and ore are to be put on the free list. It is curious, considering the solemnity with which the American Publishers' association met and resolved, that nothing is reported regarding free pulp. Can it be that these gentlemen took themselves too seriously, and that their "free pulp" influence was entirely esoteric?

* * *

Regarding the state of gold discoveries in Alaska, United States Consul McCook writes to the state department that quite a stampede has taken place within the past few weeks to the Stewart river district, where several new creeks with good prospects have been discovered. He says that mining at Dawson has been much overdone; but that the results from Forty-Mile post, Eagle City and Star City on the Alaska side will be very gratifying.

* * *

The senate has already devoted some time to the discussing of the proposed Alaskan code, which is justly regarded as one of the most important and imperative measures before this congress. It was stated that while the permanent population of the territory at present is 30,000, yet moderate estimates placed the number of our citizens engaged there in various occupations during the present year at 100,000; and yet there was almost no law there, certainly not enough for the ordinary requirements of justice. The trouble with this bill, which was drawn with great care by Messrs. Culberson, of Texas; Botkin, of Wisconsin, and Watson, of Ohio, is that it is about 700 pages long, and at this stage of the session no one cares to hear it read. Senator Hoar suggested that it be passed by its title, as was done in the case of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and it is probable that some such legislative device will be adopted.

* * *

The fate of the McEnery resolution in the house rests with Chairman Hitt, of the committee on foreign affairs, who is an administration man by grace of principle, training and favor. It is said that he will hold it until so late in the session that if the house should pass it, as seems probable, the president would be relieved from either signing it or returning it with his objections. On the other hand, it is said that the McEnery resolution is as weak a one as could be passed, and hence that the administration prefered it as the easiest settlement of a dangerous matter. If such a view prevails, Mr. Hitt will, of course, report it promptly. In any event, the house is bound to have its innings on the Philippine question.

Mr. Gillette, of Massachusetts, a Republican, who on several occasions has shown independent thought and action, has given notice that he will offer an amendment to any bill which carries the $20,000,000 appropriation for Spain declaring that the policy of this government is opposed to the acquisition of the Philippines. And Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, states that he will propose an amendment asserting that, as soon as the inhabitants establish an independent government, all rights ceded by Spain shall be transferred to it. Of course, in either event, the speaker has to be reckoned with, but Mr. Reed is supposed to favor any action by the house regarding the Filipinos which, as he expresses it, will "make for righteousness."

Saves Money.

The new Ordinary sleeping-car service operated on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad gives a night's rest at one-half the usual rate. It will pay you to investigate this. For detailed information regarding these cars, address R. C. Haase, D. P. A., St. Paul, or B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Gen. Miller Took Hollo.

Travelers looking for comfort take the Wisconsin Central Line trains when going to Chicago, Milwaukee, or the East and South. City Ticket Office, 373 Robert street.

YERXA

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Tel. 732. Meat Market, 782.

It's in the buying and the selling. If it wasn't for the enormous number of you who are turning to us for Groceries we couldn't keep buying lots so big that they stagger wholesalers. With the best system of stores in all the West, and unlimited resources, we'd be poor sticks if we didn't lead.

19c
A pound for an extra quality of Creamery Butter.

5c
Per pound for new Persian Dates—bright and fresh.

5½c
Per pound for fresh Pork Shoulders, in our Meat Market.

2c
Per pound for good clean Navy Beans.

10c
For ten-pound bags Best Yellow Corn Meal.

10c
For five pounds Best Sweet Potatoes.

15c
Per pound and upwards for Fresh Dairy Butter, received every day from Minnesota dairies.

5c
For two-pound cans good Baltimore Raspberries, standard grade.

5c
For small cans good Salmon.

7c
For prepared Mustard, put up in good, large opal glass table dishes, such as butter dishes, gravy boats, preserve dishes, pitchers, sugar bowls, spoonholders. These are a real good article and worth three times our price.

6c
For three-pound cans of Good Pumpkin.

12½c
For three-pound cans of Good California Pears.

8c
For one dozen boxes Good Parlor Matches.

24c
A dozen for large heavy California Navel Oranges. (You pay 40c for these ordinarily.)

$2.25
For the very best Minnesota Patent Flour, Yerxa's Extra Brand. No matter what the brand you use or price you pay, it's impossible to get better.

11c
A can for the best Marrowfat Peas that are packed (the Batavia brand).

