THE... PIANOLA AND THE PIANO

Globe—12-19-1900.

The PIANOLA will enable every owner of a piano to play upon his instrument whenever he desires. Not only this, but every member of the family can also play upon it.

The PIANOLO is the only thing which warrants the investment in a piano by nine-tenths of those who own them. At least it is the only thing which makes a piano worth a hundred cents on a dollar.

Perhaps you or your wife or your daughter "play a little," but the difference between playing a little and playing everything you wish is considerable. It is worth thinking about. The PIANOLA supplies the deficiency. It even makes no difference if you do not know one note from another.

The fingers of the PIANOLA rest upon the piano keys, and strike the notes for you just as they are printed on the music sheet.

You experience all the pleasure of hand-playing, because you control the expression, which is the soul of music.

Before deciding upon the purchase of a piano, you should hear the PIANOLA. It is on exhibition at our warerooms. You may wish to buy a PIANOLA and invest less money than you originally intended in the piano itself, and get the full benefit of it; or you may even wish to rent a piano temporarily and purchase the ability to play upon it anything you desire whenever your mood calls for it. It would be at least judicious to hear the PIANOLA.

It is an elegant Christmas gift. Call any evening this week, if more convenient.

PRICE $250.

CAN BE BOUGHT ON INSTALLMENTS.

W. J. DYER & BRO.

Largest Music House in the Northwest.

Sole Agents for Steinway and Knabe Pianos.

17 West Fifth St., ST. PAUL MINN.

Stillwater News.

Boyd Doddridge came down from Gordon yesterday, and says that the report of his approaching marriage, Dec. 31, is a falsehood, manufactured out of whole cloth by a practical joker. Mr. Doddridge is considerably disturbed over the affair, and says he doesn't thank the fellow who was responsible for the report.

The remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Keatey, of St. Paul, the mother of Mrs. T. H. Yarnall, arrived here yesterday forenoon, and were taken to Fairvew cemetery, where the interment occurred.

Michael Donovan, a well known cook, who resided at Oak Park for many years, died at the city hospital Monday night of heart disease. He had been in poor health for some time. Deceased was about fifty-five years of age, and is survived by an only daughter.

Judge Williston, of Red Wing, will return to Stillwater tomorrow to resume the hearing of the action brought by E. D. Farmer and Horace Voligny, to restrain the city from carrying out its contract with the Stillwater water company. The hearing will probably be completed this week.

The peculiar weather conditions of the past few days causes an element of uncertainty among the loggers. A well known logger stated yesterday that this is excellent skidding weather, but that the fellows who have been hauling on ice roads will find it necessary to quit. Continuing, he said that the thaw might prove of vast benefit to loggers, provided it is followed by cold weather sufficient to freez the swamps over which loads must be hauled.

St. John's lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 1, elected officers Monday evening as follows: Worshipful master, W. C. Masterman; senior warden, H. W. Davis; junior warden, H. S. Smith; secretary, Dr. F. A. Lenox; treasurer, Thomas H. Warren.

YOUNG BANDIT SENTENCED.

Seventeen-Year-Old Earl Mosher Gets Five Years.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Dec. 18.—Earl Mosher, seventeen years old, the self-confessed assailant of Carl Grover, aged seventy-two years, pleaded guilty in the circuit court at Viroqua this morning to a charge of assault to do great bodily harm, and was sentenced to five years in the state's prison.

TOWN WIPED OUT.

Business Part of Elk Point, S. D., Destroyed by Fire.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Dec. 18.—Fire at Elk Point, S. D., today destroyed the entire business portion of the town, involving a loss estimated at $150,000.

Krags for Militiamen.

DES MOINES, Io., Dec. 18.—Adjt. Gen. Byers, who was in Washington last week, received assurances from the ordnance bureau of the war department that the national guard regiments would be equipped with Krag-Jorgensen rifles in the next six months. Not only is the guard of all the states to be given a modern magazine gun, such as is used by the regulars, but the war department intends to follow a different policy hereafter in respect to state troops. Gen. Miles assured Gen. Byers it was the intention hereafter to equip the guard of the states the same as the regular army and fit it to take the field on twenty-four hours' notice, if necessary. The general said it was on the national guard that reliance would have to be placed by the government in case of any sudden danger.

Wedding in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Miss Lotta Frances Smith, daughter of Bartholomew F. Smith, of Washington, and John Johnstone Boobar, of St. Cloud, Minn., were married at the residence of the bride's parents today at noon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. Barton, of St. John's Episcopal church, who was for a time rector of the Episcopal church at St. Cloud.

