

CUT THE TIMBER AND PAY THE INDIANS

Minnesota's Congressional Delegation Has Agreed on a Compromise Bill That Seems Reasonably Fair.

Modified Form of Morris Measure Provides for Park Reserves, Yet Gives Settlers a Chance.

FROM THE GLOBE BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—The Minnesota delegation today agreed upon a bill which will be introduced in a few days by Representative Morris for amendment of the Nelson law for the disposal of the ceded lands in Red Lake, Cass Lake, Leech Lake and Chippewa reservations.

The members have been dickering among themselves and exchanging views informally with the bill Morris introduced early in the session as a basis for discussion. Many features of that bill are retained in the one agreed upon at today's conference. They provide for cutting of timber under regulations promulgated by the secretary of the interior and for the rate thereof to the highest bidder according to bank scale at not less than \$5 a thousand feet. It is further provided that all timber shall be cleared from the various tracts and that when the timber is cut and removed the lands shall be subject to entry under the homestead laws, thus yielding two prices to the Indians—one for the timber and the other for the land at \$1.25 per acre.

The bill also provides that the secretary of the interior shall have the option of requiring the purchaser or purchasers of logs to manufacture them into timber on the reservations—one mill to be erected on each tract of a certain number of acres, to be determined by the authorities of the interior department.

In both the cutting and manufacture

Indians are to be employed wherever practicable.

Is a Compromise Bill.

The points agreed upon today are in the nature of a compromise in which all parties yielded something. The park people, headed by Tawney and Col. Cooper, of Chicago, insisted that all timber lands should be set aside as a national park. They get a concession and those who favor immediate sale of the timber are also given something.

The new features of the bill as agreed upon make it mandatory upon the secretary of the interior to open agricultural lands to settlement and entry under the provisions of the Nelson law. Lands not heretofore classified are to be examined to determine whether they are agricultural or timber lands and the former also to be opened to settlement and entry, as with lands now classified as agricultural. All the islands in Cass Lake and Leech Lake are to be reserved absolutely.

It was also provided that 15,000 acres of pine lands should be reserved from sale. This includes Sugar point, covering 3,990 acres, which is to be reserved in its entirety. The remaining 11,000 acres reserved under this provision are to be in tracts not greater than 200 acres each, and are to include lands best adapted to park purposes. After deducting the areas included in the islands and the 15,000 acres of reserve, 5 per cent of the remainder of timber lands are to be reserved for seed trees. An effort will also be made to have jurisdiction over reserved areas transferred from the secretary of the interior to bureau of forestry of the department of agriculture, at the head of which is Gifford Pinchot, who will apply his plan of scientific forestry to the maintenance of the reserves.

GOV. SHAW APOLOGIZED

HAD WRONGFULLY SUSPECTED A SERVANT GIRL

Mrs. Shaw, Detained by Uncompleted Wardrobe, Had Hidden Her Diamonds in a Cast-Off Shoe.

Special to the Globe.

DES MOINES, Jan. 28.—Ex-Gov. and Mrs. Leslie M. Shaw depart for Washington tonight at 9:30 on the North-Western railroad. They will occupy rooms at the Arlington hotel.

They did not depart yesterday because a modiste was unable to fulfill a \$3,000 contract to equip Mrs. Shaw with a suitable wardrobe. The ex-governor and his wife were greatly agitated by the unexpected delay, and to add to their discomfort Mr. Shaw thought for a time that he had discovered a diamond robbery in which his wife was deprived of the old diamonds that had lately been reset and \$2,500 worth of new gems purchased for her use at Washington.

As an outcome Mr. Shaw had to apologize to the chambermaid, and he supplemented his apology by giving the girl a \$10 bill. The governor, in the absence of Mrs. Shaw, ordered the servant searched in spite of her tearful protests. Mrs. Shaw finally returned and explained that she had hidden the gems in an old shoe.