MODEL MEAT MARKET.

Pork—Fresh Pork Loin Chops, 3 lbs for	25c
Pork—Loin Roasts, per lb	8c
Pork—Boston Butts, nicely mixed Pork, per lb	6c
Pork—Fresh Shoulder	5½c
Sausage—Fresh ones	8c
Beef—Good Boiling	4c

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

We have in our cigar case the finest line of Clear Havana Cigars. These qualities cannot be bought for less than double our price elsewhere.
All 10c packages Smoking Tobacco, each..8c
All 10c plugs of Tobacco, only, each.....8c
These prices for Monday.

PURE CANDIES.

Our New Taffy is the great favorite, as it should be.
Made from pure sugar and butter, we know what it is; it is pure, per lb.....10c
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Wafers, four flavors; special 20c
Our Candies are fresh, because we sell them as fast as they are turned out, and that in full view of the public.
Caramels, five kinds 20c

SPECIAL.

Come in and see Stick Candy made.

FATE OF ARMY BILL

IT WILL BE DECIDED EARLY THIS WEEK BY THE SENATE

COMPROMISE IS EXPECTED

Considering the Stage of the Session an Unusually Large Number of Important Measures Are Still Awaiting Action—Tuesday the River and Harbor Bill Will Come Up for Consideration in Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The week will be a busy one in the senate. Very rarely has it occurred that there have been so many important measures on the senate calendar so short a time before final adjournment of the last session of congress. There are, however, only comparatively few of these bills, outside the appropriation bills, which must necessarily be acted upon before adjournment, and, if the senate disposes of these with the same facility that it has used in getting rid of other important bills during the past week, the session will be closed up in good order and with time to spare.

The army reorganization bill and the census bill are in reality the only two measures, aside from the appropriation bills, upon which action would seem absolutely necessary. The census bill has passed both houses and is now in conference and is reasonably sure of enactment in some shape.

The army bill is yet to receive the attention of the senate. The contest over the measure, which was promised for last week, was postponed by delay in reporting the bill. Senator Hawley, chairman of the committee on military affairs, has given notice that he will seek to have the bill taken up for consideration immediately after the disposal of the routine business Monday morning. He will first ask for unanimous consent to take up the bill, and, if this is refused, will make a motion to this effect. There is no probability that the bill will not be taken up, as the Democrats as well as the Republicans concede the necessity for some legislation increasing the army to cover the present emergency.

With the bill once before the senate, Senator Cockrell will proceed to give the reasons of the opposition to a permanent increase of the army, and he will be followed by other senators in opposition, so long as no disposition is made to abandon at least some portions of the house bill. The vital point of difference between the two sides of the chamber is the duration of time for which the increase of the army is to be made. The Republicans demand that it shall be permanent, and the Democrats refuse to make it more than temporary. The latter declare that they will not abandon this position, and say that whatever is done must be done with this understanding.

Some of the friends of the bill have suggested the acceptance of the Hull bill with an amendment making the increase for only a specified time, but the Democrats generally manifest a disposition not to accept this change, as they say it would leave the way open for the Republicans to get the legislation they want in the next congress by repealing the temporary provision. So far no tangible basis for compromise has been suggested on either side, but some of the most influential members of the senate are working to that end and the prediction is freely made that they will succeed before the close of the session.

Tuesday will be given up to the river and harbor bill if present plans are carried into effect. Of the supply bills the senate has now before it only the postoffice appropriation bill and the river and harbor bill. Of these the postoffice bill has received partial attention and the river and harbor bill none. It is expected that the sundry civil bill will be reported late in the week. The river and harbor bill will probably arouse considerable discussion and there will be an effort to defeat the Nicaraguan canal amendment on a point of order.

There are still four important appropriation bills, namely the navy, army, fortifications and deficiency bills, which have not yet been received from the house of representatives.

The Sampson-Schley controversy will almost surely come up in executive session before the close of the session. The anti-scalping bill will be abandoned. For the rest there are many more minor bills on the calendar, which will give the senate plenty to do when it is not engaged with the more momentous questions. Wednesday will be devoted to the reading of Washington's farewell address and to eulogies on the late Senator Morrill.

BIG BILLS BELATED.

Three Still Waiting for Action in the House—Indemnity Money.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The house enters upon the last two weeks of the session tomorrow with three appropriation bills—the army, fortification and general deficiency—unacted upon, and the naval bill but half completed. The army bill must be held back until the senate decides upon its course relative to the reorganization bill, but it is not anticipated that either will cause trouble.