Child Burned to Death.

RED LAKE FALLS, Minn., Dec. 18.—The two-year-old son of Joseph Ducharme, a prominent farmer living six miles south of the city, died last night from the effects of burns. His mother went out after a pail of water and, returning five minutes later, was met by the child enveloped in flames and burned all over the body. The mother's hands were burned in tearing off the child's clothes.

Protest From Cass Lake.

CASS LAKE, Minn., Dec. 18.—At a meeting of the Cass Lake Business Men's association, and also at a mass meeting of the citizens, strong resolutions were jointly adopted protesting against the actions of various interests at Washington tending to the annulment of the contracts recently made by Capt. W. A. Mercer for the cutting of "dead and down" timber on the Leech Lake Chippewa reservation, and also condemning the action of those seeking to establish a national park.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

GAMBLE IS IN THE LEAD

FOR THE SOUTH DAKOTA UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP

WHAT THE SOLONS WILL DO

Appropriations to Be Made by the Legislature Expected to Reach a Million and a Quarter.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 18.—The senatorial situation remains unchanged. Gamble is in the lead, and all talk is Gamble against the field. While there is no doubt a strong sentiment in favor of some other man than Gamble, there is also no question that up to the present the chances are greatly in his favor.

The move toward changes in the incorporation laws will be in the line of increasing the filing fees to no less than $25 and to requiring the keeping of a duplicate set of books at the head office as announced in the articles. At present all the business of the company may be tranacted at any branch office, and any number of branch offices may be established.

The appropriations asked from the coming session will reach approximately a million and a quarter, and will probably go beyond that figure. The total general appropriation bill of two years ago was $891,750, besides a number of special appropriations. The amount asked for in the general appropriation bill of this session will be over a million dollars. Besides the institutions provided for at the last session there will be the blind asylum at Gary, the hospital for feeble-minded at Redfield, and the school of technology at Aberdeen, which will add to the total.

The report of the state auditor calls attention to the fact that while a tax for judicial purposes was levied on unorganized counties, and a large amount of it collected, out a small part of it was turned into the state treasury, as provided by the bill which called for such a levy. The residents of this portion of Stanley county, which was in the unorganized portion before the consolidation bill was passed, have begun suit against the county to recover $19,000 of such tax, which, they allege, has never been accounted for. This suit will be closely watched by other interested persons, and in case the county is forced to refund, similar suits will be commenced against other counties which are in the same list.

A report has been started in regard to attempted legislation by the large stock owners to give them an advantage over the small holders on the range country. While there is no doubt that the owners of large herds would be pleased to secure such action, they can have no hope of carrying it through. The small owners are far in the lead in point of individual numbers, and probably in the aggregate represent as many cattle, if not more, than do the heavy owners, and any effort to secure such legislation as has been alleged would find a grave in the legislative boneyard.

GOOD ROADS IN CANADA.

Concerted Action Looking to Their Betterment in British Columbia.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Dec. 14.—(Special Correspondence.)—A meeting of the residents of this city and vicinity was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of taking action toward supporting the "good roads" movement which is now being agitated in various portions of the province. After a general discussion a strong letter of sympathy with the good roads' movement was adopted and a copy forwarded to the office of the Good Roads association in Victoria. More information and literature bearing on this subject are asked for, and on their receipt a meeting will be called for the purpose of organizing local committees to assist in the movement.

Development work is progressing on the Chicago claim, which is located on Observation mountain, within half a mile of this city. A lead from 25 to 30 feet wide is traceable for 1,500 feet on the surface, and a shaft is now being sunk upon it and a tunnel run to crosscut it. Assays run from $2.30 to $40 in gold, silver and copper, and the owners are confident of developing a mine. The property is owned by William Wilde, E. E. Kreugle and W. G. McLennan, of Columbia.

Mackenzie & Mann have resumed work on the Emma claim in Summit camp, adjoining the Oro Donoro. The one hundred foot shaft is to be pumped out and crosscuts run, and the "railroad" ledge, which was exposed in a cut of the Phoenix spur of the Canadian Pacific railroad, is also being stripped.

DAM AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Dam Building to Furnish Power for Big Pulp and Paper Mill.

GRAND RAPIDS, Minn., Dec. 18.—(Special.)—The people of Grand Rapids are today rejoicing in the fact that work has commenced on the construction of the big dam across the Mississippi. Operations will be pushed until the pulp and paper mill is completed, which will be next summer. Our public spirited citizens who have engineered the deal through so successfully are deserving of every credit. The village council has left nothing undone that was calculated to bring here the institution that is now assured us.