AN AGED COUPLE REUNITED IN COURT

HAD QUARRELED OVER TRAINING OF CHILDREN

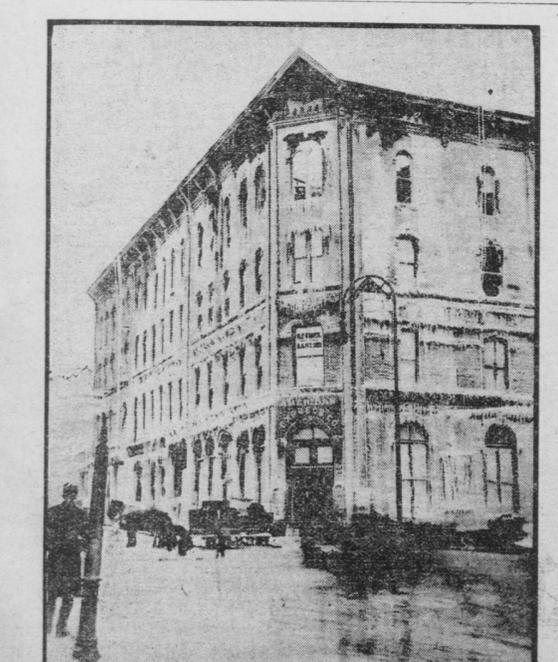
During a Suit by the Wife for Separate Maintenance the Litigants Came to Agreement to Live Together.

MATTOON, Ill., Jan. 28.—An aged couple, estranged for years, were reunited in the circuit court at Charleston last evening. Spectators and lawyers applauded and the presiding judge waved his spectacles above his head.

Al Latta is a wealthy retired business man. Fourteen years ago he married Mrs. Lang, a widow with three children. The couple disagreed over the method of rearing the children and parted. Mrs. Latta received \$500 and the household furniture for waiving all claims on her husband's estate.

Recently she became penniless. Her eyesight failed in the hard work she had given them while sewing to make a living. Her children were married and she was alone. In despair she sued for separate maintenance. The case was heard by Judge Van Selser.

While Latta was on the witness stand his lawyer asked him if he would live with his wife again. He answered "Yes." Turning to the wife the lawyer asked the same question. She too said "Yes," and the estranged couple were soon in each other's arms.



VIEW OF THE DAVIDSON BLOCK AFTER THE FIRE.

GROSVENOR IS AFTER M'CLEARY

SAYS LITTLE SCHOOLMASTER IS STEALING THUNDER

Ohio Leader Claims to Have Introduced Real Estate Loan Bill Two Years Ago and Is Hostile.

FROM THE GLOBE BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—Representative Charles H. Grosvenor, of Athens, Ohio, is now camping on the trail of Schoolmaster James McCleary, of Mankato, Minn. The Santa Claus of the house met one of the Minnesota members today and held him up.

"What kind of an old highwayman is this man McCleary?" he demanded.

"What do you mean?" the member inquired, suppressing a look of pleasure.

"He's been robbing me," roared Grosvenor.

"Of what?"

"My thunder," cried the irate Ohioan.

"You, too?"

"Why, I introduced a bill two years ago to amend the national banking act so as to permit banks to lend on real estate securities. Now McCleary comes along and sends out literature asking the people of the country what they think about it, and pretending he is the only original friend of the farmer and country bankers. That man ought to be—" but his anger got the better of him and the sentence was never completed.

MARCH WAS AGGRESSOR

TRAVELING MEN SO TESTIFY IN WEST TRIAL AT GRAND FORKS

STRUCK AT WEST WHEN DOWN

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Jan. 28.—J. J. Conway, of the Leithard Drug company, of Duluth, was the first witness examined in the West case today. He was on the stand all the forenoon and part of the afternoon. He was in the Dacotian when March was shot and saw most of the affair from the time when West began to rise to his feet after the assault. He located the positions of the two men practically as the witness Campbell had done, placing them nearer together when the shot was fired than the points designated by Wood.

Campbell was a very careful witness, and did not seem willing to commit himself further than was necessary, qualifying his statements whenever possible on the ground that his recollection of the events was imperfect. He was rigidly cross-examined, but while his statements varied considerably as to details, his main story was consistent. He was the first witness who saw March knock West down.