The situation in the house has, however, been greatly complicated by the action of the senate in placing the Nicaraguan canal bill upon the river and harbor bill as a rider. This will doubtless precipitate a bitter fight in the house and may result in the loss of the bill. The failure of the river and harbor bill will not make an extra session incumbent, but the contest over it will develop bad blood and friction, which may make it all the more difficult for the other measures, which must pass to avoid an extra session. The conference reports on all the big appropriation bills are yet to be adopted, and, if the senate loads some of them down as it has the river and harbor bill, stormy times are inevitable.

The last six days of the session are suspension days, under which any proposition can be forced to a vote. Tomorrow is also suspension day under the rules, and advantage will be taken of it to pass the bill for the payment of $20,000,000 to Spain to carry out the terms of the Paris treaty.

Under suspension of the rules amendments are not in order, so that the house will have no opportunity to vote upon any of the numerous expressions of future policy. The house must now vote for or against the appropriation as reported. When confronted only with the alternative of voting against the appropriation it is not likely half a dozen votes will be recorded against it, although a declaration against the permanent annexation of the Philippines would command very near the entire strength of the Democratic and Populist representatives, as well as some Republican votes.

PORTO RICANS PROTEST.

Officials of San Juan Tender Their Resignations to Gen. Henry.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Feb. 19.—The mayor and a majority of the municipal council of San Juan have tendered their resignations.

A few days ago the question of killing cattle for municipal consumption was submitted to Gen. Guy B. Henry, governor general of Porto Rico, by consent of all the parties interested. After an investigation Gen. Henry issued an order regarding the matter, and the mayor and members of the council decided to resign before complying with the governor's decree.

A MEDICINE—A STIMULANT.
DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

Ever ready to give relief from pain, and fresh strength after long hardship and exposure. The universal demand for Duffy's Malt bespeaks the intelligent appreciation of the public.
Send for pamphlet.
DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

SOME ONE ASSAULTED HIM.

"Con" Horrigan, Blood-Bespattered, Received at the Station.

With blood-bespattered face and an ugly gash in his forehead, "Con" Horrigan landed at the central station last evening in a state of exuberant hilarity. He said the cut was a mere trifle; that he had been knocked down by some one, he did not know whom, and in fact, did not care. He simply had an "argument" and got the worst of it, as he explained.

Dan Cashill, living at 75 Garfield street, was with Horrigan, under arrest also, but he appeared not to be aware of this fact until he reached the station. He said he had only consented to come along "wid Con" to give his testimony as to how Horrigan got hurt. Both men were charged with drunkenness. Horrigan says he and Cashill were walking together when set upon by a gang, one of whom knocked Horrigan down. Horrigan said Cashill had nothing whatever to do with his being hurt. Officer Montbriand, who made the arrest, sent in word also that Cashill probably had nothing to do with the assault.

PAXTON MAY BE PASTOR.

Philadelphia Man Who Preached at House of Hope.

Rev. James D. Paxton, of Philadelphia, who is said to be very favorably looked upon as a successor to Rev. John Paul Egbert at the House of Hope, preached at the church yesterday. He said in part:

Who is the greatest in the Kingdom of Heaven?

The disciples of Jesus had been discussing this question among themselves. They had exalted ideas about their own capacity, and not being able to agree, they put the question to Jesus. Each expected Jesus would instantly point to him and say: "You will be the greatest." But what a mistake they made! How astonished they were when Jesus took up into His arms a little child, and said to them: "If you want to enter the kingdom of heaven, here is your model. You must be like this little child."

In what respects must we imitate the little children in order to be great in the Master's kingdom? In the first place we must imitate them in their simplicity. Why should the children have a monopoly of it? There are many of us who need simplicity sadly. We forget that every day we are running through a mass of questions which no man has ever answered. How? In regard to anything. What kind of a religion would it be that you could understand? It would be a human religion, it would be a religion that one of your brothers had made. Don't be afraid of retreating to your agnostic corner. Let there be such a corner in your life. Christian agnosticism is a good thing. Don't be afraid to retreat to that corner, and there, with a smile upon your face, say: "I don't know, and I am glad that I don't know, and there is no reason why I should know." Now, that is simplicity.