The congressional enactment empowering the construction of the dam and its maintenance could not be legally granted to the village. A private company was required to be formed, and so it was that a number of Grand Rapids citizens banded themselves together for the purpose of laying the foundation that will make such a town as the original founders dreamed of. The business men who assumed this great responsibility had no motive except to accomplish the greatest good for the greatest number. To each member the undertaking has been a personal sacrifice of both time and money.

The village council has already expended about $6,000, and an election will be held Dec. 24 to legalize this action. The approval will be practically unanimous.

LAYS CRIME TO CUPPS.

Ole Gustad Testifies Regarding Murder of Ollie Odell.

THORPE, Wis., Dec. 18.—(Special.)—The preliminary examination of Arthur Cupps and Ole Gustad, charged with the murder of Nora Myers, alias Ollie Odell, has been in progress since yesterday. This afternoon, Gustad on the stand, testified to the part he took in the affair, claiming that himself and Cupps went to the house as testified to by other witnesses and that Cupps shot the woman immediately after they had entered the house, after which both returned to Stanley and took the early limited train for St. Paul. Cupps followed Gustad on the stand and testified that he did not enter the house, but started for Stanley alone. Gustad overtaking him before he reached that city. Gustad's story of the crime is believed by nearly all. Both will be bound over for trial at the April term.

IRON ORE SHIPMENTS.

Season's Aggregate From Superior Ports Will Reach 19,000,000 Tons.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 18.—(Special.)—The shipments of ore from all the ports on Lake Superior for the season of 1900 were 18,570,310 tons, which is a gain of 669,114 tons over last year. The all-rail movement will probably bring the total up to 19,000,000 tons. Duluth led up to Nov. 1, but since that date Two Harbors went to the front and leads with 4,097,294 tons. Duluth is second, with 3,888,866 tons, and Escanaba third, with 3,436,729 tons. Marquette, Ashland, Superior and Gladstone follow in the order named.

JEALOUS OF INTRUDERS.

Probably Fatal Row on the Ice at Webster City.

WEBSTER CITY, Io., Dec. 18.—A serious and, perhaps, fatal stabbing affray occurred at the river on the east side of the city. Harry Love, whose home is in Illinois, was on the ice with his friend, C. T. Williams, accompanied by a well known Webster City lady. The trio were made the target for the jeers of a crowd of young toughs, and started to leave the ice, Williams and the young lady being in the lead. The crowd surrounded Love, and finding he was separated from his friends, he began fighting his way through. He closed with two of them and was struck across the head with a skate, at the same time being stabbed in the left side. The blade penetrated the kidney and also entered the lung. He is now at one of the hotels and is in a very precarious condition. The county attorney has taken the matter in hand, but as both Love and Williams are strangers in the city, they do not know who their assailants were.

GREAT VARIETY OF

Holiday Jewelry and Novelties

At from 25 to 50 per cent lower than our usual low prices.

F. H. HARM,

109 EAST SEVENTH.

SOUTH DAKOTA COMPANIES.

Articles of Incorporation Recently Filed at Pierre.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 18.—Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Mansfield Print Works company, at Brookings, with a capital of $25,000. Incorporators, T. Arthur Fuller, Louis N. Fuller, Philo Hall.

For the Hot Springs Irrigation and Live Stock company, at Hot Springs, with a capital of $56,000. Incorporators, J. A. Stanley, Charles W. Hargens and S. J. Wood.

For the Solomon River Gold Mining company, at Pierre, with a capital of $1,000,000. Incorporators, John B. Collins, M. H. Collins and G. V. Pattison.

For the Evangelical Luthern church, at Bowdle. Trustees, Fred P. Merkel, Herman C. Baer and John Kitterling.

For the Woman's Christian Temperance union, at Willow Lake. Trustees, Mrs. Ida G. Chase, Mrs. Clara Bell Baker and Mrs. Lucinda Peck.

For the Reward Gold Mining company, at Pierre, with a capital of $400,000. Incorporators, T. F. McAvoy, F. T. Martens and G. V. Pattison.

For the South Dakota Mennonite college, at Freeman. Directors, Cornelius Ewert, Charles Mueller, D. J. Mendel, Johan L. Wiff, Sam Walter, Jacob Waltern, Dirk P. Pilszen, A. Giving Freeman and Joseph Graber.