John E. Bork was called to the stand about 3 o'clock. He was also present in the room, saw March standing over West hand striking him, saw Wood pull him off, saw West rise to his feet, draw his revolver and move forward and sideways and shoot. He also observed March and noticed his position.

Spring a Surprise.

The witness created some surprise by locating the two men much further apart than any previous witness. He located the men on the plat at a distance which measures about twenty-five feet, place them some little distance from the spot indicated by Wood, and six or eight feet from where the other witnesses thought he stood. He also testified that at the time March was shot he noticed that March stood with his heels toward West. This, the state will contend, is physically impossible if the testimony of the witness as to locations is correct.

N. M. Waldo, another traveling man, was present and saw the shooting, also the assault that preceded it. He saw March strike West two blows, one with the right hand and the other with his head to ward off the blows, and fell backward to the floor. March then grabbed him by the leg and struck him again at the head. When Wood reached him and pulled him off.

Mr. Waldo described the movements of the men just before and just after the shooting, and gave his views of positions, distances and directions.

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The trial continues to attract a large crowd, and the seats are invariably taken long before the opening hour. The relatives of both March and West attend every session. West himself is in his usual health, but suffers from nervousness, which is a result of long standing with him. So far almost all the questioning for the state has been done by Mr. Bork and for the defense by Mr. Cochrane, Assistant State's Attorney. Rex, who has been ill for some time, was a spectator at the afternoon session, this being his first appearance since the trial began.

To Break a Blockade.

PANAMA, Colombia, Jan. 28.—The government steamers Boyaca, Chicuito and General Canpo sailed from here this morning to make an attempt to break the blockade of Agua Dolce, where the revolutionary fleet was holed up, and to communicate with Gen. Castro. The government has sent strong reinforcements to resist any attack on Colon.

In the Schley Inquiry

The judges were divided. In the champagne controversy all connoisseurs agree that G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry owes its superiority to its unassumingly pure. Its imports in 1901 were 120,359 cases—nearly 60,000 cases more than any other brand. Imprecious reserves guarantee the maintenance of its quality.

NELSON BILL PASSES SENATE

FOR DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR

New Member of the Cabinet Will Have Under His Control Many Very Important Bureaus of Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Nelson's bill creating a department of commerce, which passed the senate today, was amended in various particulars, probably the most important of the amendments was one changing the title to read, "The Department of Commerce and Labor." It provides for a secretary, who is to be a member of the cabinet, an assistant secretary, and also the other officials and clerks necessary. The proposed department is especially charged with the collection and distribution of statistical information and with the development and fostering of foreign and domestic commerce.

In the department there is to be a new bureau of manufacturers, and many bureaus now included in other departments are transferred to this new department, including the life saving service, the lighthouse service, the marine hospital service, the steamboat inspection service and the bureau of navigation, of shipping and of immigration, as well as the control of the fisheries. The Chinese exclusion question, all now within the jurisdiction of the treasury department, the fish commission and the census bureau.

The separation of the given jurisdiction over the consular service so far as it pertains to commerce.

Mr. Hale withdrew his amendment transferring the interstate commerce commission to the new department. He had been convinced, he said, since offering the amendment, that such a transfer would destroy the functions of the commission.

Mr. Quarles demanded a separate vote on the amendment by which the census bureau was stricken from the bill as a part of the new department.

By a vote of 5 to 52 the census bureau was retained in the measure as one of the bureaus of the new department, and the bill was then passed.

FIREWORKS SET OFF IN THE SENATE

Debate on the Philippine Tariff Bill Gives Rise to Sensational Exchanges of Compliments Between Statesmen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—When the senate today resumed consideration of the Philippine tariff bill, Mr. McCumber, of North Dakota, referring to the statement of Mr. Dubois yesterday regarding Gen. Wheaton's having been a charity boy educated at the military academy, said Gen. Wheaton never had been at West Point, but rose from the ranks.

Mr. Dubois said he was glad to know it. Senators had been quibbling over the dispatch from Manila, but so far as he had observed none of them had ventured to suggest that army officers should not be reprimanded for their criticisms of senators.

