ELECTIONS BILL PASSES

DUNN-HILLMOND MEASURE GOES THROUGH THE HOUSE WITH SLIGHT AMENDMENT

PARTY LINES NOT DRAWN

State Officers Are Removed From Its Application at the Request of Its Author.

The Dunn-Hillmond primary election bill passed the house yesterday on a vote of 83 to 14. Before final action on the measure, Mr. Dunn sent up an amendment to remove state officers from the application of the bill. As it originally excluded township and village officers, the bill now affects only districts (legislative, judicial and congressional), county and city officers.

Mr. Hillmond, the Democratic member from Grant county, who was the original author of a primary election bill in the house, through a mutual agreement with Mr. Dunn, consented to have the Dunn bill substituted for his measure, and then worked in unison with the Ramsey county member for the passage of the substitute.

Before the bill got through there were some half dozen amendments proposed, but the only one adopted was that offered by Mr. Dunn himself, which provided that the measure should not apply to state officers. A great deal of discussion arose over this. Mr. Dunn stated that it was his personal desire to have the bill apply to state as well as other offices, but he was convincted that a measure of so wide a scope could not be passed at this session, and as the people wanted some sort of a primary election bill for an experiment at the next election, he was willing to sacrifice this one provision.

In the discussion which this amendment provoked, Mr. Jacobson made himself conspicuous as being in favor of the amendment. Among other things he said the cities would control the nominations, and the small fry out in the country wouldn't get a hearing. He also stated that the country districts would be obliged to suffer this injustice for a long time to come, as they had no prospects of casting more than 25 per cent of the vote for many years.

Mr. Laybourn, who afterwards wheeled around to the other side and voted for the bill as amended, took issue with Jacobson, and said that at present the people over the state had little to say in making some of the state ticket nominations. He called particular attention to the nominees for the state railroad and warehouse commission on the Republican ticket at the last convention, and declared that the voice of the rank and file of the party was not heard. A clique has done the work. Mr. Laybourn also included in the city nominations candidates for the supreme bench.

Mr. Jacobson, who is said to be looking out for his interests as a candidate for the office of state auditor two years hence, was accused by some of his party brethren of being afraid to go before the people in a direct manner for the nomination. Mr. Jacobson said his only fear was that his term as a public official might be prolonged for a period of twenty years.

NOT GOOD FOR COUNTY.

Mr. Kelly, of Rice county, fought the bill persistently on the grounds that it was not the thing for country districts, and would only result in forming a huge machine which would be manipulated by the city politicians. Mr. Wells, of Wilkin, took the same ground and tried to amend the bill so as to make it apply to no county whose population was less than 35,000. Mr. Dobbin, who comes from Hennepin, where the primary election law had its inception in this state, agreed with Mr. Kelly and Mr. Wells and other country members in maintaining that it was a good thing for the cities, but fatal to the country districts.

The Ramsey county delegation, with one exception, Mr. Rich, supported the measure solidly, and Hennepin did the same, although were some from that county who talked differently than they voted. When the roll call was finished, there were twenty-four instead of fourteen votes against the bill, but ten of these, all Republicans, changed their votes in time to be recorded with the majority.

Party lines were not drawn upon the bill, although there were but two Democrats who voted against it. Mr. Sageng, of Otter Tail; Mr. Umland, of Ramsey, and Mr. Hickey, of Ramsey, spoke in favor of the measure, and said that their constituents desired such a law. They each were opposed to certain provisions in the measure, and endeavored to have these objectionable features changed, but failing they gave their support on the roll call to the measure.

The roll call showed the following result:

For the bill—Alford, Alley, Anderson, Armstrong, G. W.; Babcock, Barteau, Bean, Benson, Burns, Bury, Bush, Butler, Cooke, Cumming, Deming, Dobbin, Dorgey, Dunn, Ferris, Fust, Gainey, Gandrud, Grass, Haugen, Haugland, Henricks, Herbert, Hickey, Hillary, Hillmond, Holm, Hurd, Hymes, Jackson, Jacobson, Johnson, Lane, Larson, Laybourn, Lee, Lommen, Mahood, Martin, Miller, Morris, Nelson, W.; Neubauer, Nichols, Norman, Noyes, Nyquist, O'Neil, Ocoback, Olsthun, Oppegard, Pennington, Peterson, S. D.; Phillips, Plowman, Pope, Pugh, Roberts, Ryan, Sageng, Sander, Schurman, Schutz, Schwarg, Sikorski, Smith, Stark, Stevenson, Swanson, Sweet, Torson, Torry, Umland, Von Wald, Wallace, Ward, Wells, Whitford, Speaker Dowling—83.

Against the bill—Aanensen, Allen, Benliken, Bosworth, Daggett, Harden, Kelly, Lemke, Morley, Peterson, G.; Potter, Rich, Rider, Stites—14.

HURD REFUSES TO LET UP.

Belligerent Ramsey Member Goes After Oil Inspector Again.

Representative Rukard Hurd opened another chapter in the illuminating oil inspectorship yesterday which promises to precipitate a young war in the house today. Not content with the repose in which his former efforts have been allowed to relapse, Mr. Hurd comes now with new vigor to give his friend, the enemy, a healthy chase for their lucre. Whether State Oil Inspector Schiffman and his allies want to or not they are going to be placed on the defensive of this question for still another round. Mr. Hurd is determined that this matter shall not rest where it is, and the other side is prepared to strike back as hard as it is struck. The resolution reads:

"Whereas, The people and press of the state, speaking through the house of representatives by a vote of 99 to 14, decided that the office of state inspector of illuminating oils, paying the holder thereof many thousand dollars a year, which cannot possibly be earned or the state receive value and service, should no longer continue a scandal and disgrace to good government and honest politics, and

"Whereas, There is a great public desire to place all state fee offices on a salary basis, and that they be managed upon correct business principles;

"Now, therefore, be it resolved by the house of representatives that a committee, to consist of three members of the house, be appointed and constitute a committee to investigate, examine and report at the earliest date possible their findings regarding the several fee offices of the state government, particularly the office of state oil inspector."

Mr. Hurd's persistency in endeavoring to place his Republican colleagues on record on a matter so odious has caused a great deal of annoyance to them. They had about concluded that there would be no further effort made by the Ramsey county member, and the resolution yesterday was quite a surprise.

RELIEF FOR BELTRAMI.

Three Bills Affecting It Are Passed by Acclamation.

Senator Wilson made three brave attempts, under general orders, to amend as many bills relating to Beltrami county during yesterday afternoon's session in the senate, but each attempt was futile. Senator McCarthy spoke warmly in objecting to the amendments and took decided exception to what he called the insinuating remarks of the senator from Hennepin. He declared the 11,030 settlers in Beltrami county were bona fide settlers and resented the imputation that they were adventurers. He drew a pathetic picture of the result of the amendments in that the schools would have to be closed, the jail doors thrown wide and the pest house opened for the exit of its dozen smallpox patients. His bills were recommended for passage by acclamation.

The bill to reimburse employes of the St. Peter hospital for the insane, who lost their personal effects in the fire last March, was reported out by the finance committee, with its appropriation cut in half and came up on general orders. Senator Johnson amended the bill as amended by the committee by substituting the original amounts asked. The bill was recommended to pass in its original form.

The Dorsey bill, which was passed by the house and which provides for the division of certain townships, was yesterday referred to Messrs. Sivright and Grindeland for consideration. The bill will retain its place upon general orders.

BILL FOR TEACHERS.

Pedagogues Indorse Measure Providing for Pensions.

The house committee on education held a public meeting at the house last night to allow teachers the opportunity of giving their views upon the pending bill providing for the establishment of a teachers' pension fund. The manner of maintaining this fund, as proposed in the bill, is by levying an assessment of 1 per cent upon the salaries of the teachers.

There were some 200 Twin City teachers present, and the bill was heartily indorsed by them. Many of the teachers were active two and four years ago in the passage of a similar meaure. This is the fourth attempt that has been made to pension Minnesota teachers.

Among those who spoke upon the bill were: Misses Flint and Farnsworth, of the Cleveland high school; Mr. Deming, St. Paul Central high school; Assistant Superintendent J. D. Bond, of St. Paul, and others from the two cities. The committee will probably recommend the bill for passage.

NEW HOUSE BILLS.

H. F. 484, Ward (substitute for H. F. 24)—To amend section 4418, General Statutes of 1894, relating to clerk hire of judges of probate. Judiciary.

H. F. 485, Smith—To fix the salary of members of the legislature of the state of Minnesota. Appropriations.

H. F. 486, Sikorski—To appropriate money to aid in building bridges and improving a road known as the "Homer and Winona cut-off" in Winona county. Roads, bridges and navigable streams.

H. F. 487, Hogan—To provide for the separation of cities and villages from the government of the towns in which they are situated. Municipal legislation.

H. F. 488, Lee—To amend "An act to reduce the law incorporating the city of Anoka, in the county of Anoka, state of Minnesota, and the several acts amendatory thereof, into one act, and to amend the same," approved March 18, 1899, as amended by chapter 118, Special Laws of Minnesota for the year 1891. Passed under suspension of the rules.

H. F. 489, Hickey (by request)—To amend section 5660 of chapter 73, title 1, of the General Statutes of 1894, relating to conversations between parties and deceased persons.

H. F. 490, Allen (by request)—To provide for service of summons of process upon non-resident individuals, associations or co-partnerships engaging in business in this state.

HOUSE BREVITIES

Mr. Umland's bill preventing divorced parties from enjoying the privilege of marrying again within a year, was amended, fixing the limit at six months, and passed the house yesterday.

The Sweet bill, making Lincoln's birthday, Labor day and Thanksgiving day legal school holidays, passed yesterday.

Mr. Hickey introduced a bill yesterday, which upon the face of it looked like a move to establish communication with the departed. Upon closer examination, however, it proved to be a bill to amend the law which forbids the admission of a record of conversation between two parties to an action where one of the parties had died before the case came to trial. Under his bill such conversations may be admitted as evidence.

Representative Lee introduced a bill yesterday which was passed under suspension of the rules, by which the boundaries of Anoka county will be contracted.

Unless some of the persistent Democratic members can be pulled off, Schurman's bill to make Assemblyman Dix clerk of the municipal court will not pass.

NEW SENATE BILLS.

S. F. 349, Smith, J. H.—To license the catching of fish with pound nets and removing fish from certain lakes. Game and game laws.

S. F. 350. Smith, J. H.—To amend section 106, chapter 11, Statutes of 1878, as amended by chapter 263, Laws of 1887, being section 1624, Statutes of 1894, relating to the record of deeds in certain cases. Judiciary.

S. F. 351, Horton—Authorizing district judges to fix the day of the term on which petit jurors shall be convened. Judiciary.

S. F. 352, Grindeland (by request)—To amend section 10, chapter 200, Laws of 1889, the same being section 6233, Statutes of 1894, relating to the procedure for the foreclosure of mechanic's liens. Judiciary.

S. F. 353, McKusick—To legalize certain corporations of villages under chapter 145, Laws of 1885, and several acts amendatory thereof. Passed under suspension of the rules.

S. F. 354, Baldwin—To amend section 5375, statutes of 1894, relating to the papers to be taken by a jury to the jury room on its retirement for deliberation. Judiciary.

These Are Laws.

The following bills were signed by the governor yesterday:

S. F. 20, Wilson—Relating to schools and funds in school districts of more than 50,000 population.

S. F. 43, Wilson—Relating to the establishment of a probate code.

S. F. —, Coller—To transfer a special fund from the state examiner's office to the treasury for the redemption of certain state bank notes.

S. F. 151, Mellicke—To preserve, propagate, protect, take, use and transport game and fish.

S. F. 203, Wilson—To consolidate several acts relating to municipal courts in Minneapolis.

H. F. 163, Hunt—Relating to bounties on wolves.

H. F. 6, Dunn—Relating to the limitation of terms of certain leases.

No Compromise Likely.

The joint conference committee on reapportionment will meet tonight, and from present indications the result will be a deadlock, as predicted in the Globe on Sunday. As the three house members of the committee are for the original bill, and the three senators for the Larson amendment, no other outcome is possible. There was some faint talk yesterday of a compromise, but this is not thought of by the members of the committee.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste but no headaches.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FOR CRIME OF ANOTHER

HAMLIN COUNTY, S. D., COMMISSIONER MAY FIND HIMSELF BEHIND THE BARS

SIGNED TOO MANY WARRANTS

Attached His Signature to Unauthorized Vouchers Made Out by County Auditor Without Scrutinizing Them.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 12.—(Special.)—It is probable that a second prosecution will grow out of the recently discovered shortage of O. E. Anderson, the defaulting county auditor of Hamlin county. The investigation which has been in progress since the shortage was discovered has revealed the fact that the defalcation will reach not more than $4,000. The chairman of the board of county commissioners is now charged with having signed unauthorized warrants presented to him by Anderson for his signature, and will be required to explain his action at the next term of circuit court, which convenes at Castlewood on the 26th inst. It is not believed that the chairman knowingly signed the unauthorized warrants, or shared in the profits of the transactions, he being accused simply of trusting too implicitly in Anderson's honesty and not exercising the ordinary prudence expected of him when signing warrants on the county funds. The other members of the board of commissioners are also being criticised for their alleged carelessness in examining the books and accounts of the auditor, the critics maintaining that if the commissioners had used proper precaution and not trusted so much to the honesty of the auditor that official could not have succeeded in filching so much from the county treasury. Anderson has, since his arrest, transferred to the county property which will practically make the county whole, but he will be prosecuted nevertheless. His trial will also take place during the approaching term of court.

WOULD OUST LEE'S MEN.

Progress of South Dakota's Charities and Corrections Board Fight.

HURON, S. D., March 11.—(Special.)—Republican members of the state board of charities and corrections are in conference with Attorney General Pyle here tonight. W. G. Rice, of Deadwood, declined to serve, and is succeeded by Judge Tipton, of Armour. Nothing will be done relative to assuming control of the penal and charitable institutions till the supreme court has passed upon the constitutionality of the appointments of Lavin and Rice.

WANTS A WATER PLANT.

Town of Elk Point, S. D., Feels Need of Municipal Improvement.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 11.—(Special.)—During the coming week Mayor Coverdale, of Elk Point, will issue a proclamation calling for a vote at the city election next month on the matter of securing a system of water works and electric or gas lights for the city. Three times a vote has been secured for this purpose, but either through the limitations imposed by the special charter under which Elk Point was organized, or through some defect in the proceedings, the project has failed. A Chicago firm, which arranged for the purchase of bonds voted two years ago, afterwards declined to accept them without another vote, on account of an alleged defect in the proclamation calling the election. Recently the firm announced its willingness to again take the matter up, and offered to send an attorney free of expense to the city to draft all necessary and preliminary papers in a form satisfactory to the Chicago men. As Elk Point has had two disastrous fires during the past two years, it was decided to go ahead with the matter. During the past week a committee of Elk Point citizens has visited Mason City, Rockwell and other Iowa points to inspect the water and lighting systems in order to determine which would be best for Elk Point.

NO CENSUS FOR WINONA.

Mayor Tarbell Vetoes Ordinance Providing for a City Count.

WINONA, Minn., March 11.—(Special.)—As anticipated by the delay of Mayor Tarbell in returning the ordinance providing for the taking of a census of Winona which should establish the claim of this city to rank over 20,000 in securing desired legislation from the state legislature, that official has vetoed the measure. Concerning the legislation to be asked, he approves the proposition to have assessments for local improvements distributed over a number of years, but thinks Mankato and Stillwater would be willing to agree to such a measure, and that no census is needed to secure this legislation. He thinks there is room for a difference of opinion regarding a board of control for the waterworks, and regarding the construction of conduits to compel wires to be placed underground.

LEADER OF WISCONSIN BAR.

J. W. Losey, of La Crosse, Dies Unexpectedly of Heart Failure.

LA CROSSE, Wis., March 11.—J. W. Losey, one of the most prominent lawyers in Wisconsin, died at 8 o'clock this morning, very suddenly of heart disease. Mr. Losey was one of the early settlers of La Crosse and was largely instrumental in many beneficial reforms while mayor and while in the common council.

Mr. Losey was head counsel for this division of the Burlington road and was at the time of his death president of the board of police and fire commissioners. His firm was also counsel of the Milwaukee road here. He was connected with several notable cases, the latest being the Clements bank case.

Deceased was about sixty-five years of age and was a native of Pennsylvania.

Stole a Neighbor's Flax.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 11.—(Special.)—George Wells and Henry Gates, residents of Clear Lake township, this (Minnehaha) county, as the result of their preliminary examination before Justice Fowler, of this city, have been bound over for appearance at the next term of the state circuit court to answer to the charge of stealing a large quantity of wheat and flax from a neighbor and selling it at Dell Rapids. Gates, who is a brother-in-law of Wells, is a mere boy, and has been an inmate of the Eldora, Io., reform school. Wells has always stood high in the community. He claims he had no knowledge of the stealing, and that Gates, who lived with him, was in the habit of taking one of his teams and driving around the country.

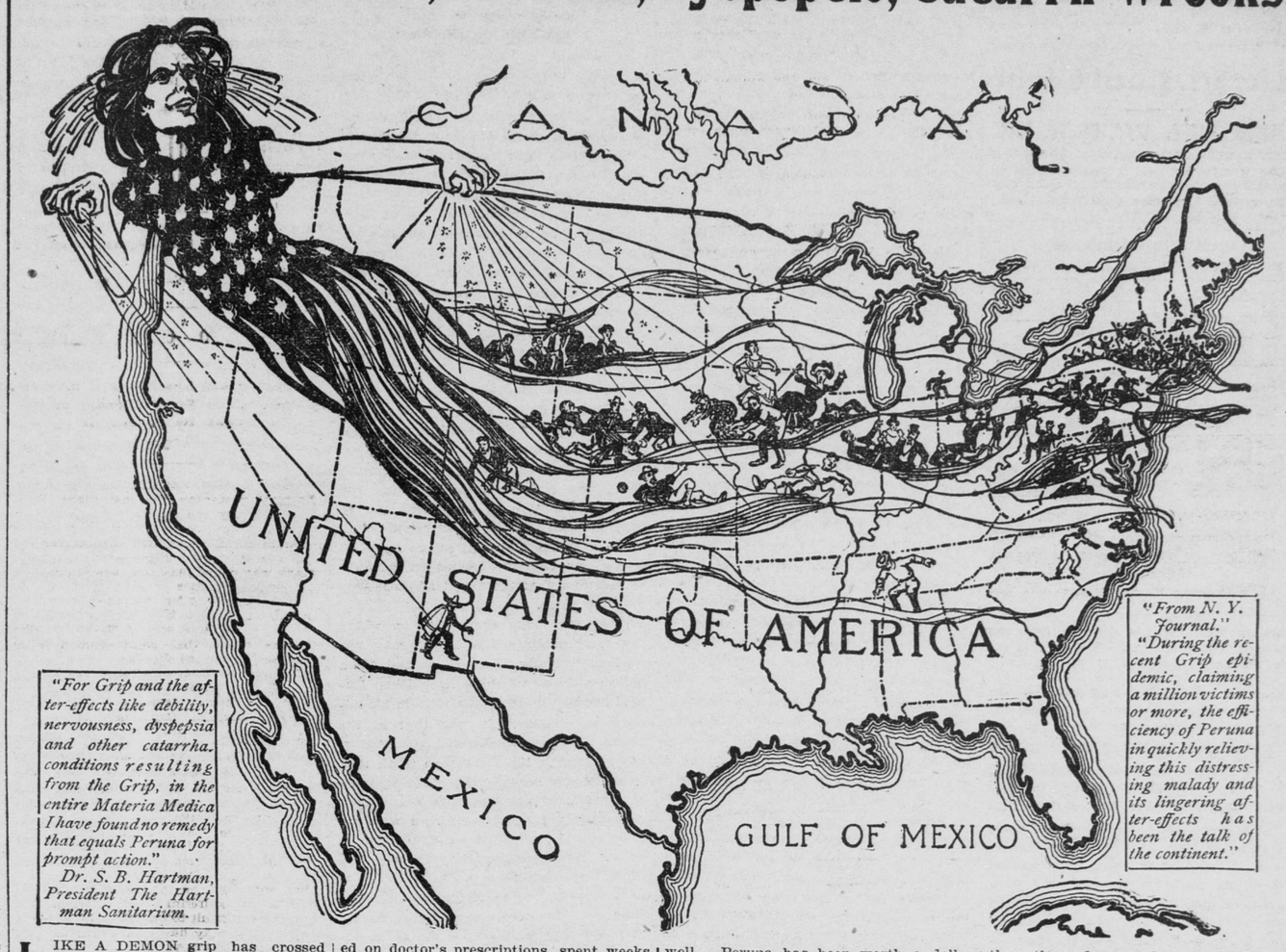
Morris News.

MORRIS, Minn., March 11.—(Special.)—There will be a debate between the Morris and Glencoe high schools some time in the near future, but the date is not yet determined. The question and the debaters for the Morris school have, however, been selected. The question is: Resolved, That the English System of Cabinet Government Is Better Adapted to Democratic Institutions Than the American Presidential System. The debaters for Morris will be Harold Tripp, Ralph Stone and Raymond Stone. Morris has the affirmative side of the question.

The spring term of the district court convenes March 18. The calendar will be a fairly large one. The Erickson cass, which has been before the courts for several terms, will be retried at this term.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Grip Leaves Thousands in Its Path
Weak, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Catarrh Wrecks.



"For Grip and the after-effects like debility, nervousness, dyspepsia and other catarrhal conditions resulting from the Grip, in the entire Materia Medica I have found no remedy that equals Peruna for prompt action."
Dr. S. B. Hartman, President The Hartman Sanitarium.

"From N. Y. Journal." "During the recent Grip epidemic, claiming a million victims or more, the efficiency of Peruna in quickly relieving this distressing malady and its lingering after-effects has been the talk of the continent."

LIKE A DEMON grip has crossed our country, leaving behind scores of physical wrecks.

Victims of catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the pelvic organs, are to be counted by hundreds of thousands. Grip is epidemic catarrh, and sows the seeds of chronic catarrh within the system.

This is so true that few grip sufferers are able to make a complete recovery until they have used Peruna.

Never in the history of medicine has a remedy received such unqualified and universal eulogies as Peruna.

A New York Alderman's Experience.

Hon. Joseph A. Flynn, alderman Fifth district, writes from 104 Christopher street, New York City, as follows:

"When a pestilence overtakes our people we take precaution as a nation to preserve the citizens against the dread disease.

"La grippe has entered thousands of our homes this fall, and I noticed that the people who used Peruna were quickly restored, while those who depended on doctor's prescriptions, spent weeks in recovering, leaving them weak and emaciated.

"I had a slight attack of la grippe and at once took Peruna, which drove the disease out of my system in a few days, and did not hinder me from pursuing my daily work.

"I should like to see our board of health give it official recognition, and have it used generally among our poor sick people in Greater New York."—Joseph A. Flynn.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barber's Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe backache, indigestion, and numerous ills, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do.

"One of my customers, who was greatly helped by Peruna, advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, and I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

Mr. O. H. Perry, Atchison, Kas., writes:

"Again, after repeated trials of your medicines, Peruna and Manalin, I give this as my expression of the wonderful results of your very valuable medicine in its effects in my case after repeated trials.

'First, it cured me of chronic bronchitis of fifteen years' standing by using two bottles of Peruna, in January, 1894, and no return of it.

"After I was cured of bronchitis I had la grippe every winter for several winters. But, through the use of Peruna it got gradually weaker in its severity, until it dwindled down to a mere stupor for two or three days. Now the stupor does not trouble me any more."—O. H. Perry.

Mr. Nicholas F. Rossiter, care Cleveland City Water Works, City Hall, Cleveland, O., writes:

"This winter I had a severe attack of la grippe which compelled me to leave my office and seek medical assistance. Although I followed the doctor's advice faithfully I felt no better, and reading in the paper that Peruna would cure it I sent for some. I began to mend in less than three days, and although I was still very weak, I felt I had the right medicine. In ten days I was back at my desk, feeling better and stronger than I had in some time.

"Peruna not only cured the grip, but it improved my general health, increasing my capacity for physical and mental exertions."—N. F. Rossiter.

A Congressman's Experience.

Hon. M. W. Howard, congressman from Alabama, has the following to say in regard to Peruna:

"I have taken Peruna now for two weeks, and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for la grippe, and I take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent remedy to all fellow-sufferers."—M. W. Howard.

Congressman Howard's home address is Fort Payne, Ala.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

ON A CHARGE OF FELONY

PATRICK CUNNINGHAM AND ADA HUBBEL WILL BE ARRAIGNED TODAY

SOME DETAILS OF THE PLOT

How the Woman Persuaded the Prison Guard to Connive at the Attempted Escape of Her Lover.

STILLWATER, Minn., March 11.—After Miss Ada Hubbel, of St. Paul, had been safely landed in the county jail in this city today, Warden Wolfer consented to give out the names of the two principal characters in the conspiracy arranged to enable Edward Leland to escape from the Minnesota state prison. They are Patrick F. Cunningham and Miss Hubbel, and the details of the affair prove conclusively that Miss Hubbel arranged the plot and secured Cunningham's co-operation in a very clever manner. She laid her wires in a way that insured her a perfect working system, which would probably have carried had the first key that was made been perfect in every detail. Cunningham and Miss Hubbel are both confined in the county jail and will have a formal charge of felony lodged against them tomorrow morning, County Attorney Nethaway now being busy with the papers in the case. Their preliminary hearing will probably not occur until next Wednesday and it is generally believed they will waive examination and be held to await the action of the grand jury, which convenes in May.

As outlined in the Globe of this morning the plan was first concocted in December and when it was first broached to Cunningham he refused to lend an ear to the scheme and even informed Leland that he would report him to the warden for even suggesting such a thing. A few days later Leland asked Cunningham to go to St. Paul to meet a woman who desired to see him and Cunningham did so. As he alighted from the car he met the woman who introduced herself as Miss Hubbel, and she informed him that she had a sum of money in her possession belonging to Leland, which had been given her by Leland's attorney in Minneapolis, and she asked Cunningham to keep it for Leland. The sum amounted to $435, and Cunningham consented to accept the trust. After that he had several meetings with the woman, who roomed in the Arlington hotel, near Seven corners, and she began to urge him to assist in getting her lover out of prison. He was offered various parts of the money in his possession, but he steadily refused and at last he was offered the entire sum and decided to accept it and become a party to the conspiracy. His work was to get a key for Leland that would unlock the cell house door and at the first opportunity he got the key and took it to Leland, who made a soap impression of the key, from which the key now in possession of Warden Wolfer was made. The key was made for Miss Hubbel at the solicitation and under the direction of another guard, who has since severed his connection with the prison, and it is also believed that this fellow was to provide the rope ladder with which Leland was to get over the wall. He also carried on clandestine meetings with Miss Hubbel, and as soon as he can be apprehended, which it is confidently expected will be within a short time, he will be arrested and lodged in jail with the remainder of the conspirators.

Leland's plan was to get out and then leave for Alaska, where he would remain for a time until excitement over his escape had died out and he would then return to this country and reside in the South.

Miss Sadie Cook, of Minneapolis, who is Cunningham's sweetheart, has also been mentioned in connection with the affair, but Warden Wolfer states that whatever connection she had with it, was absolutely without any knowledge that a crime was to be carried out. She it was who came to the prison Saturday and when informed that Cunningham had been arrested for complicity in the matter, immediately turned over a package to Warden Wolfer which contained putty, plaster paris and other stuff with which Leland was to make a second impression of the cell house key. She volunteered to do this, stating that after hearing what was up she supposed these ingredients were to be used to carry out the scheme. She also assisted in locating Miss Hubbel and will be a witness at the trial.

Cunningham comes from a good family residing at Caledonia, Minn., and had been a guard at the prison about a year. He was regarded as a trustworthy official until recently. Miss Hubbel is said to be a well known character about St. Paul.

Stillwater News.

The funeral of James Lowrie will be held tomorrow afternoon from Grace Congregational church. The interment will occur in Fairview cemetery.

P. E. Burke Jr., one of the judges of the municipal court in this city, has returned from an extended absence at New Orleans, where Mrs. Burke is spending the winter with her parents.

"The Fairy Man" will be given a presentation at the opera house in this city March 22, for the benefit of St. Michael's church. A number of the leading amateurs of the city are in the cast of characters.

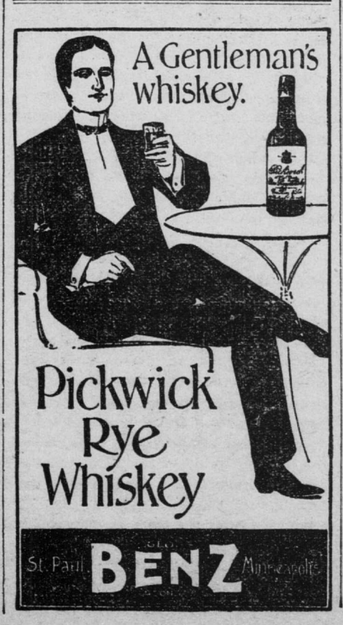
Judge Williston, of Red Wing, will hold a special term of the district court in this city this afternoon, to hear several minor cases and motions.

Blaze at Iowa University.

IOWA CITY, Io., March 10.—Fire destroyed the Medical building of the Iowa State university at 2:30 o'clock this morning while the wind was blowing at fifty miles an hour. The building was a mass of ruins within forty-five minutes. The loss will reach $200,000.

New Paynesville Politics.

NEW PAYNESVILLE, Minn., March 11.—(Special.)—At caucuses held tonight two tickets for village officers were nominated. Dr. P. C. Pilon was nominated for president for fourth term, with H. H. Happe, W. A. Huntington and A. S. Carpenter as trustees; M. Elliott for recorder, W. E. Schultz, for treasurer, will be opposed by Sam Kroonblawd, for president. W. A. Huntington, H. H. Hill and T. J. Barrie for trustee; W. E. Schultz for recorder and T. T. Lund for treasurer.



SHY LITTLE WHITE MICE

BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT FOR THE CHAPPIES AT NEW YORK CHORUS GIRLS' BALL

ANKLES WERE NOT IN SIGHT

Vigilance Committee of Three Determined Young Women Sternly Suppressed Any Approach to Unmaidenly Impropriety.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Lexington avenue, near Grand Central Palace presented a gay appearance last Thursday night. Up the sidewalk, out of the surrounding darkness into the blaze of the electric lights of the palace moved a continuous procession of "chappies," young and old, in evening dress and opera hats, and witn an air of expectant enjoyment. Up to the curb drove cab after cab and deposited similarly clad passengers, and still more stepped into the circle of illumination from cable car after cable car, which rushed up clanging and crowded, and glided away silently and empty. Whichever way they came, they all had but one goal, and one after another they were swallowed up by the folding doors of the brilliantly lighted "foyer" of the palace. They all bought hat checks at $2 apiece from two attractive young women, and then they were ushered into the hall, where the Benevolent Order of White Mice had arranged to give its first grand ball.

A few hours later a procession of grumbling, disconsolate chappies emerged from the doors through which they had entered with such pleasant anticipation.

"Weahlly, ol' fellah, nevah thought chorus girls could be so doocidly dull, doncherknow," remarked one of the chappies to another with a yawn.

But the White Mice ball was a success in spite of the disappointment of those who had come to it in the hope of seeing real, naughty chorus girls drinking champagne out of slippers and executing all kinds of high steps and kicks, or who expected to be tickled with such a display of uproarious hilarity as is so frequently depicted in certain illustrated journals as the real essence of all chorus girl life. Even if those who antipicated no such doings had not enjoyed themselves, as they evidently did, the ball would have been a success in demonstrating that the common conception of chorus girls is not exactly correct.

The credit for the success of the affair is due in a large measure to a self-constituted vilgance committee of three of the White Mice: Miss Anna Black, the president; Miss Florence Rockefeller King, the secretary, and Miss Rita Dean, the ex-president. Whenever any one of these discovered in some frivolously inclined mouse a tendency to break the etiquette of society by indulging in a cigarette or in a dance step not generally recognized as correct, she would immediately call on the other two, and arm in arm they would descend on the offender and calmly but firmly insist on an immediate return to propriety. They did not, however, meet with much trouble. Only two girls attempted to smoke cigarettes during the evening, and only one dancer displayed more of her ankle than would be in good form at an assembly dance.

In this case—it happened early in the evening—about midnight—and before the grand march was started—the young woman actually showed three inches of stocking above the ankle. This created a sensation among the wicked chappies, whose shirt fronts immediately formed a wall around the dancing floor while they stood in astonished admiration. Up in a box a party of Wall street men tried to put a little life into what they considered a dull event by opening two champagne bottles every ten minutes. The sharp eye of one of the vigilance committee noticed their antics, and a few minutes later the box was empty. In another box sat a man who looked so much like Mark Twain that every one took him for the humorist. Bored and with a look of suffering on his face he had been gazing solemnly at the crowd of happy dancers below for some time. Finally, he yawned a mighty yawn, and turning to his companion, he said:

"I say, Jim, haven't you got something to read?"

The grand march was led by a girl with hair like an autumn sunset, whose name is Zaza Belasco. When the trumpeter's blast announced the regular opening of the ball, soon after midnight, she bravely sought a partner, and walked up the hall. An admiring crowd of her friends applauded her, but at first no one would fall in behind. Zaza and her partner walked twice up and down, and then a frail blonde with a young man from Harvard fell in. Miss King, the secretary, remembering the shy nature of Mice, rushed madly up and down the sides entreating the pretty rodents to join in the procession. She finally succeeded in swelling the number to a dozen couples, more or less, but most of the girls objected on the ground that they did enough of that marching business in the regular course of their profession.

After a while the crowd of Johnnies who had outnumbered the girls about twenty to one, began to melt away, and only the personal friends of the Mice remained. These had a good time, until the band played "Home, Sweet Home," and the ball was over.

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