For the Mount Hamilton Land and Oil company, at Flandreau, with a capital of $1,000,000. Incorporators, John F. Krause, William N. Krause and E. C. Stowe.

For the Morning Star Mining company, at Pierre, with a capital of $250,000. Incorporators, Ralph M. Jacoby, George F. Buck and G. V. Pattison.

Will Pardon Mrs. Cherney.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 18.—Gov. Scofield has decided to pardon Mrs. Josephine Cherney, who is serving a term of eighteen years in the states prison for murder in the second degree, for the killing of her husband in Kenosha county in 1892. She pleaded guilty without the case going to trial, and her pardon was recommended by Judge Gilson, judge of the circuit court, in 1898, and this recommendation is now renewed by him. The governor has decided to commute the sentence of life imprisonment of M. M. Fenner, sent up for murder in 1883, from Wood county.

NORTHWEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

Lyle, Minn.—Daniel Young, a retired farmer, died at his home in Otranto, three miles southwest.

Ottumwa, Io.—Alza Booker, colored, was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for criminally assaulting a white woman.

Dubuque, Io.—Thomas J. McGuire, the attorney who was wounded by the accidental discharge of a revolver Saturday, is dead.

Dubuque, Io.—The story that Father Clark has been left $50,000 by his father, on condition that he renounce the priesthood in the Catholic church, is not true.

Winona, Minn.—Burglars stole two overcoats from the check room at the Winona hotel. They also entered the Westlicher Herold office and broke open the cash drawer.

Estherville, Io.—The residence of Mr. Freeman was destroyed by fire yesterday. His wife burned to death and foul play is suspected. Freeman has been arrested and an inquest is being held.

Escanaba, Mich.—Iron ore shipments from this port this season amounted to 3,660,919 tons. The Chapin mine shipped the largest amount, 701,723 tons; 224,185 tons of the total shipped was by rail.

Red Wing, Minn.—Mrs. Isabelle Sterling has received word of the death of her daughter, wife of Rev. C. C. Lenth, a missionary to India. Mrs. Lenth was a graduate of Hamline and of the Winona normal.

Redwood Falls, Minn.—Supt. Kean, of the United States fish commission, having in charge a large amount of black bass fry and cropples, arrived here last week and deposited one-half of the fry in Redwood river.

Mason City, Io.—B. M. Kettleson, a farmer thirty-two years old, was struck by the electric cars near Emery last night four miles west, and ground almost to a pulp. He was intoxicated and fell asleep on the track.

Webster City, Io.—Coroner Hall held an inquest over the body of W. M. Jones, who died at Jewell Junction Monday. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that he came to his death by excessive drink nad exposure to the cold.

Evarts, S. D.—During the past few days Evarts merchants have been enjoying a big cash trade from the Standing Rock Indians, who came from seventy-five miles up the Grand river to do their trading here.

Murray, Io.—A trestle over the Burlington road gave way, subjecting four men to a fall of fifty feet. John Dozle was killed instantly and three others were seriously injured. As they fell in soft earth and water the shock was broken and they may recover.

Fort Dodge, Io.—This city is becoming alarmed about an outbreak of smallpox. One case has been reported within the city limits, and three cases at Homer, just south of the city. Badger, a small place north, is suffering from an epidemic of scarlet fever.

Atlantic, Io.—Rev. Mr. Grace, pastor of the Griswold Presbyterian church, was placed on trial yesterday, charged with undue intimacy with a fair member of his flock. He protests he is innocent, and it was at his urgent request that the investigation was begun.

Albert Lea, Minn.—Sheriff Mitchell went to Oakland and brought back an unknown man who is a raving maniac. On the way up he made a sudden lunge for the car window and thrust his head through the glass, cutting his face. He is about thirty years of age and formerly resided at Minnesota Lake.

Detroit, Minn.—Herman Tietgen, aged about eighteen years, while attempting to board a moving freight train at West's ice chute, three miles east of town, slipped and went under the train. A companion grabbed him, but was too late and one foot was cut off and the other one crushed so that the front part had to be amputated.

Duluth, Minn.—The city is expected to take early action to raise the municipal building one story, in order that the water and light departments may be accommodated, both for offices, display rooms, stables, etc.....The Marshall-Wells Hardware company is building a large harness factory in connection with its wholesale stores.

Grand Rapids, Minn.—Charles Crooks was brought down from one of J. P. Sims' camps as a patient to St. Benedict's hospital, on which institution he held a ticket. The appearance of Crooks aroused the suspicions of the attendants at the hopital. He was sent to Dr. Gilbert, who made an examination, and immediately pronounced the patient suffering from an attack of smallpox. Health Officer Russell was next appealed to and the sufferer was taken to the log building at the foot of Leland avenue, on First street.

