Schoch & Burningham

St. Paul's Best Grocery.

Library Bldg., 7th and St. Peter Sts.

STORE OPEN TILL 10:30 P.M.

We challenge competition to meet or better the quality or prices offered in this store. Our constant aim is to offer better goods at better prices than you can possibly get elsewhere.

Turkeys	Not frozen, per pound	9c
Potatoes	Per bushel	35c
Apples	Baldwin, very best, per barrel	$3.75
Eggs	Strictly fresh, per dozen	15c
Beans	Brown, per pound	4c

FRESH FRUITS.

Strawberries	Fresh per box	20c

Bananas, per dozen ....5c, 10c and	15c
Grape Fruit, each	3c
Navel Oranges, per dozen	8c
Extra large Navel Oranges, regular 50c quality. Special, per dozen	37c
California Lemons, per dozen	10c
Apples, per peck	15c

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Fancy Head Lettuce, per head	3c
Fancy Leaf Lettuce, per head	3c
Fancy Holland Seed Cabbage, per lb.	2c
Celery, per bunch	10c
Large Bunches of Radishes	4c
Cucumbers, each	10c
Spinach, per peck	15c
Rhubarb, per lb	7c
Cauliflower, per head	5c

Fancy, fresh mushrooms, tomatoes, green beans, wax beans, new potatoes, artichokes, kohlrabi, parsley, mint and water cress.

NORTHWEST LEGISLATURES

JACOBSON IS DEFEATED

HIS RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR JOINT COMMITTEE FAILS TO CARRY

REPUBLICANS OPPOSE IT

Minority Is Willing That an Investigation Be Made, but the Majority Offers Objection.

According to his Republican colleagues in the house, Representative J. F. Jacobson has met with a signal failure in what they term his first attempt at manufacturing campaign material at the expense of the recent Democratic administration. His resolution introduced in the house Thursday, providing for the appointment of a joint senate and house committee to examine into the recent consolidation of the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul & Duluth roads was bitterly condemned yesterday by some of the most prominent Republicans on the floor of the house, as being a mere scheme to make political capital and the author was openly and defiantly charged with sinister motives. The measure was defeated, but it is understood that Mr. Jacobson will not allow this to deter him in forcing this matter to an issue.

The Jacobson resolution submitted to the house Thursday and which was reviewed by the Globe yesterday, recites the conditions by which the Northern Pacific absorbed the St. Paul & Duluth, presents the decision of the railroad and warehouse commission in which the absorption is held to be illegal and relates the fact of the commission's dismissal of the suit brought subsequent to the consolidation to determine the whole affair, claiming that the commission was in error in dismissing the action.

Mr. Jacobson moved the adoption of his resolution yesterday, which was the signal for the exciting debate which followed. In making the motion the member from Lac qui Parle said he did not impute to Gov. Lind any wrong motive in accepting the action of the commission in dismissing the case, but he questioned his judgment. He expressed a lack of faith in the sincerity of the railroad company to abide by the promise made to give the people of the state as good service under the consolidation as by the separate managements and to observe other laws which they avowed to keep.

Representative Laybourn, of Duluth, took issue with Mr. Jacobson and gave rise to the following rather impassioned utterances:

LAYBOURN DOESN'T SEE IT.

"I can see no good results to come from this resolution. I feel that it is simply an attempt by the gentleman who introduced it to make partisan political capital at the expense of Gov. Lind and his railroad and warehouse commission, and as such I think it ought to be severely condemned by the members of the Republican party in this house. It will not only make poor political capital, but will become a boomerang to us.

"For my part, I believe that when Gen. Childs, who drew up the agreement between the Northern Pacific Railroad company and the commission by which this suit was dismissed and Gov. Lind and Attorney General Douglas with whom he conferred in this work, had at heart the interests of the people of the state just as much as any one and labored conscientiously to protect those interests.

"At any rate the interstate commerce commission has held that these two lines were not competitors. And even if they had been the commission gained every single concession from the railroad which they indicated in their complaint to the suit and I believe in the integrity of the railroad enough to assume that they will fulfill their promises."