We must imitate the children in their cheerfulness and consistency.

Consistency is living up to one's creed. The world asks for consistency, but the church demands it. We must imitate the children in their purity. Purity is freedom from evil habits and thoughts and feelings, and we must imitate them in their faith. The world must look to them for its lesson in faith, for without it we can never reach the home beyond.

HELD UP AND ROBBED.

Rondo Street Police Think They Have Breidel's Assailants.

While going home Saturday night John Breidel was held up by two men on Lafond street, between Dale and Kent. Yesterday the police of the Rondo district arrested two men, John E. Kluckwein and M. Webber, believed to be the men who perpetrated the robbery.

Breidel lost $14 in cash.

Salvation Army Changes.

The Salvation Army held services last night at their hall, 266 East Seventh street, in farewell to Adjt. Joseph Sheppard and wife, who will leave Wednesday for St. Louis. The adjutant and his wife have been in charge of the division which includes Minnesota during the past few months. They will be succeeded by Adjt. Keost and wife, of St. Louis, who will arrive in St. Paul Thursday.

A musical festival will be given at the hall tonight, and the Swedish band will be present. The officers and soldiers of the Minneapolis army will attend in a body.

Russian Church's Dance.

An enjoyable dance was given at Sherman hall last evening by the Russian Brotherhood congregation, of West St. Paul. The entertainment was in the nature of a benefit for the Russian Brotherhood church, and netted a snug sum. Excellent music was provided for the dancers, fully 150 couples of whom were present. Supper was served during the evening. The committee of arrangements consisted of Nathan Tankenoff, Joseph Kovwest, Isaac Zenger, Joseph Freier and Carl Oxman.

Keg Fell on His Knee.

G. J. Rohland, proprietor of a saloon at 455 West Seventh street, sustained a broken leg last evening by falling under a keg of beer which he was taking into the cellar. The keg fell across Mr. Rohland's right leg above the knee, inflicting a serious fracture. The injured man was taken to the city hospital.

A. O. H. Will Attend.

Division No. 9, A. O. H., will meet at their hall, 918 Rice street, at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, to attend the funeral of Michael O'Toole, of 959 Rice street, who died yesterday.

Card Party.

The relief society of St. Paul chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, will give a card party this afternoon at Odd Fellows' hall, Seventh and Rosey streets.

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.

Cuban Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The commission named by the president to consider questions pertaining to the civil affairs in Cuba and Porto Rico, is engaged in completing preparations to leave for the islands, the purpose being to sail late next week.

Mr. Dwyer Married.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Charles F. Dwyer, of the Dwyer racing stables, one of the best known turfmen in the country, and Mrs. Mai Weber, of San Francisco, were quietly married in Milwaukee Saturday, and today left Chicago for New York. Mr. Dwyer and his bride will sail for London, March 4. Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer were accompanied East by Tod Sloan, Dwyer's traveling companion.

Storm Appalling.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Feb. 19.—The steamer City of San Antonio of the Mallory line, three days overdue, from New York and Boston, arrived here today. Capt. Avery reported the worst experience of his life, and says the storm which he encountered soon after leaving New York, was appalling.

THEY'RE NOT GALLANT

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE THREATEN TO RULE SCHOOL MA'AMS OFF THE FLOOR

BOUNTY BILLS NUMEROUS

Several New Ones Reported to Be in Preparation—Duluth Fighters May Waylay Jacobson's Bill for the Increase in Gross Earnings Tax on Railroad Companies.

There has been much talk among the house members during the past few days regarding the persistent lobbying of the school teachers for the teachers' pension fund bill. Early and late the teachers are on the floor of the house buttonholing the members.

As all of the lobbyists are women the members cannot gracefully turn them down, and instead patiently listen to the arguments made. Several of the members held a consultation Saturday and agreed that, if the school teachers bothered them in the future during sessions of the house, the rule prohibiting lobbyists on the floor of the house would be enforced.

AND MANY OF THEM WENT.

The enterprising manager of a concert hall conceived the idea that it would be a good thing to send passes to all the members of the legislature and carried out the same. Whether the pasteboards were sent with a desire to increase the business at the resort is a question, but it was noticed that on the evening of the day that the members were thus honored there was quite a sprinkling of the law makers present at the show. The explanation given by each of those who took advantage of the courtesy extended by the manager was that he had simply attended in order to see how many of his colleagues would be present.