STATE TO TAKE CHARGE

RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSION FAVORS PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS

RELIEF FOR EXISTING ILLS

It Urges That Public Interests Must Suffer as Long as Private Property Rights Are Considered.

The following statement pertaining to the organization and work of the state railroad and warehouse commission has been taken from the annual report of that body, the statistical portion of which was published in the Globe Saturday. The report in full has not yet been officially published by the commission.

In the following review the commission calls attention to the prerogative placed in its hands by the legislature of 1897, by which it is empowered to examine into the reasonableness of railroad tariffs, as "one of the most potent weapons ever put into the hands of any commission charged with the protection of the commercial interests of the people at large."

Attention is also directed to the recent examinations of grain and merchandise rates as examples of the exercise of this new power. The commission makes a recommendation on the basis of these hearings as an amendment to the law, in which it is held that if the statute permitted them to consider the whole railroad system of the state as a unit and place their order upon a broader basis their usefulness would be greatly augmented:

ORGANIZATION.

The commission, as now constituted, is as follows:

George L. Becker, appointed January, 1899, for a term of three years, and T. J. Knox, appointed January, 1900, for a term of one year.

The term of George L. Becker expires by limitation January, 1901.

Through the action of the legislature of 1899, in enacting chapter 39 of the General Laws of that year, making the commission an elective body, the term of P. M. Ringdal was made to expire January, 1901. T. J. Knox, having been appointed to the one-year term, created by the same act, his term expires by limitation January, 1904.

WORK OF THE COMMISSION.

The work of the commission for the past year has been in some measure along new lines. The legislature of 1897 amended the law governing the work of the commission by providing that the commission might proceed upon their own motion to investigate the reasonableness of the tariffs of rates, fares and classifications filed in their office, although no complaint had been made. Jan. 2a, 1900, the commission adopted a resolution under the terms of which they proceeded to take advantage of this feature of the law. A number of hearings were had at which the reasonableness of the rates for the transportation of grain and flax seed from stations on the various lines of railroads in the southwestern portion of the state were inquired into. The commissioners were of the opinion that these rates were too high. It is true that no formal complaint had been lodged with them. But that is hardly to be taken as evidence that the rates were just, or that they were so regarded by any considerable number of people affected by them. It is a well known fact that commercial interests are very reluctant to call transportation companies to the bar of justice to enforce their rights to fair treatment. Whether this arises from fear of retribution or from hope that patient suffering may bring its reward, in the course of time, it is not the business of this commission to inquire into. We merely cite the fact, which was apparently the motive that influenced the legislature to adopt the amendment referred to, that persons whose commercial pursuits bring them into direct business relations with transportation companies usually prefer to suffer present ills, so long as these are endurable, rather than take upon themselves the risks of litigation where the burden is great and the prospects of immediate gain disproportionately small. The existence of the act itself carries with it the justification for proceedings under it.

That this amendment is one of the most potent weapons ever put into the hands of any commission charged with the protection of the commercial interests of the people at large, there can be no doubt. The success which attended its use in this initial case abundantly proves its value; for, in spite of the fact that the action of the commission under this statute was without precedent, and largely in the nature of an excursion into unknown realms, it brought about a reduction in transportation rates on the states' most staple products, which will aggregate hundreds of thousands of dollars per annum.

That the transportation companies affected by the reduction regarded it as just and equitable is to be inferred from the fact that they accepted it without first resorting to the courts to prevent its inauguration. Had they looked upon either the reduction itself or the amount of it as unjustly affecting the rights and interests of their stockholders, it is to be assumed that they would have appealed to the courts to protect them.