After Mr. Laybourn had finished, Mr. Rich, another Republican member, took the floor and said:

"I don't think there is any just cause for this sort of a resolution. I believe that Gov. Lind went into this matter fully and ably and have confidence in his ability and integrity. I am confident that he labored zealously to protect the best interests of the people of this state and I don't think any blame should be attached to him."

J. A. Peterson said the resolution should pass. He held that the roads had been competing and that the matter was not ultimately settled.

MINORITY IS WILLING.

The only Democratic member to speak upon the subject was Mr. Pennington, of Dakota county. He stated that there was no objection to the passage of the resolution on the Democratic side of the house, and that Gov. Lind himself was anxious that such an investigation be made. He had recommended it in his message to the legislature in January. The Democrats, he said, would rather have the resolution prevail.

As soon as an opportunity presented itself Mr. Jacobson regained the floor. He said it looked as if some of the Republicans were afraid of an investigation. "I assure you, gentleman," said the man from Lac qui Parle, "that Gov. Lind is not afraid of this; he wants it; he said so in his message." Turning to the Democratic faction Mr. Jacobson then made a sympathetic plea: "Is there any one of my friends here who would for a moment question my sincerity in this matter?"

There was a perceptible murmur, but no audible words were expressed.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Jacobson's motion to adopt the resolution. As it required a majority of the house to carry the motion the resolution was lost, the vote standing 53 for and 40 against. The members voted as follows:

For the Resolution—Aanenson, Alley, Anderson, Armstrong, G. W., Bean, Benolken, Benson, Bosworth, Brubaker, Bush, Butler, Cooke, Cumming, Deming, Dobbin, Dorsey, Feeney, Fust, Gainey, Galt, Gandrud, Harden, Haugen, Haugland, Henricks, Hogan, Jackson, Jacobson, Johnson, Johnsrud, Lane, Martin, Nelson, H. K., Nichols, Nolan, Nyquist, Ofsthun, Pennington, Peterson, G., Peterson, J. A., Peterson, S. D., Riley, Ryan, Sageng, Sander, Sikorski, Swanson, Torry, Ward, Washburn, Whitford, Wilder, Speaker Dowling—53.

Against the Resolution—Alford, Allen, Armstrong, J. A., Babcock, Barteau, Berg, Bury, Dunn, Ferris, Grass, Hemstead, Herbert, Hinton, Holm, Hunt, Hurd, Hymes, Kelly, Laybourn, Lee, Lempke, Mahood, Mallory, Mark, Morley, Morris, Norman, Noyes, Plowman, Pope, Pugh, Rich, Roberts, Scherff, Schurman, Stark, Sweet, Umland, Wallace, Wells—40.

During the heat of the discussion yesterday Gov. Lind was communicated with by a reporter for the Globe regarding the Jacobson resolution and made the following statement:

"Why of course I want the legislature to investigate this transaction. I have no fears as to the result, and while the action already taken in dismissing the suit is binding without the further action of the legislature, I would rather that the body would enter into the matter. I recommended such a course in my message to the legislature."

After reviewing the situation fully in his message Gov. Lind added this statement:

"I now report these facts for your consideration and approval, or disapproval. If you should think it wise to abandon the guarantees obtained by the contract, and revive the suit, nothing has been done that will in the slightest degree interfere with such action. On the other hand, if the action taken by the executive department meets with your approval, it would be perhaps well to ratify it by the formal approval of the legislature."

It is the general opinion that Mr. Jacobson, who declines to outline his course, will not let this matter drop where it is, but will now frame a bill to take the place of the resolution and introduce it into the house at an early date.

After the clouds of yesterday's battle cleared away Mr. Laybourn, Republican member from Duluth, who led in the fight against the resolution, made the following statements to the reporter for the Globe:

LAYBOURN MAKES STATEMENT.

"If I thought that this movement would bring about the dissolution of the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul & Duluth roads I should feel alarmed. At Duluth we have never had such good service since the roads were built as since they have consolidated. There is no reason why the deal should not stand.

"But coming directly to this resolution and the motives which impelled the author to draw it up, I want to insist upon the position I took on the floor. I have been reliably informed that Mr. Jacobson repeatedly attacked Gov. Lind and his railroad and warehouse commission on this proposition during the last campaign and so I feel justified in condemning his motives here. I am a strong Republican. No man who knows me will question my party fealty for a minute, but I believe that such a course as this is a bad one. No Republican can afford to question the integrity or honesty of purpose of Gov. Lind or of the men who constituted the state railroad and warehouse commission that served under him. I should be very sorry to see material for a campaign manufactured by the Republicans in any such way."

