## BLOOD WILL TELL.

### No Better Way of Determining One's Physical Condition.

### Impure Blood Denotes a Disordered System.

### How to Gain Health and Purify this Life-Generating Fluid.

Pure blood means good health. Impure blood leads to sickness and death.

Impurities of the blood that can be seen externally, originate in some one of the great vital organs of the body.

When you see a man or woman with a face that is covered with blotches, pimples, or eruptions you may be sure that they are suffering internally from some terrible affection. Such cases on investigation will be found to be most serious.

People who die from impure blood when examined after death disclose the fact that the kidneys had been eaten away by destructive ulcerations. The stomachs of such victims are found to be covered with terrible and virulent penetrating ulcers. The liver of such sufferers will have hardened, and will be found to be absolutely disabled so that it was unable during life to perform its functions. Doctors find on examination that the lungs and the heart in such cases have always become affected.

Do not go another day with your blood filled with impurities.

This is the time of year when you can best get rid of such troubles.

Nature is endeavoring to help you discard all obnoxious secretions from your blood. You should help her.

Take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

It counteracts the terrible poisons that already exist. It stops their formation. It expels from the body through the natural channels those that are already prepared to create havoc.

It gives health and strength to each and every one of the vital organs.

It cures all of these great life-centres of the damage that has already been done them from these terrible blood poisons, and it gives strength and a healthy tone to the nerves.

Mr. Lucien Rodd, Whitehall, N.Y., says: "Some years ago I suffered very greatly from insomnia, nervous prostration, and my body was covered with sores, causing me great pain and annoyance. My head was so covered with sores that I was hardly able to comb it, and to brush it was impossible, so great was the pain occasioned. I consulted local physicians without success or benefit. I was told that my disease was incurable, and had about come to the same conclusion myself, and had made up my mind to go to a hospital and await death. At this time I learned of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, which I began to use. This remedy entirely relieved and cured me, healed and dried up my sores, enabled me to sleep soundly and comfortably, and restored me to my ordinary vigor and vitality; in short, it made a sound, well man out of me so that I was fully able to work at my occupation, and have done so since that time."

The above statement was made voluntarily and sworn to and subscribed before the Hon. Wm. H. Tefft, a notary public residing at Whitehall, N.Y.

If there is any one who may feel that they have special complications, we would recommend that such avail themselves of Dr. Greene's generous offer and write to him or call on him at his office, 35 W. 14th St., New York City.

The advice that this eminent specialist will give absolutely free will be found to be of untold value.


## FAILURES FOR FEBRUARY.

**Dun's Monthly Report of Commercial Mortality.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Dun's Review will say tomorrow:

Commercial failures in the United States during the month of February numbered 1,924, against 1,242 in January, and aggregate liabilities of $11,187,211, against $11,220,811.

Of the month's total 212 were manufacturing concerns, with an indebtedness of $4,398,741, and 757 were traders for $1,444,873, while brokerage, real estate and transporting defaults numbered fifty-five, and were $2,443,597 in amount. Banking and financial concerns are not included with commercial failures, and of these there were seven disasters in February, with liabilities of $432,132, compared with eight in January for $1,070,857.

## BADGER ANTI-TRUST LAW.

**Suit Under Its Provisions Against Armour & Co. et Al.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 28.—A suit that vitally affects wholesale and retail merchants in this and other cities was begun today.

Valentin Gerhardt, a local meat dealer, is the plaintiff, and Armour & Co. is the principal defendant, the other defendant being William G. Lloyd, of Milwaukee.

The object of the suit is to test the validity of a blacklist of customers; also the fixing of prices by all the meat packers who do business in Milwaukee.

The step taken today is likely to be preliminary to a suit by the state attorney general against the defendants to test the constitutionality of the state anti-trust law.

## AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH.

**Comparatively Quiet Session Was Held Yesterday.**

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—A mob of 1,500 unemployed clerks made a noisy demonstration this afternoon in favor of the young Czechs and Radicals in front of the Reichsrath building. The police dispersed them. The session of the reichsrath opened in comparative quiet after the president had appealed to the members not to force him to resort to a more vigorous enforcement of the rules.

Five hours of today's session were taken up with obstructive speeches by the Czechs, then the president ordered a secret session to read certain interpellations, which had been objected to. These probably referred to the indulgences of the Roman Catholics and to the confiscation of an anti-Catholic newspaper.

## UNION MINERS BARRED.

**Radical Action by Crossville, Tenn., Coal Mining Company.**

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 28.—The Campbell Coal Mining Company of Crossville, Tenn., issued notices announcing that it would at once evict all union labor from its works. It is stated that the union will resist the order, and bloodshed is feared. The president of the company announces that no union miners can in the future work in the mines under any circumstances.


## 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.

### They Work While You Sleep.

While your mind and body rest Cascarets Candy Cathartic repair your digestion, your liver, your bowels, put them in perfect order. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.


# DOINGS OF NORTHWEST LEGISLATURES

## THINKS IT WAS ILLEGAL

**JACOBSON WANTS ST. PAUL & DULUTH CONSOLIDATION INVESTIGATED**

### ASKS FOR A JOINT COMMITTEE

**Absorption by Northern Pacific of the Only Independent Route From Duluth Displeases Lac-Qui Parle Man.**

A concurrent resolution was introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Jacobson, calling for the appointment of a joint senate and house committee, consisting of one from the upper and two from the lower branch, to examine into the consolidation of the St. Paul & Duluth and the Northern Pacific railroads last June.

The document recites in detail, the decision of the former state railroad and warehouse commission, in which the sale of the Duluth road to the Northern Pacific was held to be illegal, because of the fact that the two lines were parallel and competing.

Continuing, the resolution says:

"And, Whereas, The board of railroad and warehouse commissioners of the state of Minnesota thereupon commenced an action in the courts of this state to set aside the said sale and transfer, and to prevent such consolidation, and alleged among other things that said sale was illegal and contrary to the statutes in such case made and provided, and was detrimental to the best interests of the state, and therefore wholly void and without effect: and,

"Whereas, The board of railroad and warehouse commissioners did, on the 12th day of September, 1901, without going to trial, consent to a dismissal of said action, the alleged consideration for such dismissal being a memorandum signed by the president of the Northern Pacific Railroad company; and,

"Whereas, Gov. Lind, in his biennial message to this legislature, after reciting some of the facts in the case, advised that we take formal action in the premises."

The object of the resolution then follows and includes a proviso that the committee thus appointed be authorized to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths in the prosecution of their work.

Mr. Jacobson appends a memorandum to his resolution, in which he says:

"If it shall be found that the consolidation is illegal and the old corporation of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company is either unable, owing to the dissolution, or unwilling, if alive, to operate its road in accordance with its charter, the statute provides a remedy. The attorney general can commence an action to take possession of the road in the name of the state, and the state can either operate it or dispose of it, to be run as an independent line, with the usual restrictions governing other roads.

"But the question which mostly interests the people of the state is the effect the consolidation, if allowed to stand, will have on the freight rates for the future. The old St. Paul & Duluth railroad has for years been regarded by the people of the state as the most direct and independent outlet for the surplus farm produce between the Twin Cities and Duluth, the only lake port. This independent outlet has now been absorbed by one of its old competitors, the Northern Pacific, and when the friendly relations that are now known to exist between the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, which owns one of the other outlets between the Twin Cities and Duluth, are considered, it is apparent that there is only one outlet as far as competition is concerned, where there formerly were three. The question then becomes of such a serious nature, and the possible consequences are fraught with such grave import that if there is still a remedy in existence it should be utilized and applied in the most effective manner."

### HEAR BOTH SIDES.

**Beltrami County Delegation and Lumbermen Present Their Cases.**

The senate and house joint judiciary committee held a session yesterday afternoon and listened to arguments from residents of Beltami county, their counsel, lumbermen doing business in that county and also from counsel for the latter respecting the present state of bankruptcy in that county, reports of which have been fully made in the Globe. Discussion centered on the bill of Senator McCarthy which provides for increasing the limit of indebtedness and legalizing certain acts of the residents in overstepping the bounds of law respecting the amount of indebtedness which the county could incur.

Judge Hicks, of Minneapolis, appeared in behalf of the lumbermen. His argument was similar to that which has been already advanced and published. He maintained that the lumbermen have been paying their just proportion of taxation and that the citizens violated the law in plunging the county into debt.

Attoney A. Y. Merrill, of Minneapolis, who represented the county, held that the people were forced by stress of circumstances to go beyond the legal limitation of indebtedness, since the maximum amount of taxation, $20,000, allowed by law for all purposes, was absolutely insufficient to meet the requirements.

Officers of the county and others are to be heard and the committee was unable to take decisive action on the bill.

### TAX ON BICYCLES.

**Bill to Help Build Side Paths Reaches the House.**

The house session yesterday was rather perfunctory, due largely to the absence of so many members. Some had gone to visit the state normals at Moorhead and St. Cloud and others went to pay their respects to the soldiers' home. Mr. Hurd, in the absence of Speaker Dowling, occupied the chair.

A bill framed by the St. Paul Cycle Path association was introduced by Mr. Hurd. It provides that any county or city may construct cycle paths at its discretion and for their maintenance levy a tax of 50 cents upon every wheel. A fine of $25 and $50 is imposed upon all persons riding upon the paths without a license. The bill will invite considerable support, especially from the Twin Cities and apparently stands good chances of passing.

Among the more important measures introduced was one from Mr. Rich, which provides an appropriation of $90,000 to the board of managers of the state fair association for the pupose of erecting necessary buildings at the state fair grounds. It is proposed to expend $12,000 for the provision of adequate water supplies for protection against fire; $47,000 for an agricultural building; $10,000 for a macinery hall, and $21,000 for a live stock amphitheater.

### BILLS SIGNED.

Gov. Van Sant signed the following bills yesterday:

Act relating to the use of certain wagons and to provide for a reduction of taxes therefor.

An act to encourage better conditions in the public schools and appropriate money therefor.

An act to appropriate money for purposes relative to school fund, science and education.

An act relating to the organization of new school districts.

An act to authorize the Minnesota Valley Historical society to erect a granite pyramid on the Birch Coulie battle grounds, in Renville county.

An act fixing the time of holding districe court in the Twelfth judicial district.

## AFTER RANDALL'S SCALP

**SUPERINTENDENT OF ST. CLOUD REFORMATORY LIKELY TO BE OUSTED**

### C. S. BENSON AFTER THE PLACE

**Has Been Recommended by the Minnesota Delegation at Washington Through Intercession of Page Morris.**

C. S. Benson, of St. Cloud, was in the city yesterday, making a particular call upon Gov. Van Sant. Mr. Benson is slated to become the superintendent of the state reformatory at St. Cloud and his mission was in the interest of that ambition. It is generally believed by those able to judge, that the present superintendent, Frank L. Randall, formerly of Winona, who was appointed during Gov. Lind's administration to succeed Mr. Holton, who resigned, will be removed notwithstanding the fact that the present board of directors of the institution who have the appointive power, has a Democratic majority in membership.

Mr. Benson has received the indorsement of many of the influential citizens for the place. He has been indorsed by the Minnesota congressional delegation at Washington through the intercession of Congressman Morris. For many years Mr. Benson has been chairman of the Sixth district congressional Republican committee and this naturally gives him a strong backing from Morris.

Mr. Benson is a St. Cloud business man, having been a long time resident of that city. He has been at the head of several of the prominent business concerns, such as the water works and electric company and the street car system.

* * *

While there may be some slight opposition it is pretty certain that the Daugherty plan for reapportionment, adopted by the committee, will pass both houses. Hennepin threatens still to cause some interference, but this will of course be trivial. Mr. Larson, of Redwood county, may submit a plan but it is doubtful if he can acquire any material strength for his proposition. The fact is, the Daugherty plan is the Republican machine plan and it was predestined for success long before the committee was appointed. The deliberations of the committee were in reality mere formalities. Not the slightest change was made in the plan from the time the committee first met and no power may now be expected to gain sufficient momentum to head off this means of dividing the state into nine new districts. Republicans are overwhelming in their support of it.

The subcommittee appointed to frame the bill embodying the plan of reapportionment, held a conference with the Ramsey County Bar association yesterday afternoon relative to legal technicalities that should be made in the bill before its introduction. The measure has not yet been completed.

Senators Young and Lord and Representatives Anderson, Whitford, and Alford yesterday met with the Ramsey County Bar association as a subcommittee to confer as to what amendments should be made that would provide for the technical legality of the measure to be introduced embodying this plan. The three gentlemen who are to frame and introduce the bill are Senator Young and Representatives Hymes and Jacobson.

* * *

It is rumored that the three men whom Gov. Van Sant appointed to make investigations as to the board of control in neighboring states, C. A. Morey, W. E. Lee and ex-Senator W. A. Leavitt, will constitute the board in this state should the bill providing for such an institution become a law. Messrs. Lee and Morey are Republicans and Senator Leavitt a Democrat.

* * *

Chairman Victor E. Lawson, of the state central committee of the People's party, has called a meeting of that organization for this evening at the Merchants' hotel. The future of the party in this state will be discussed and matters of general interest attended to.

* * *

The Globe's prediction that Gen. Childs would be chairman of the new state tax commission, gains confidence daily and is now announced by other sources.

### HOUSE BREVITIES.

Mr. Grass introduced a bill which amends the law relating to the settlement of the affairs of a defunct corporation. Instead of having these matters take the process of going through the attorney general's office, as the law now provides, he proposes to reduce the latter's duties by handing such matters over to the jurisdiction of the district court.

A bill from Mr. Bush provides an alternative in the penalty of any one violating the pure food manufacture law, which now imposes a fine of from $1,000 to $2,000. His bill provides a jail sentence of from thirty to forty days.

The Rich bill to place the surveyor generals of logs and lumber on a salary basis has been referred back to the author for amendments.

Several hundred citizens from Grant county yesterday petitioned the house against the Chilton meat inspection bill, which seems to be constantly increasing in unpopularity.

Mr. Stark, of Chisago, who stated on the floor of the house that he was the lightest member there, has a rather light way of addressing the chair. Yesterday while Mr. Hurd was performing the duties of speaker the member from Chisago whistled at him. Whether it was done in retaliation or not may be a question, but a few minutes afterward, when general orders were reached, Mr. Hurd called Mr. Stark to the chair. But he did not avail himself of the precedent.

### NEW HOUSE BILLS.

H. F. 374, Judiciary Committee—To amend section 5309, General Statutes of 1894, relating to the effect of service of summons on garnishee. Placed on general orders.

H. F. 375, Hurd—To provide for the appointment of side path commissioners, to define their powers to provide for the construction, maintenance and preservation, and to regulate the use of bicycle side paths and for licensing bicycles. Roads, bridges and navigable streams.

H. F. 376 Hurd—To amend section 3095 of the General Statutes of 1894, relating to the power of cemetery associations to hold land. Corporations other than municipal.

H. F. 377, Cook—To amend article 4, section 19 chapter 352, General Laws of Minnesota of 1899, relating to public schools. Education.

H. F. 378, Rich—To appropriate money for buildings upon state fair grounds. Appropriations.

H. F. 379, Hunt—To appropriate money for the purposes of building a bridge across Battle Brook, in Sherburn county. Roads, bridges and navigable streams.

H. F. 360, Bush—To amend "an act in relation to the manufacture and sale of baking powders, sugars and syrups, vinegars, lards, spirituous and malt liquors, to prevent fraud and to preserve the public health." Public health, dairy and food products.

H. F. 381, Millary—To provide for giving and enforcing a lien for labor in cutting, hauling and banking logs, cedar poles or timber, and repealing chapter 342, Laws of 1899, and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith. Logs and lumber.

H. F. 382, Grass (by request)—To amend section 2802 of the General Statutes of 1894, relating to corporations, for pecuniary profit. Corporations other than municipal.

"I was in bed five weeks with the grip—nerves shattered, stomach and liver badly deranged. Was cured with Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills."—D. Walker, Hallsville, O.

## PRESS GIVEN BODY BLOW

**SENATOR THOMPSON SAYS PAPERS ARE FULL OF MISREPRESENTATIONS**

### ASKS FOR TRUTHFUL REPORTS

**Careful Reading of His Bill, However, Fails to Show Where He Got the Worst of It.**

An aftermath of Wednesday's discussion of the Burns-Thompson bill in the senate, was the action of Senator Thompson in arising to a question of personal privilege yesterday and scoring the press reports of the debate upon the measure. The gentleman from Fillmore rebuked the press in general and paid his compliments in particular to the Pioneer Press. He characterized reports of the debate as misrepresenting and unfair. He said that the country papers rely largely upon the press of the city for their information with regard to the actions of the legislature, and that if these reports were unfair, the lawmakers suffer. He thought that the senate should devise some means of obtaining fair reports. "If the reporters have not brains enough," he said, "to give honest reports (which I think they have, they generally mean to be fair) we should employ other means of getting fair treatment."

A careful reading of the reports referred to, in every paper represented at the legislature, shows an exact and conscientious regard for the truth. The debate was reported as it occurred. There were running comments in certain cases, and but no misrepresentations of fact.

In a nutshell, the Thompson-Burns bill extends to private individuals the same rights now enjoyed by corporations, to erect telegraph and telephone poles and string wires from them on the roads and byways of the state. The recent decisions of Judge Lochren, of the United States circuit court, and of Judge Cant, of the district court at Duluth, interpret the words "roads and byways" legally to include in their meaning the streets, avenues and alleys of a city. For forty years cities have been disposing of their franchises to companies, or denying them permission to use their streets, through their common council. The recent decisions affect this privilege on the part of municipalities. As the law now reads and is interpreted, telephone and telegraph companies may enter a city and usurp any of its streets without permission of the city's governing power.

#### JUST A FARMERS' MEASURE.

The Thompson-Burns bill extends this privilege beyond corporations to provide individuals and aggravates the helplessness of cities in the matter. The Baldwin amendment offered Wednesday provided that in cities of 50,000 inhabitants or over consent of the common council or governing power of such cities should be obtained before entrance of the company, for purposes of using the streets, should be permitted. Senator Thompson protested that his bill is a farmers' measure pure and simple. Everybody in the senate and those who were in the chamber at the time of the debate, agree that the measure is to Senator Thompson's mind, purely as he states it. He frankly admits that he wants to avoid a squabble between companies. He says that "they" have threatened to kill his pet measure if it is mill-stoned with amendments. In vain, Senator Baldwin tried to make it clear to him and to others that the proposed amendment would not affect the bill in any way except for the protection of cities already placed too much at the mercy of corporations by the law, as interpreted. The amendment would not at all have interfered with the bill's provisions relative to the rights of country folks to string wires all along country byways and public roads. Senator Thompson has one idea, which he reiterates. It is that he wants to save his bill. He is willing to support any separate bill giving to cities any of the privileges they want; he simply doesn't want any amendments such as that proposed by the Duluth senator tacked on to his measure; he doesn't want to incur any enmity; he is willing to support any other measure; but wants his measure to pass unamended.

The bill, which is a very brief one, is given for the information of the many who are interested in it, and is unimportant, except when viewed in the light of the recent judicial decisions. It follows:

A bill for an act to amend section 2641, title one (1), chapter thirty-four (34), General Statutes 1894, relating to the use of public roads by telegraph and telephone companies.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Minnesota:

Section 1—That section 2641, title (1), chapter thirty-four (34), General Statutes of 1894, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2641—Any telegraph or telephone corporation organized under this title, and any person or persons have power and right to use the public roads and highways in this state on the line of their route for the purpose of erecting posts or poles on or along the same to sustain their wires or fixtures; provided that the same shall be so located as in no way to interfere with the safety or convenience of ordinary travel on or over the said roads or highways, and provided further, that in the construction and maintenance of said lines such corporations, person or persons shall be subject to reasonable regulations to be imposed by the supervisors of the village or city wherein said road or highways may be situated.

Sec. 2—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

### MONEY FOR THE 'VARSITY.

**Senator Snyder Introduces a Bill Providing for Its Maintenance.**

Senator Snyder introduced the university appropriation bill, which makes generous provisions for the permanent improvement of the great institution. The bill carries an appropriation of $307,500, which is distributed as follows:

Fifty thousand dollars for a physics building, available in 1901; $47,500 for a school of mines, available in 1902; $3,000 for deficiency in chemistry building; $6,200 for heating plant; $3,500 for artesian well and water supply; $8,000 annually for repairs; $8,000 for library, available in 1902 and annually thereafter; $3,000 for department physical education; $75,000 for a botanical building, available in 1903; $60,000 for completion of mechanics' arts and engineering building, available in 1902; $2,250 for dental department; $1,050 for barn; $35,000 for current expenses, available during year ending July 31, 1902, and annually thereafter.

The senate did not reach general orders yesterday, but disposed of nine calendar bills. The Horton osteopathy bill, upon which progress was reported on Wednesday, did not come up for consideration, and its author is making prodigious efforts to pledge a sufficient number of his colleagues to the support of the measure to secure its passage.

When the Hunt-Wolf bounty bill came up for final passage yesterday it provoked some mild debate. Senator Sivright wanted some light on the bill, and suggested that it be referred to the judiciary committee or Senator Halvorson. On motion of Senator Greer, the bill was referred to a special committee to be amended. Lieut Gov. Smith named Senators Schaller, Underleak and Roverud for the committee.

Senator Dickey introduced two bills which carry large appropriations for the state training school at Red Wing. The first bill provides for current expenses and support and carries an appropriation of $30,150 for the fiscal year 1901 and $31,000 for 1903. The second bill appropriates money as follows: Manual training school, $2,000; assistant state agent, salary, $1,200; girls' library, $500; boys' library $500; repairs, $2,500.

### SENATORIAL DOINGS.

The senate committee on public health will meet on Tuesday at 2:30.

Senator Johnson presented a monster petition favoring the proposed national park reserve in the northern part of the state.

Senator Schaller presented a petition from South St. Paul constituents praying for the defeat of the Chilton meat inspection bill.

Senator Stockwell yesterday entertained Mrs. Stockwell, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. W. O. Winston, Mrs. Higbee and Mrs. Shafer, of Minneapolis.

The grain and warehouse committee of the senate yesterday reported for indefinite postponement the Daly bill, providing for the taxation of grain in elevators.

Mrs. William Gausewitz and daughter were the guests of Senator Gausewitz at the senate yesterday, and went with the senate party to visit the prison at Stillwater.

Senator Everett yesterday entertained Mrs. Everett and Miss Everett and accompanied them to the Prison City. Senator Everett will leave this morning for Le Sueur.

The senate committee on military affairs will report favorably the Greer bill to make adequate the water supply at the national guard camp grounds at Lake City.

The Snyder bill revising the General Laws with reference to building and loan associations will be recommended for passage by the senate committee on corporations today.

The meeting of the committee on illuminating oils, which was called for today by Chairman Everett, will not meet until Monday, on account of the enforced absence of the chairman. The Hurd bill will be considered on Monday.

Insurance Commissioner Dearth and former Commissioner O'Shaughnessy were heard yesterday before the joint committee on insurance in the interest of the Thompson and Laybourne bills, codifying the revising of the state insurance laws.

The senate committee on public health yesterday heard Gen. M. D. Flower, H. R. Elliott, of Duluth, and former United States Marshal Campbell, who are opposing the passage of the Clifton meat inspection bill. The point made by the gentlemen, who were granted a hearing, was that they were opposed to the fee system proposed, and did not care to pay a fee to the national inspector and to the state official. They were willing to have all meats inspected, but did not want the burden of fees imposed in addition to those already carried.

### NEW SENATE BILLS.

S. F. 247, Snyder—To protect banks in receiving deposits from minors. Banks and banking.

S. F. 248, Snyder—To provide for the payment to county coroners in counties having a population of 200,000 or more. Hennepin county delegation.

S. F. 249, Dickey—To appropriate $31,000 additional for the support of Minnesota state training school for boys and girls at Red Wing. Finance.

S. F. 250, Dickey—To appropriate money for the use of the Minnesota state training school for boys and girls. Finance.

S. F. 251, Sivright—To prevent deception in the manufacture and sale of imitation butter. Public health, dairy and food.

S. F. 252, Gausewitz—To establish a board of immigration, defining its powers and duties, and appropriating funds for its maintenance and expenditures. Immigration.

S. F. 253, Schaller—To require railroad companies to erect sidetracks between stations in certain cases. Railroads.

S. F. 254, Schaller—To amend section 5558, General Statutes of 1894, relating to fees of justices of the peace. Judiciary.

S. F. 255, Horton (by request)—To provide for the appointment of side path commissioners, to define their powers, to provide for construction, maintenance and protection, and to regulate use of bicycle side paths and licensing bicycles. Internal improvements.

S. F. 256, Young—To reimburse Swift county for expenses of prosecution of Phil Sherry and H. L. Jenkins, for the murder of one Lundeen, in the year 1900, all of said parties being non-residents of said Swift county. Finance.

S. F. 257, Wilson—Providing for repayment to any judge of a district court of personal expenses for board, lodging and traveling while absent from the county of his residence in discharge of official duties. Judiciary.

S. F. 258, Snyder—To appropriate money for the University of Minnesota. University and university laws.

## South Dakota.

## MUST HOONR THE FLAG

**PASS A LAW TO PREVENT DESECRATING THE COUNTRY'S EMBLEM**

### STRICT ON THE DOCTORS

**Bad Flaws in the Oil Inspection Bill—Measure Providing for State Inspection of Sheep Lost in the Shuffle.**

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—The bill introduced by Mr. Loucks to prevent desecration of the United States flag has passed both houses by unanimous vote, and will be the law of the state as soon as the governor approves it.

* * *

The bill requiring the teaching of physical culture in the public schools, in which the lady lobbyists were so intensely interested, was killed by an adverse committee report.

* * *

The bill introduced by Dr. Locke, of Minnehaha county to regulate the issuing of licenses to doctors, provides that no license shall be issued to any person who has not taken a full four-year course in a recognized medical college. Under the present law any person who can present a diploma, regardless of the period for which he has taken instruction, is entitled to registration and a license.

* * *

Inasmuch as the poor system of bookkeeping has been the cause of most of the trouble that has arisen in the public institutions, it has been suggested that it would be a paying investment for the state to engage the services of an expert accountant to devise a system of bookkeeping adapted to the needs of each institution and open a proper set of books for their future guidance.

* * *

In view of the fact that the oil inspection bill as amended by the house contains a provision with respect to depositing chemical test fees in the state treasury, thus making it a revenue measure in a sense, and probably bringing it into conflict with the constitution in that respect as well as by prohibiting the importation of oil that does not reach a certain quality, it would be the part of wisdom to abolish inspection entirely and save the fees and expenses to somebody. The state has clearly no right to shut out poor illuminating oil on any other ground than that it is a menace to health or safety. Oil cannot be excluded because it does not reach a certain illuminating point, and the chances are that if the bill becomes a law as it left the house it will not be worth the paper it is written on to the people of the state.

* * *

House Bill No. 178, providing for the inspection of sheep, and appointing the veterinarian at the agricultural college sheep inspector, at a salary of $500 a year, failed to receive the two-thirds vote necessary to pass it with the emergency clause, and was declared lost. While it received more than a majority it was not reconsiderede before adjournment.

* * *

The house has made it still easier to suspend its rules by adopting a new rule to the effect that the rules may be suspended by a vote of a majority of the members present and voting. After this it will be possible for a majority of a quorum to do almost anything it pleases except to pass a bill or throw the speaker out of the window.

* * *

Following is an approximate estimate of the income of the state from all sources for the coming two years: Regular 2 mill levy, $680,000; bond indebtedness levy, $100,000; miscellaneous receipts, $100,000; insane, 530 patients, $220,000; feeble minded, 50 patients, $10,000; 1 mill deficiency levy, $340,000; total $1,450,000. This estimate is based on an assessment of $170,000,000, but is not exact.

## Wisconsin.

## GIVE JUDGES MORE PAY

**FOOD AND DAIRY COMMISSIONER'S DEMAND FOR MORE ASSISTANCE IS TURNED DOWN.**

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 28. — The bill to give Dairy and Food Commissioner Adams two more assistants was defeated in the assembly today by a close vote after a lively discussion, its defeat being secured through the passage of a motion to strike out the enacting clause.

The bill increasing the salaries of supreme justices to $6,000 and of circuit court judges to $4,000, with $400 for expenses, was ordered to engrossment and third reading in the senate.

The assembly killed the bicycle side-path bill with little ceremony.

The assembly committee on privileges and elections reported favorably the Hall bill for an amendment to the constitution permitting the use of voting machines. The measure, if adopted, cannot become operative for four years.

Favorable report was given on the bill for the separate assessment of lands and buildings, and an adverse report on the measure prohibiting the sale of intoxicants within a mile of the state capitol or university.

Among the bills passed were those empowering licentiates to solemnize marriages, empowering Portage county to borrow $80,000 for strengthening levees of the Wisconsin river.

A spirited debate was had on the bill to return the Wisconsin battle flags from the new library building to the capitol and making an appropriation for permanent headquarters for the G. A. R. at the capitol. It was finally advanced to third reading.

"My stomach was affected by grip and I could eat nothing but crackers and milk. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pain Pills and the trouble disappeared."—Mrs. J. Lindsey, Montrose, Minn.

### NEW STOCK ISSUE.

**Milwaukee Road to Increase Its Capital 10 Per Cent.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, at their monthly meeting in this city today recommended an increase of 10 per cent in the capital stock of the company to provide $4,300,000 to pay for the Kansas City cut-off and reimburse the company's treasury for $4,127,128 capital expenditures. The proposed issue will be entirely in common stock, amounting to 88,183 shares. Both common and preferred stockholders of record of March 11 can subscribe to the new stock at par, but holders of the various bond issues which are convertible into preferred stock are debarred from the privilege.

It was explained at the office of the company that according to the rules governing the various mortgages, which are convertible into the preferred stock, notices of the intention to do so must be given within from ten to fifteen days after a dividend has been declared and payable on the preferred stock. As the semi-annual dividend on the common and preferred stock of the road is not payable until April, and as the offer to procure the new stock at par only holds good until March 11, the mortgage holders with convertible privileges are thus unable to take advantage of the offer.


**Special Rates to California Points via Chicago Great Western Ry.**

$32.96 to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Sacramento, and other California cities. Tickets on sale March 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th; April 2d, 9th, 23d, 30th. Tickets good on tourish car via the Scenic route. For further information apply to J. P. Elmer, G. A. P. D., corner Fifth and Robert streets, St. Paul.

# CASTORIA

**The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

## What is CASTORIA

**Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is 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.**

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**

**Bears the Signature of**

Chas. H. Fletcher.

**The Kind You Have Always Bought**

**In Use For Over 30 Years.**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.


## North Dakota.

## PASS WOLF BOUNTY LAW

**PRIMARY ELECTION MEASURE TO BE KILLED IN THE COMMITTEE**

### SCARED THEM INTO VOTING

**Smallpox Racket Worked on Legislators to Secure the Passage of the Appropriation Bills.**

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—The senate yesterday passed a two-tenths mill special tax for a wolf bounty after a rather warm debate. The bill will probably have a hard fight in the house, but promises to pass. The primary election bill has gone over to the committee of the whole in the senate, and it is generally expected it will be killed in committee. The house passed the bill prohibiting the sale of game birds. All the senate bills were referred in the house, and a large number of minor measures were disposed of in both houses. The steering committee in both houses have taken charge of all bills, and new business will be shut off March 1, unless by unanimous consent. Gov. White approved the reapportionment bill, and it is now a law.

There has been considerable said in the valley papers about he prevalence of smallpox in this city, and a great ado has been made of it until half the members of the legislature were ready, on their return from the recess, to pass the appropriation bills and make their escape. It has been found, however, that there is a needless excitement in other parts of the state over what many doubt to be the smallpox. None of the cases have been at all serious, and those which have been sent to the house of detention have hardly been in bed, and are reported having the finest kind of jack rabbit hunting on the outskirts of the city. The health authorities have done all that good sense would dictate, and in two cases where there was danger of infection a strict quarantine has been enforced, and there is little danger of anything further.

Maj. Fleming, Attorney Stambaugh, James Kennedy, Mrs. de Lendrecie, Miss Preston and many other parties of prominence from Cass county are on deck to see the last days of the session.

Cashel's primary election law was the subject of interesting parliamentary debate in the senate over the adoption of the majority and minority reports.

Both reports were thrown out, and after many dilatory meetings had been disposed of the matter went over to a committee of the whole for action today. Friends of the bill claim opponents hope to defeat the bill without going on record with a roll call, and a very interesting fight is promised.

Senator Taylor's medical bill was trotted out again with a section eliminated which shut out the practice of Christian science, osteopathy, magnetic healing, etc., but was sidetracked till today.

Representative Leech has withdrawn his divorce bill, as the opposition was too strong. The house passed a bill for bonds for a twine plant at the penitentiary; also a bill allowing the designation of two papers in one town as official; also a bill allowing a charge of fees in the state land department. If this becomes a law the department will become self-supporting. March 1 was made the last day for the introduction of bills in the house.

Chicago Great Western Railway, No. 6, the favorite train, will on and after March 3 arrive at Chicago 1:40 p. m., one hour earlier than before, in time for matinees or the best Eastern connecting trains. Inquire of J. P. Elmer, G. A. P. D., corner Fifth and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minn.

# BOILS AND CARBUNCLES

These tormenting and painful eruptions proceed from the same cause—a vitiated condition of the blood and a debilitated state of health.

Carbuncles are much more serious, eating great holes in the flesh, making slow-healing, dangerous wounds.

Boils are regarded by many as of little importance—something rather to be desired as a means of thinning the blood; but this is an erroneous idea, as offensive chronic sores and ulcers, and even Cancer, often begin with a Boil.

The seat of the trouble is in the blood—to be rid of these pests permanently

**YOU MUST GET THE POISON OUT OF THE BLOOD.**

S. S. S. can be relied upon with certainty to do this. It not only forces out all poisonous matter from the blood, but, being purely vegetable, at the same time invigorates and builds up the general health. No need to fear further trouble from Boils and Carbuncles after a course of S. S. S.

SSS

Mr. E. J. Willis, of 1044 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal., says: "I have for years been subject to painful Boils and Carbuncles over my body during the spring season, and after much suffering and useless doctoring I finally found a perfect cure in S. S. S. It seemed to go right to the root of the trouble and to drive out thoroughly and efficaciously the poison that was undermining my health. It is the monarch of blood medicines."

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. The S. S. S. Co., Atlanta, Ga.


DEFECTIVE PAGE