After the grain rate case had been settled the commission took up the question of rates for the distribution of merchandise. An examination of the tariffs on file in the office of the commission disclosed the fact that manufacturers and jobbers doing business in the larger cities of the state were distributing their goods under tariffs which were lower than those which their competitors at the smaller distributing points had to submit to. This the commission believed to be a violation of both the spirit and the letter of the laws of the state prohibiting railroad rate discriminations. Whether, as a legal proposition, the position of the commission be accepted as conformable to our statute, there can be no diversity of opinion as to the practical effect of the descrimination upon the industries to which it applies. Our commercial classes too well understand this to need any extended argument upon the question here. They know, from practical, everyday experience, that a discrimination of a small percentage in the rates of transportation for or against a person or place is sufficient, often, to decide between success or failure of his or its business enterprise. This commission called the attention of the railroad companies doing business within the state to the discriminations above cited, and demanded of them that these be removed. After a number of conferences a tariff of rates was agreed to and put in force by each company, against whom the commission found, after a careful investigation, that cause for complaint on this score existed. The tariffs thus put in force are based, so near as may be, upon the tariffs in force from the Twin Cities over the same lines, in the same direction. This places all the distributing points in the state upon an equal basis, so far as rates within the state are concerned. This commission confidently believes that this adjustment of merchandise rates, if permanently adhered to, will result in great good to all legitimate business interests of the state by permitting the development of the natural resources and commercial advantages of all localities where such are shown to exist.

In addition to the fixing of the tariff of rates, the question of classification engaged the attention of the commission. It is a well known fact that the mere fixing of rates without any action being taken with regard to the classification under which they are made to apply, is of little or no value. Such partial action leaves the railroad companies free, whenever they see fit, to render any tariff of rates nugatory by a change in the classification.

In order to prevent the possibility of such a contingency arising the commission fixed the classification by an order which imposes upon the companies affected thereby the necessity of applying to the railroad and warehouse commissioners for authority before a change in their classification is made.

SOME RECOMMENDATIONS MADE.

In connection with this merchandise rate inquiry we would respectfully call attention to a defect in the law as it now stands.

If the commissioners were authorized to consider the whole railroad system of the state, as a unit, and to place their order upon a broader basis, their usefulness would be greatly augmented. As the statute now stands, it is open to question whether the commissioners can take that comprehensive view of a case coming before them which the urgent needs of our commercial interests require, and whether they are not confined, in making an order, to the narrow range of experience and the lack of diversity in conditions which may happen to affect the road to which the order, in each particular case, is directed. With the law in its present condition an order within statutory limits which would be of material benefit to the mercantile classes might prove ruinous to some railroad properties. Were the statute so amended as to permit the commissioners to take notice of those general conditions which do not directly effect most lines, while they may indirectly effect all, they would be in a much better position to compel fair treatment of all shippers than they are now. Sound public policy demands that this power should be granted through such laws as the legislature may deem best suited to accomplish the purpose sought.

This commission is not sure that its whole duty, under the statute, has been exercised with regard to reports when it has pointed out the defects which render imperfect the enforcement of the present system of railroad regulation.

If, in their opinion, the system itself is one based upon wrong principles, and by reason thereof is incompetent to carry out its full purpose—the insuring of fair and just treatment of all shippers—they cannot convince themselves that they would be doing their full duty to the people of the state, whose servants they are, if they, by their silence, lead these to believe that the system itself is good and that minor details alone need legislative attention.

FAVORS PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

This is the situation that confronts this commission. Their every effort to gain for the people of the state the right of equal participation in the benefits to be derived from those public or quasi-public enterprises which come under their jurisdiction have brought them to a fuller realization of the futility of attempting to harmonize private property rights in public utilities with the rights of the public to adequate, equal and reasonable use of those utilities. If property rights are to be the dominant force behind them, the public interests must suffer. Upon the other hand, it be conceded that their first duties are to the public, private property interests must be subordinated. The commission sees no escape from this conclusion. They are convinced, therefore, that the only remedy for those discriminations, from which the various business interests suffer, that will prove adequate and sufficient, at the same time that it will not prove burdensome to private property interests, is public ownership and operation of railroads. Whether this end should be sought within the limits and jurisdiction of the state is a question for future consideration, resting largely upon the action taken by our federal authorities.

If the way opens to federal control, then the state might escape the duty of undertaking the enterprise for itself. On the other hand, if, as seems obvious, federal control is a remedy too remote to enter into immediate calculations, the question arises as to not only the powers, legal and practical of the state, to engage in this public business on its own account, but also, of its duty to the varied interests of its citizens.