NOW FOR STARCH BOUNTY.

The friends of the pig iron bounty bill are highly elated at the action of the house in passing the sugar bounty bill over the veto of the governor. The pig iron men claim that if it is a good thing to give a bounty on sugar the principle applies with equal force to their demands. Besides they point out that the iron bounty bill limited the time for payment and the amount to be paid per year, which the sugar bounty law did not, and the governor could make no objection on this ground.

In this connection it is stated that one of the house members has in his pocket a bill providing for a bounty on starch manufactured in the state, and as soon as the iron bounty bill is passed the legislature will be called upon to provide a bounty for starch manufacturers.

HAD THEM "PAT."

Former Senator Theden, who is interested in the Minnesota Beet Sugar company, stated Friday night that the house would certainly pass the bill appropriating $20,000 to the sugar company over the veto of the governor. Mr. Theden has been keeping "cases" since the bill was introduced, and his form book on members of the house proved correct. As to the action in the senate on the veto, Mr. Theden was not so certain, but he predicted and hoped that body would follow the course taken by the house.

DULUTH MAY FIGHT IT.

Mr. Jacobson (Rep.), of Lac qui Parle, opposed the pig iron bounty bill in the house and made a strong talk against it. The friends of the measure say that, while Jacobson's bill increasing the gross earnings tax on railroad companies passed the house, it is still in the senate and it may have a hard time getting through that body. The intimation is that unless "Jake" favors the iron bounty his pet measure will be either killed or amended to death.

SENATOR RYDER'S SATIRE.

Quiet criticism has been made by some members of the senate over the great number of employes of the house, says the East Grand Forks Courier. Today I went over the house journal and found that there were at present eighty-eight who draw vouchers for work in connection with that body. There are nineteen janitors to the house. None of the number have applied for medical treatment, as far as can be learned, for overwork. Their duties may be exacting, and this number is probably wanted, or so many would not be on the pay roll. It merely indicates the economical mood of the house in view of the present condition of the finances of the state, and the desire of the legislature to confine itself to reasonable expense limits. The number employed in the senate does not reach thirty.

Murderer's Suicide.

ROCKLAND, Me., Feb. 19.—Albert Heisler, who murdered his wife and stepdaughter Friday night, died last night at his home in Burkettville from the effects of the Paris green he had taken with suicidal intent. He never regained consciousness.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 19.—Mrs. Zachariah Chandler, widow of the famous Michigan statesman, died this afternoon. She had been a sufferer for several months from various infirmities incident to old age, to which she finally succumbed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Mrs. Eugene Kelly, widow of Eugene Kelly, died at her home today in this city. Mrs. Kelly had been ill for some time past and her death was not unexpected.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—Luther Chapin, the founder of the Senior Order of United American Mechanics, died today at his home in this city, aged 83. His death was due to general debility. His organization of the first lodge followed the Native-American riots of 1844. He was the first state councillor of Pennsylvania and the first national councillor of the order.

An Innovation.

The new Ordinary sleeping cars on the Baltimore & Ohio, giving passengers a comfortable night's rest at one-half the usual cost of sleeping car service. For detailed information regarding these cars, address R. C. Haase, D. P. A., St. Paul, or B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Debts of Great Cities.

Out of a list of 110 of the principal cities of the United States, San Francisco is the only one which has in fact no bonded indebtedness, and her tax rate of $1.18 is, with only eight exceptions, the lowest in the list. As, for instance, old New York has a debt of nearly $213,000,000 and a tax rate in Manhattan borough of $2.10, Brooklyn (old) has a debt of very nearly $57,000,000 and a tax rate of $2.83. Philadelphia has a debt of nearly $35,000,000 and a tax rate of $1.85. St. Louis has a debt of over $20,000,000 and a tax rate of $2.05. Cincinnati has a debt of nearly $26,000,000 and a tax rate of $2.64. Cleveland has a debt of over $6,000,000 and a tax rate of $2.95. Jersey City has a debt of over $4,000,000 and a tax rate of $2.89. Providence, R. I., has a debt of nearly $14,000,000 and a tax rate of $1.65. And so they go, every one of them, with a public debt and with varying tax rates nearly all much larger than San Francisco, many of them more than double, some of them more than treble.—Globe Year Book and Almanac.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of
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In Use For Over 30 Years.
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"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

An Old Cannon Ball.

Mr. O. B. Lane, of Moultrie, Ga., has in his possession an interesting relic of the Civil war. It is one of the first cannon balls that were fired during the war. It was fired by the Confederates on Ft. Sumter during the first and memorable engagement. It was taken from the fort by Mr. Lane's brother-in-law, and sent to the former's mother in Brooks county, where it has been kept until recently, when Mr. Lane came in possession of it. It weighs about forty-five pounds and was probably shot from a six-inch gun.

Our Great Universities—How Costly They Are.

The request made some time ago by the president of the University of Chicago for an additional $5,000,000 to be added to its endowment funds shows how costly a thing a great university is. This institution is one of the youngest of the great schools of the country; it has already received in endowments about $12,000,000, but yet there is an annual deficiency of something like $200,000, which is not provided for and has to be raised from outside sources. To provide for this about $5,000,000 more should be added to the revenue-producing funds of the institution. The University of Chicago is not in this respect an exception to the general rule in this country. It costs over $1,000,000 annually to run Harvard university, and its endowment is about $8,000,000. Yale has funds aggregating $4,582,000 and yet the institution is poor and is always pressed for adequate funds to carry on its educational work. Columbia, in the city of New York, has $9,400,000 in funds, but it is restricted in each of its departments by lack of money. Some of the other universities in this country having large productive funds are: Cornell, New York, $6,300,000; Girard, Pennsylvania, $15,210,000; Johns Hopkins, Maryland, $3,000,000; Leland Stanford Jr., California, $3,500,000; Northwestern, Illinois, $2,465,000; Tufts, Massachusetts, $1,700,000; University of Pennsylvania, $2,422,000; Vanderbilt university, $1,100,000, and Wesleyan university, $1,173,000. The number of schools with endowments of less than $1,000,000 are to be counted by the score.—Globe Year Book and Almanac.

Through Tourist Car to California.

The Chicago Great Western Railway has a through tourist car leaving St. Paul every Tuesday at 8:10 a. m. for Los Angeles, Cal. This car runs via Kansas City and the A., T. & S. F. Railway, the best winter route to lower California points. No show of cold. These cars are equipped with all modern appliances, both for safety and comfort. The berths are sufficiently large to accommodate two persons, the linen is changed every day by the porter in charge and the berth rate is ony $6.00 through. Remember the line, the Chicago Great Western, and if you desire further information call on or address J. P. Elmer, C. P. A., Fifth and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minn.

Amusements.

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A Great Play and a Great Production.
Night Prices.....25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00
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3 Nights and Sat. Matinee, Opening Thursday ..... FEB. 23
STUART ROBSON With This All-Star Cast, Will Present His New Play THE MEDDLER
MAUDE GRANGER, MRS. STUART ROBSON, GERTRUDE PERRY, FRANK C. BANGS, HAROLD RUSSELL, THEO. BABCOCK, GEO. PAUNCEFORT and MARIE BURROUGHS.
Seat sale now progressing. Prices, $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c.

GRAND All Week. Event extraordinary. First time at popular prices, the eminent romantic actor,
ROBERT B. MANTELL.
Tonight and Wed. night.....A Secret Warrant
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THE PEER OF PADEREWSKI.
His first tour in America. A Pianist who has taken the musical circles of this country by storm.
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Monday, Feb. 20, at 8 O'clock.
Tickets at Howard, Farwell & Co.'s—$1.50, $1.00 and 75 Cents.

PALM GARDEN.
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GAFFNEY and BURTON BIG BURLESQUE Company.
Continuous performances between 2 and 5 in the afternoon, and 8 and 12 in the evening.
ADMISSION 10c.

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Deaths.

COMFORT—At 98 Park Place, St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 17, 1899, Adaline Woodward, wife of O. H. Comfort. Funeral from residence at 2:30 p. m. today. Friends invited. Madison, Wis., papers please copy.

O'TOOLE—In St. Paul, at late residence, 959 Rice street, Feb. 18, at 11:30 p. m., Michael O'Toole, aged fifty years. Funeral from above residence Tuesday, Feb. 21, at 8:30; services at St. Vincent's church at 9 o'clock.

Funeral Notices.

A. O. H. MEMBERS ARE REQUESTED to meet at hall, 918 Rice street, at 8 o'clock Tuesday, Feb. 21, to attend the funeral of Brother Michael O'Toole. R. J. Clark, President Division No. 9.

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