FOR MUNICIPAL SALOONS.

Step Taken Toward the Introduction of the Gothenburg System.

Representative Johnsrud proposed a measure yesterday in the house which bears upon the matter of selling intoxicating liquor.

The bill provides that in counties in which there are situated towns or cities of less than 10,000 inhabitants, the people shall be given the opportunity of voting upon the proposition of "no license" at a special election to be held March 1, 1902, and, if the vote decides in favor of this reform, then those cities or towns of less than 10,000 inhabitants are to be given the right of establishing liquor dispensaries under the regulation of the common council at which liquor will be sold. The money for establishing this dispensary shall be drawn out of the general fund of the town wherein it is placed, and all money accruing from the sale of liquor is to revert back into this general fund. The bill provides that no liquor shall be sold so that more than 100 per cent profit may be realized.

The measure contains a provision which states that a commissioner or dispenser shall be placed in charge of the dispensary, and by him all liquor must be sold.

CUP FOR MISS DOWLING.

Speaker's Youngest Daughter Receives Gift From Newspaper Men.

Business in the house was suspended yesterday morning long enough to afford a brief season of pleasantry in which members and representatives of the press engaged, and Speaker Dowling was felicitated. A resolution of that character was sent up by Mr. Sweet, and it then became generally known that congratulations were due the speaker, into whose home a daughter had been welcomed on the previous day.

On behalf of the members of the press, Fred L. Bonge, of the Minneapolis Tribune, was accorded the floor, and conveyed to Speaker Dowling the congratulations of the fraternity he represented, and to "Miss" Dowling he presented a handsome silver cup as a token from the newspaper men.

With his usual grace the speaker received and responded to the expressions made.

HOUSE BREVITIES.

Mr. Rich introduced a bill yesterday to increase the railroad and warehouse commissioners' salaries from $3,000 a year to $3,600. The bill appropriates $16,000 for current expenses of the commission for the year ending July 31, 1902.

Mr. Umland is the author of a bill providing for the erection of a college of pharmacy in connection with the state university. It provides an appropriation of $35,000 for the construction of the building and $100,000 for equipping it.

The committee on elections reduced the amount allowed by a bill to reimburse W. R. Mahood for expenses incurred in his recent contest for election with H. E. Blair from $807 to $500. Mr. Blair gets $790 instead of $1,171.22 as allowed by the bill.

The joint appropriation committee yesterday allowed an appropriation of $20,000 for the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo without the erecting of a building. This is for the exhibit of Minnesota products for which $50,000 was asked.

The Nichols bill, to increase the gross earnings of express companies from 3 to 5 per cent, has been recommended to pass by the tax committee.

Petitions against the Chilton meat inspection bill continue to come in. Dakota county has filed its protest.

The board of control bill will be discussed Monday evening in room 16 at the capitol.

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 DIARRHŒA. 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.

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.

BURNS BILL IS BEATEN

SENATOR BALDWIN PUTS UP WINNING FIGHT AGAINST THE MEASURE

RIGHTS OF CITIES SECURE

Whole Matter Is Referred to the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth Delegations, After Warm Debate.

An armistice has been declared between Messrs. Baldwin and Thompson, in the senate, and the casus belli, the Burns-Thompson bill, has been referred to the three delegations from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth for consideration and amendment.

When the bill came up for passage yesterday Senator Baldwin spoke at length in opposition to it. He complimented Senator Thompson and assured the member from Fillmore that his motives had not been questioned, that it was the conviction of every member of the senate that he was honest in his convictions, and that it was thoroughly understood that his solicitude for the fate of his measure was due to the fact that he regarded it as intended solely to benefit the farmers. Senator Thompson returned the compliment with grace and feeling. He stated that he and the Duluth member had come to understand one another better and intimated that the tangled web into which the bill had fallen might be unraveled. Senator Young proposed that since Senator Thompson had in mind the betterment of his constituency and the worthy purpose of placing modern facilities within its reach, and since the Baldwin amendment, for the protection of cities was a vitally necessary one, a new bill be introduced. This, he said, could be so framed as not to affect the charters, would extend to farmers the privileges asked by Senator Thompson, and would not re-enact a law which would cause endless trouble.