It may not be out of place here—indeed, we believe it entirely appropriate—to call attention to the exceptionally favorable situation of this state, with the necessities of the case. On our eastern boundary we touch a great natural waterway—the great lakes—which now is only one step removed from a world highway. That it will assume the latter character in the comparatively near future there is ample cause to expect. When that day comes—if not at the present moment—the state of Minnesota will be in a position, if its interests are entrusted to the care of wise and enlightened citizens, to solve the transportation question for itself, without waiting for the slow and cumbersome machinery of our federal government to come to its aid. That the people of this state will be called upon at no very distant day to meet the question of transportation, on a broader and more comprehensive field than that which now obtains, this commission has not the slightest doubt. In order that they may have the benefit of such slight observations and experience as this commission has had the fortune in the prosecution of their official duties to make and acquire, these suggestions are made. If, when the necessity for more comprehensive and adequate legislation becomes imperative, they should contribute even remotely to a successful solution of this much vexed question, the members of this commission will feel highly gratified.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Cash for S. D. Schools.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 18.—The state land department today apportioned $54,468 among the counties of the state for school purposes. This is apportioned on a basis of the school population, which has increased over 4,600 the past year. The present apportionment will give 45 cents per capita to the funds of the various counties.

Homesteaders Indicted.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Dec. 18.—Instructions have been received at the local land office from the general land commissioner at Washington to stop receiving homestead entries on the Black Hills forest reserve after the ninety days' limit. For some time past the government has allowed owners of homesteads in the forest reserve to turn them in, providing a certain amount of improvements had been made, in return for which they received government script. A great many entries have been made, which has kept the land office very busy. Of late some of the homestead owners have become more or less dishonest in their representations of improvements. Special Agent Green has made a careful inspection of some of the fraudulent claims and he has indicted fourteen men to appear before the next term of the federal court in Deadwood.

RAP AT THE PRINCE.

London's Reverend Editor Objects to Princely Gambling.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, pastor of the City Temple, who has assumed for a week the editorship of the London Sun, in today's issue of the paper, under the heading, "Betting and Gambling Forecasts," tilts at the Prince of Wales and Lord Rosebery as follows:

"Woe to any country in which the heirs to the throne and prime ministers favor the race course, as it exists among us today. If princes are guilty, it is a poor consolation for us to rebuke peasants. If the premium can blaspheme, he has no right to rebuke ribaldry on the street. I would rather have as premier a man of solid character than one of brilliant mind addicted to habits that may have the effect of a pestilence upon the rising generation."

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh westerly winds.

The Dakotas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; westerly winds.

Montana—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; west to south winds.

ST. PAUL.

Yesterday's observations, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, P. F. Lyons, observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night. —Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

Highest temperature	42
Lowest temperature	32
Average temperature	36
Daily range	10
Barometer	30.05
Humidity	80
Precipitation	0
7 p. m., temperature	34
7 p. m., weather, clear; wind, west.	

RIVER BULLETIN.

Station.	Danger Line.	Gauge Reading.	Change in 24 Hours.
St. Paul	14	2.7	*0.3

*Rise.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

	*8p.m.	High		*8p.m.	High
Battleford	16	24	Chicago	36	44
Bismarck	32	38	Cincinnati	50	56
Calgary	26	42	Cleveland	40	46
Duluth	38	42	Galveston	64	66
Edmonton	30	36	Jacksonville	54	68
Havre	33	46	Marquette	36	36
Helena	34	42	Montgomery	54	58
Huron	34	46	Montreal	10	10
Medicine Hat	36	44	Nashville	53	64
Minnedosa	20	30	New Orleans	60	70
Pr. Albert	22	34	New York	36	38
Qu'Appelle	20	26	Philadelphia	38	42
S. Current	34	40	Pittsburg	50	52
Williston	28	34	Frisco	54	56
Winnipeg	20	32	St. Louis	50	54
Buffalo	42	46	Salt Lake	44	48
Cheyenne	28	38	S. Ste. Marie	34	34

*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul).

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Tragic Ending of the Career of an Actress at Hopewell, Pa.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., Dec. 18.—A. C. Metzger, of Newark, N. J., shot and killed his wife today at a hotel in Hopewell, Bedford county, and committed suicide with the same weapon. Mrs. Metzger was the leading lady of the Davidson Comedy company, playing in Hopewell, and last night was escorted to the hotel by Manager "Al" Davidson. Her husband, from whom she had been separated for some time, had previously concealed himself in her room, and soon after her entrance with Davidson, he emerged from his hiding place and shot his wife down. He then ended his own life with a bullet in his brain, falling across the dead body of his wife.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 18.—The police of this city received information today that Alfred Metzger, a stained glass manufacturer at Newark, had last night killed a woman, supposed to be his wife, at Hopewell, Pa., and then committed suicide. Metzger resided in this city, where Mrs. Metzger was found alive and well. She was shocked to hear of the double tragedy said to have been committed by her husband at Hopewell.

The police learned from relatives of Metzger that he had been at home with his family but little during the last three months, and they had a suspicion that he was living a dual life.