Mr. Bacon presented a joint resolution providing that the law restricting to vessels of the United States the transportation of passengers and merchandise, directly or indirectly, from one port of the United States to another port of the United States shall not be applicable to foreign vessels engaging in trade between the Philippine archipelago and the United States, or between ports in the Philippine archipelago.

Mr. Lodge said he did not think the resolution would advance matters at all by passing on it now, as other features of the bill were equally important, and he objecting, the resolution went over.

Denials Were in Order.

Mr. Spooner, Wisconsin, adverted to a statement made by the Georgia senator a few days ago indicating that a formal order had been issued by the secretary of war practically suspending the navigation laws in respect to the participation of foreign vessels in the trade between the United States and the Philippines. He said an investigation of the subject showed that no such order had been issued.

Referring to a recent criticism of Gen. Wesley Merritt, formerly commander of the department of the East, for some statements he was reported to have made in a public speech, Mr. Foraker presented a letter from Gen. Merritt, denying emphatically that he ever had said such constitution was an antiquated document and ought to be abolished.

Spooner Opens a Hornet's Nest.

Mr. Spooner then resumed his remarks on the Philippine tariff bill. He said the

TILLMAN AND SPOONER IN COLLISION

pending bill was simply a measure temporarily to provide revenues for the Philippine islands. He could not understand what theory the senate was to spend weeks in thrashing over the old straw of the Philippine question.

After a rather breezy colloquy between Mr. Spooner and Mr. Tillman, the latter asked Mr. Spooner to say explicitly whether the Philippine islands were a part of the United States.

"That I recommend," replied Mr. Spooner, "that the senator read the decisions of the supreme court."

"I have read some of those decisions," Mr. Tillman said, "but with four judges on one side and four on the other and the fifth wabbling, I could not make much out of them."

Mr. Spooner: "The supreme court settled one thing and that is that there is a distinction between the United States and territory belonging to the United States."

While Mr. Spooner was proceeding with his speech he was interrupted by Mr. Tillman and in a moment a sensational colloquy was in progress.

Fireworks Set Off.

Mr. Tillman inquired: "Will the senator allow me to ask him if the Platt amendment had been defeated by debate until the end of the session, would that side have had courage to have gone forward in its philanthropy, humanity, Christianity and liberty and all that kind of thing, and to have called an extra session?"

Mr. Spooner: "We have courage enough on this side to do anything on earth."

Mr. Tillman—Except to defend the negro.

Mr. Spooner: "We have not courage enough to lynch colored men or deprive them of their property."

Mr. Tillman—Does the senator desire to discuss the race question here? He seems to have left the proposition he stated on to throw a person's fling at me. I am ready to meet him anywhere on the race question.

Mr. Spooner: "Wherever the senator is willing to meet me on that question or any other he will find me there, so far as that is concerned. The senator advised—"

Continued on Seventh Page.

PEST OF RAT KILLERS

SUCCEEDS PEST OF RATS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—The news has gone abroad that the White House is overrun with rats—and in consequence it is likely to be overrun now with cats, dogs, ferrets and professional exterminators of rodents.

Today a Prof. Litchum arrived from Baltimore with the endorsement of Representative Wainwright and offered to take the rat job by contract or by the animal. He wanted an interview with Roosevelt. He had a weasel and six terriers with him.

By express there arrived also a crate containing six white cats from Perry Collier, of Beverly, Mass., all warranted to kill rats on sight. Also there came to Secretary Cortelyou four packages of rat poison and fourteen circulars of traps and patent exterminators. The president is wondering if some patriotic friends will not come to the rescue of the administration.

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TRIAL ATTRACTS BIG CROWDS

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CONFIRM CONDOR'S FATE

QUEEN CITY BRINGS AUTHENTIC NEWS OF DISASTER

Indians Pick Up Spars and Portions of the Boat With Marks of Identity.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 28.—The arrival of the steamer Queen City from the west coast of Vancouver island tonight served only to confirm belief of those who have feared that the British sloop of war Condor was lost on the way from this coast to Honolulu. The Condor left Victoria, Dec. 2. On the night of the 2d there was a heavy blow in which the collier Mattewan was lost and other crafts came to grief. The officers of the Queen City state that Dec. 6 Indians off Ahouset picked up a portion of a boat which was wrecked and had a copper bottom similar to those of boats carried by war ships. It had a brass letter "C" on a black box, and three bow arrow, which signified that it was the property of the admiralty of Britain.

STANDARD CODE OF SIGNALS

TO BE ADOPTED ON THE NORTH-WESTERN ROAD

Green Signals for Special Trains to Be Replaced by White—Red to Be Eliminated Except for Danger.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The management of the North-Western has determined to adopt the standard code of railway signals for its entire system. The change will be gradual, and be made so that the men will become accustomed to the new rules in sections.

The first circular relative to the matter was issued yesterday by General Manager Gardner and General Superintendent Ashton, and provides that on and after Feb. 2 green signals will be abolished in so far as their present use indicates a special train, and white signals will be substituted therefor. This is one of the most important changes affecting train operation, and the management desires that the men shall become accustomed to it before other changes are made.

The code which is being put in is known as the American Railway association code and one of the objects is to eliminate the use of the color red except to indicate danger.

When the code is in operation upon a railway system a display of a red signal in any way necessitates an instant stop.

GUESTS DRIVEN OUT

COSTLY FIRE IN ST. LOUIS BUSINESS DISTRICT

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—Two hundred and thirty guests of the Lindell hotel were driven from their apartments into the streets at 4 o'clock tonight by raging flames which wrecked the adjoining building at the corner of Seventh street and Washington avenue, and for thirty minutes threatened to sweep away the hotel.

Women were carried from the upper floors by elevator and down the stairway in a fainting condition. Mothers with infants in their arms groped their way through the suffocating smoke, men dragged their trunks after them down the broad stairway of the hotel, and clerks in the office hastily packed the valuables of the guests from safes and vaults and carried them to places of greater safety.

The Lindell hotel was damaged by fire, which was to the extent of \$25,000. Total damage over \$300,000.

THREE PERSONS KILLED

WHILE RETURNING FROM FUNERAL IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Three people were instantly killed and four seriously injured by a Michigan Central train at a crossing at West Hammond, Ind., late this afternoon. The dead are Mrs. Mary Polek, Joseph Polek, Joseph Swisgack.

The party was in a closed carriage returning from a funeral at Mount Carmel cemetery. Six persons were inside and one on the seat was the driver. The locomotive struck the carriage in the side with great force, demolishing it and throwing the occupants in all directions. The injured were taken to West Hammond hospital. The driver escaped injury.

BIG BUILDING PROJECT

MONTGOMERY WARD WILL PUT TWO MILLIONS INTO IT

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—One of the largest private building projects in the history of Chicago, involving an expenditure of \$2,250,000, has been provided for by the purchase from C. W. Marks by A. Montgomery Ward, of the property at the southwest corner of Michigan avenue and Washington street for \$200,000.

The building planned for this ground, which has a frontage of 162.5 feet in Washington street and of 31 feet in the avenue, will cost \$1,000,000. The authority for erecting sixteen stories having been granted by special city ordinance. The section to replace the eight-story structure between the old and the new Ward building will cost \$1,250,000 and will conform to the new building.

FEAR OF A CORN FAMINE

IS DISTURBING THE STOCKMEN OF IOWA

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 28.—The recent cold weather and the scarcity of corn has occasioned some alarm among stockmen as to the possibility of a corn famine. Already feeders are complaining that they are unable to secure sufficient for immediate purposes. Hay is also scarce to obtain even at prevailing market prices.

In Southern Iowa the corn supply is very short and stockmen are preparing to ship their stock abroad for feeding purposes, while much stock has been marketed before it was fattened.

SCHLEY AT LOUISVILLE

WILL BE GUEST OF CITY UNTIL FRIDAY

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 28.—Rear Admiral Schley, who under the chaperonage of the Board of Trade and the Knights Templar, will be Louisville's guest until Friday next, arrived here over the Monon road at 7:15 o'clock this evening. He was greeted by an admiral's lute and a shouting crowd of many hundreds at the depot. This evening the admiral and Mrs. Schley met only a few people, as the committee had appreciated the likelihood that the admiral and his wife would be fatigued upon their arrival. The trip from Chicago was one long ovation, and so vigorous were some of the hand claps which the distinguished sailor received on route that his right hand was nearly "out of business" on arrival here.

CHAMBERLAIN A LOSER

LIBERAL CANDIDATE WINS OUT IN DEWSBURY

LONDON, Jan. 28.—At the bye election to fill the seat in the house of commons for Dewsbury, rendered vacant by the retirement on account of ill health of Mark Oldroyd (Liberal), the Conservatives made strenuous efforts to capture the seat.

Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, wrote a letter declaring that "it was not a contest between Liberals and Conservatives. There are only two parties; those for the country and those for the Boers."

The poll resulted as follows: Runciman, Liberal, 5,690; Haley, Conservative, 4,312; Quelch, Socialist, 1,367.

CASHIER UNDER ARREST

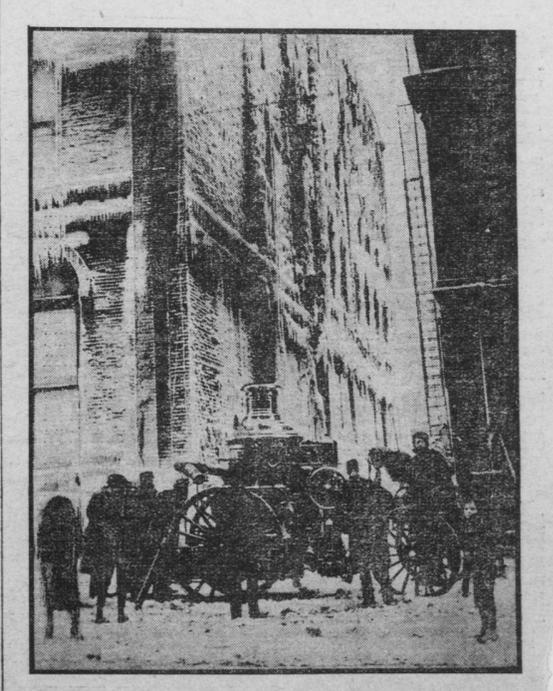
IS ALLEGED TO HAVE LOOTED A NEBRASKA BANK

BELLWOOD, Neb., Jan. 28.—The Platte Valley State bank closed its doors shortly after noon today and is now in the hands of a state examiner. The suspension was unexpected and has caused much excitement. A. H. Gould, the cashier, is under arrest charged with forgery.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 28.—Members of the state banking board in Lincoln confirm the arrest of Cashier Gould and speak of the failure as a bad one for a bank which had but \$15,000 capital. Attorney General Proff said there was evidence of a discrepancy of \$45,000 through the issuance of forged paper.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

- Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair, Except Snow.
- 1—Exciting Debate in Senate. Timber Cutting Bill Framed. Testimony in West Trial.
 - 2—Davidson Block Insurance. Commercial Club Ball. Winona Has a Kick Coming. School Support Question. Overhead Wires Dangerous.
 - 3—News of the Northwest.
 - 4—Editorial Comment. Stories of the Street. Grist of Political Mill. Theatrical Reviews.
 - 5—Killeden Transfers Stock. General Sporting News.
 - 6—Woman's Page. Filippine in Programmes.
 - 7—Minneapolis News. Bribery Evidence Appalling. Fire Set Off Dynamite.
 - 8—No More Cut Rates. General Railroad News.
 - 9—Markets of the World. May Wheat, 77 3/4c. Bar Silver, 55 1/2c.
 - 10—Labor Opposes Tax Law. Two Local Firms Expand. Street Car Current Week. District Attorney Fight.



ALLEY VIEW OF THE GUTTED DAVIDSON BLOCK, WHERE THE FIRE WAS FIERCEST.