On motion of Senator J. D. Jones the bill was referred to the delegations from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth for consideration.

COPYIST'S FATAL ERROR.

Lives of All Women in the State Placed in Jeopardy.

An incident productive of no end of merriment was the result of an omission on the part of the senate stenographer yesterday. The Hunt wolf bounty bill, which was on Thursday referred to Messrs. Schaller, Underleak and Roverud for slight amendments, was redrafted with the amendments and on its way to the desk, when Senator Schaller recalled the page and took another look at the measure. To his horror he read in the first section that a bounty is placed upon the life of every female, during certain months, the word "wolf" having been omitted.

The senator from Dakota passed the bill along to several others, with the result that the gentleman from Hastings was requested to insert the word "wolf."

Work of the Committees.

Former Gov. Ramsey made a plea before the senate finance committee yesterday for the bill to raise the salary of his old friend, Gen. C. C. Andrews, state fire warden, from $1,200 to $2,500.

The senate committee on public lands will report favorably the Hickey house bill, to place the rate of interest on state lands at 4 per cent instead of 5 per cent, and the J. D. Jones bill, reserving to the state the mineral rights in lands disposed of by the state.

The senate committee on university and university lands will meet on Wednesday of next week at 9 a. m. in the university library building at Minneapolis.

SENATORIAL GOSSIP.

Senator Shell, of Worthington, introduced a bill yesterday which is very important from a military point of view. Briefly stated, the bill provides for almost exact concurrence by the state militia with regular army regulations.

A bill abolishing the present abstract system of transferring title to land was introduced yesterday by Senator Snyder. The bill introduces the Torrens system, which provides for the transfer of real estate by means of certificate, the owner of the certificate, being accepted as the owner of the land, the certificates being issued the owner by the register of deeds. They may be transferred in the manner as bonds or securities.

Senator Gausewitz introduced a bill appropriating money for the building and maintenance at the state university of a college of pharmacy, the building to cost $4,500.

Senator McGovern introduced two bills, the first to increase by $1,000 the annual appropriation for the state library, and the second to fix a fine of from $10 to $100 upon use of a torch or other artificial light to aid in the spearing of fish.

A communication from the editors in convention, warmly recommending that an appropriation be made to secure for Minnesota exhibits at the Pen-American exposition, was read in the senate.

The Daugherty bill, to establish a sanitarium in the pine woods of Northern Minnesota, was made a special order for Thursday at 11 o'clock in the senate upon request of its author.

Mrs. Coffin, of Deerwood; Mrs. and Mesdames William Dunbrack and Charles W. Wick, of Minneapolis, were senate callers yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sperry, the latter the daughter of Capt. Trowbridge, superintendent of the capitol building, were visitors at the legislature yesterday.

Mrs. P. J. Schwartz, of Shakopee, was the guest of her brother, Senator Coller, yesterday. She will remain for another day with Mrs. Coller.

County Attorney E. C. Oakley, of Wright county, was entertained yesterday by Senator Chilton.

Miss Fitzpatrick, of Winona, is the guest of her father, Senator Fitzpatrick.

Mrs. Charles H. Dart, of Litchfield, with her little son Ivan, was entertained yesterday by her husband, Senator Dart.

NEW SENATE BILLS.

S. F. 261, Grindeland—To provide for probating wills in certain cases to determine the descent of real estate in certain cases and to assign the same and make a record thereof. Judiciary.

S. F. 262, McGovern—To prevent the use of torches or other artificial light in spearing or catching fish. Game and game laws.

S. F. 263, McGovern—To amend section 372 of the General Statutes of 1894, relating to the state library. Library.

S. F. 264, Gausewitz—To appropriate money for the erection and equipment of a building for the college of pharmacy of the state university. University and university lands.

S. F. 265, Jepson—To amend section 5554, General Statutes of 1894, relating to fees of coroners. Towns and counties.

S. F. 266, Snyder—Concerning land titles (Torrens system). Judiciary.

S. F. 267, Stockton—To regulate the practice of prescribing, adjusting or fitting lens or lenses to the human eye and to license persons engaged therein and to punish persons violating the provisions of this act. Judiciary.

S. F. 268, McCarthy—To amend section 4525 of the General Statutes of 1894, relating to docketing judgments, transcripts and liens on real estate. Judiciary.

S. F. 269, Shell—To regulate the number and grade of officers and enlisted men in the several organizations of the national guard to conform with the regular army of the United States, and prescribing the duties of regimental quartermasters. Military affairs.

S. F. 270, Judiciary Committee—Substitute for S. F. 108, relating to motions for a new trial or upon appeal in such cases. To pass.

S. F. 271, Public Health, Dairy and Food Committee—Substitute for S. F. 244, to amend section 29, chapter 132, Laws of 1883, relating to control of contagious diseases. To pass.

S. F. 272, Young (by request)—To amend section 14, of chapter 13, laws of 1891, relating to farmers' mutual insurance companies. Insurance.

NEW HOUSE BILLS.

H. F. 383, Cooke—To provide bounties for the destruction of pocket gophers. Agriculture.

H. F. 384, Wells (by request)—Relating to the furnishing of water, gas or electricity to municipalities, or factories located without this state. Municipal legislation.

H. F. 385, Washburn—Concerning land titles. Judiciary.

H. F. 386, Burns—To appropriate money out of the internal improvement fund for the purpose of building a bridge over the Root river, in Pilot Mound township, Fillmore county. Roads, bridges and navigable streams.

H. F. 387, Rich—To amend sections 19 and 20 of chapter 10 of the General Laws of 1887, entitled, "An act to regulate common carriers, and creating the railroad and warehouse commission of the state of Minnesota, and defining the duties of such commission in relation to common carriers". Appropriations.

H. F. 388, Hillary (by request)—To amend subdivision 25 of section 1224, of title 3, chapter 10, General Statutes of 1894. Corporations other than municipal.

H. F. 389, Umland—To appropriate money for the erection and equipment of a building for the college of pharmacy of the state university. Public buildings.

H. F. 390, Johnson—To provide for the submission to the legal voters of counties in the state of Minnesota the question whether license to sell intoxicating liquors may be granted within such counties, to determine the legal status of such election, and to provide for the sale of such liquor by means of liquor dispensaries in certain counties, as in this act provided. Temperance.

H. F. 391, Gandrud—To amend section 7922, General Statutes of 1894, relating to the regulation of the practice of pharmacy, the licensing of persons to carry on such practice, and the sale of poisons in the state of Minnesota. Public health, dairy and food products.

H. F. 392, Alford—To provide for greater certainty in the title to real estate where the same has been or shall hereafter be conveyed to a party whose name has been or shall be followed by the term trustee, cashier, executor, administrator, guardian or similar descriptive word or words. Judiciary.

Offensive Even to Myself.—F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, Que., says: "For 20 years I suffered from Catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. I tried everything which promised me a cure. In almost all instances I had to proclaim them no good at all. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it."—5.

Sold by Ticknor & Jaggar, Hotel Ryan; Clarendon Drug Store, 6th and Wabasha.

March Winds

The winds of March are the last gasps of a dying Winter.

They breathe the breath of death.

Who does not know some sad story brought to a fatal ending by the uncertain winds of March?

Women are so susceptible to weather changes. All Winter they protect themselves, but with the first indication of Spring they lose caution and take a sudden cold. Latent weakness is developed into acute attack by such a cold, and a hard struggle for health follows. Many times the fight is unsuccessful and the evil effects endure for years.

Many women do not know how weak they are until a March wind finds them unprepared.

This is a treacherous month. Don't take chances. Dr. Greene's great medicine will guard you against sudden exposure by building up the entire system. It fortifies the weak points in the armor and turns weakness into strength. New life is taken in with every breath. Every pulsation of the blood is health-giving. All the action of the nervous system is strengthened and brought into control by healthy, well circulated blood. Health shows itself in the quickened step, the clear eye and the active brain.

USE

Dr. Greene's NERVURA

In the Spring.

Mrs. H. H. WAKEFIELD, of Montpelier, Vermont, says:—

"About a year ago my health was very poor. I was very nervous, with a bad feeling in my head and at the base of my brain, extending down the back of my neck. I was thin in flesh, and pale, weak and tired, and unable to sleep nights. I had a terrible deathly feeling which I should describe as a falling sensation, and many times I should have fallen if I had not taken hold of something. This condition continued for about three months before I found help. I heard of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and commenced using it. Before I had taken one bottle I felt the good results of it, and before I had used the second I was entirely cured of all my troubles."

THE SAFEGUARD.

Against Spring Changes is

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA

BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY

A practical instance of the curative power of Dr. Greene's Nervura is that of Mrs. William Fish, of So. Montrose, Pa., who writes the following letter:

"I have read so many testimonials that I feel as if I wanted some one to read mine in regard to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I have had nervous trouble for over two years; it came upon me suddenly, without warning. In the night I awoke and found myself getting helpless after doing all my family could. I finally was myself again, but the effects lasted me the whole of the next day. I was so weak I could hardly walk; that was only the beginning; more followed, sometimes two or three spells in one night, and night after night not a wink of sleep did I get.

"I employed one doctor, then another, until I had tried three. Well, I got some relief, as long as my medicine lasted, but no cure. I was discouraged and took my case in my own hands, saying nothing to anyone, and began using Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

I am on the third bottle of Nervura and have not been so well in years as I am at the present time. Besides helping my nervous system, I have received help in abundance for other troubles I had for several years, weaknesses, etc. I can now sleep from the time I go to bed until morning; have a splendid appetite, where I hated food before. Any one of my family will tell you the truth of what I say.

"I feel I can never say enough in praise of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It seems as though my troubles were a complication of every trouble one could name, and I feel like a different person in every way."

Dr. Greene's NERVURA

Blood and Nerve Remedy

Protects Women Against the Sudden Changes of Spring.

The counsel of Dr. Greene, Nervura's Discoverer, is at the free disposal of every woman who asks it, either by personal call at his office, 35 West 14th St., New York City, or by letter through the mails.

South Dakota.

BOUND TO GET AT THE PIE

OVERTURN EXISTING LAWS AND ENACT NEW ONES, JUST TO SECURE OFFICE

WILL GRAB FOR THE GRAFT

PIERRE, S. D., March 1.—(Special.)—After having been defeated by the supreme court in their attempt to get control of the state institutions, the Republicans have prepared a bill to oust the present officials, law or no law. They must have the offices and if they cannot get them under existing laws, they are bound to pass any law required for their purpose. This bill recites that its enactment is necessary for the "immediate preservation and support of existing institutions," which provision, it is positively claimed by those who should know, makes it proof against the referendum. The bill will be pushed through as a caucus measure, and under it the Republicans will have control of the board of charities and corrections within two weeks. There is no reason to doubt that this bill will accomplish the desired end, so that the objectionable insumbents might as well begin to make preparations to move.

* * *

The legislature has another valued policy bill to wrestle with—a bill requiring that fire insurance policies must be paid in full when the loss of the assured is total. It is pretty late in the session, however, for much to come of it.

* * *

Representative Lindgren, of Day county, won a victory over Representative Wilmarth on Wednesday in connection with his bill to attach the county of Beadle to the Pierre judicial circuit. Mr. Wilmarth is strongly opposed to being set any closer to Pierre and made a fight to have the bill taken from one committee and given to another. Mr. Lindgren made a strong speech in opposition and carried his point.

* * *

In view of the anxiety of the legislators to pass a strict dairy bill and the fact that they have memorialized congress to pass the Grout bill, while numbers of them have made long speeches in which they claim to know more about butter than their grandmothers, it will interest the public to know that most of them have been eating oleomargarine at the several hotels all winter without being aware of it.

Wisconsin.

INSURANCE BILL PASSES

LIMITING TOWNSHIP COMPANIES—CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT REGARDING BANKING LAW.

MADISON, Wis., March 1.—(Special.)—The bill permitting township insurance companies to do business in only two counties other than those adjoining the town in which they are organized, and not more than eight counties in all, passed the senate today.

The bill for a constitutional amendment giving the legislature power to pass a general banking law also passed.

A fight is promised on the bill prohibiting the insurance of state property, which was put over until next Wednesday.

A large number of bills were disposed of in both houses, but few were of general importance.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

North Dakota.

DOING SOME BIG STUNTS

RUSHING BILLS THROUGH AND KILLING OFF WOODCHUCKS IN GREAT SHAPE

STATE TWINE PLANT IS SAFE

BISMARCK, March 1.—(Special.)—There is only a week more of legislation, and bills are being rushed through the two houses to get them into the other house for consideration. Both house and senate are working hard to dispose of the measures before them, and steering committees will have control of bills from the last of this week. There is still a large number of bids to be acted upon and morning and afternoon sessions of the house at least will probably be in order next week.

It is the little bills—the ones that are supposed to have woodchucks in them—that are engaging the attention of the two houses now. On all the important matters of general state interest the policy of the two houses has been decided. The proper action budget will probably be passed by the house without incident, as the leaders are agreed on this matter.

The senate committees have cleared up nearly all of the work before them, although bills have been introduced every day until the last week and some of them bills of more than usual importance. Few of the bills that are presented now stand an even show, as the time is so short that they bid fair to be crowded out.

It looks now as though the cigarette license bill would get through both houses, unless it is harmed by the too zealous efforts of its supporters. This bill it is admitted would regulate the evils of cigarette sale and is upheld for that reason. The several bills for the issue of bonds for various state institutions have passed the senate and promise to pass both houses and become laws. By these bills, the erection of improvements will be provided for at the normal schools, agricultural college, state university and for the maintenance of the twine plant at the state penitentiary. Notwithstanding the claims that the twine plant was a bad investment and that its output was of poor quality, those who seek to harm the manufacture of twine by the state have been unable to make the farming element of the state see things their way and the house, the large majority of which is composed of farmers, has passed the bill for $210,000 of bonds to take up current indebtedness of the plant and provide a revolving fund for its further maintenance. The farmers believe the competition afforded by the state plant will keep down the price of twine and in this way be of distinct benefit to the farmers.

The senate failed to recommend the anti-hobo law repeal for passage. Instead it reported a substitute bill, tempering down the present law a little and recommends that the substitute be passed. The house has already passed the repeal bill, and the substitute will probably have hard sledding in the lower body. The indications are, however, that the present law will not be repealed, whatever the fate of the substitute bill. The senate peddler's license bill has been killed in the house. The contract engrossing and enrolling bill has passed the lower house and will go through the senate without trouble. The senate has recommended the following bills for passage and the majority of them will become laws; admission of graduates of state law school to the bar without examination; providing for bonds for the improvement of the buildings at the state agricultural college; making it misdemeanor for any state or county officer to appropriate any part of any allowance for clerk hire; providing for the appointment of a state high school inspector at a salary of $1,500 annually; governing the practice of medicine and defining medical practice; providing for the construction of Y's between adjacent lines of railroad; increased bounty on timber wolves; and providing for a system of state mine inspection.

The wolf bounty bill providing for a tax of two-tenths of a mill for the payment of bounty has passed the senate, but the house has passed a bill repealing the present appropriation and providing only for a tax to take up all outstanding indebtedness. This bill would mean that no more bounties would be paid on wolves and indicates locked horns between the senate and house on the matter of wolf bounty. The indefinite postponement of Bacon's bill repealing the druggists' permit law means that the present system of sales of liquor by druggists will not be tampered with at this session. The prohibitionists and the druggists worked together for the death of the repeal bill. At the annual meeting of the pharmacists of the state last year the druggists passed a resolution asking that the prohibition law be annulled, or that the permit system be taken out of the hands of the druggists, but those of them before the legislature seem to have experienced a change of heart when the matter came to an issue.

NEGRO MINER SHOOTS WHITE.

Race War Is Imminent at Richmond, Mo., Mines.

RICHMOND, Mo., March 1.—Chester Stanley was shot and killed by a negro named McNiel at Mine No. 4, four miles south of here today. Both men were employes of the mine. They quarreled over a trivial matter and the tragedy resulted. The negro is at large, but he will probably be arrested soon, and it is believed he will be lynched. A. Brown, a section foreman, was recently killed in a fight with a negro, and the feeling against the negroes is very strong here. The trouble between the whites and the negroes started when it became necessary to quarantine the negroes on account of smallpox.

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