DRANK TOO MUCH GINGER.

Prospective Bride and Groom Die After Ante-Nuptial Celebration.

CAMBRIDGE, O., Dec. 18.—Coroner Voorhees today rendered his verdict in the deaths of Andy Nonick and Mary Lacsah, finding that they came to their deaths from drinking Jamaica ginger. The two were to have been married, and according to the Slavonic custom, were holding an ante-nuptial celebration, to which several of their friends had been invited. The coroner finds that the party consumed the greater portion of thirty-two two-ounce bottles of ginger which was 95 per cent pure alcohol. There was considerable excitement over a report that they had been poisoned.

MANY SOLDIERS SICK.

Transports en Route From the Philippines Bring Eleven Hundred.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—Within a few days more than 1,000 sick soldiers will be on their way home from the Philippines. The Grant and Sherman are now enroute with 605 men and the Sheridan is scheduled to leave on Dec. 22 with 500 more. This rush will tax the general hospital at the presidio to its utmost capacity. The convalescents will be mustered out as soon as possible after they arrive and if the 867 available beds at the hospital become overcrowded, a tented annex will be built to accommodate the overflow.

Innovation in Florida Travel.

"The Chicago and Florida Special," the first solid Pullman train ever run Chicago to Florida, consisting of magnificent Pullman Sleepers, Dining and observation cars goes into service between January 1st and 15th. Only one night out! 12 hours to St. Augustine via Big Four, Pennsylvania Lines, Monon, C. H. & D., Queen & Crescent, Southern Ry., Plant System and Fla. East Coast Ry.'s. Full particulars at ticket offices any of the lines named or of connecting lines in the Northwest.

Through Trains to Omaha, With Sleeping Cars to Kansas City.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R., which is the shortest line to Omaha, has extended its through sleeping car service to Kansas City. Get the best. City Ticket Office, No. 398 Robert Street.

GOLDEN RULE

SEVENTH EIGHTH AND ROBERT STREETS

Continuing Until Christmas . . . .

The Golden Rule Will Be Open Evenings.

Children, I Am Here

My reception hours will be from 2 to 5 and from 7:30 to 9 p. m. We extend a personal invitation to come with the children so they can tell dear old Santa what they want for Christmas. Make a thorough inspection of the Toy department and our Holiday stocks. Christmas time for years has found us with plenty to talk about, but there seems to be no limit to the good things this season to which we would like to call your attention.

Our large Basement with the New Annex has given us the opportunity of enlarging every stock in greater variety and completeness. We are sure it will be a happy surprise to a great many to see the great improvements in our lower floors. We're not going to talk about prices today, but simply to give you an idea of the Toy department, that you may know where to find the various things when you get ready to purchase. Don't stay away because you are not ready to buy. It will pay you well to go through and see, and we will be pleased to have you do so.

$10.47

SEND ONE DOLLAR Cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you a set of our high grade 4-KNEE BOB SLEDS by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine them at your freight depot, and if found perfectly satisfactory and exactly as represented, the equal of bobs that sell in your neighborhood at about double the money, then pay the freight agent Our Special Offer Price $10.47 and freight charges. Bobs weigh 400 pounds; and the freight will average about $1.00 for 200 miles; $2.00 for 400 miles. If you live in No. Dak., S. Dak., Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa or Minnesota, you need not send one cent with your order. If you live in any other state, send $1.00, the balance, $9.47 and freight charges payable after received.

WE GUARANTEE these the highest grade regular steel 4-knee bob made. Made with mortised knee, top and bottom full bolted, best rock elm runners, balance oak and maple. Runners 2x3 in., 4 ft. 8 in. long, 40-inch shoes turned up behind. Raves, 8 in. wide, 48 in. long. Extra heavy bolster plates, bobs ironed throughout with heavy Bessemer steel, extra well braced and finished, made of the very best material throughout, painted with four coats of paint, neatly striped and varnished. Every bob is put out under our binding guarantee, and if it does not prove perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, all and more than we claim for it, and greater value than you could possibly get elsewhere, you can return it at our expense and we will cheerfully return your money. (T. M. Roberts' Supply House is thoroughly reliable.—Editor.) Order today. Don't delay. The first general snow will absord our entire supply. Our special $10.47 price barely covers the cost of material and labor. These bobs are made from four year air seasoned material during the dull summer months. We shall close them out at once at our special heretofore unheard of $10.47 price. Send for our Buggy and Harness Catalogue, which gives special prices on all kinds of bobs, sleighs and cutters.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA