CLEARING SALE.

$6.00 Shoes cut to $4.00
5.00 Shoes cut to 3.50
4.00 Shoes cut to 3.00
3.50 Shoes cut to 2.50
3.00 Shoes cut to 2.00

CAPITAL SHOE CO.

345 Robert Street.

CITY NEWS

Brooches at Defiel's, 25 E. 7 st.

Joseph Wilharber died yesterday at his residence, 288 Rondo street, aged 68 years. The funeral arrangements have not been announced.

Dan McDonald, arrested for assaulting Nels Anderson, a conductor on the Stillwater line, was given a hearing in the police court yesterday and found guilty of the charge of assault and battery. Sentence was deferred until tomorrow.

The complaint in the case of Patrick Kilbane, charged in the police court with assault and battery on Mrs. Henry Trog, 849 Rice street, as reported in yesterday's Globe, was withdrawn yesterday morning and Kilbane was discharged by Judge Orr.

During the destructive fire at the Davidson block, Fourth and Jackson streets, Monday night, the firm of Sternberg, Weil & Co., which occupied the north end of the building, presented every fireman on the scene with warm gloves.

The grocery store of Jedier Jerue, 349 North Smith avenue, was burglarized Wednesday night and about $30 worth of cigars and tobacco stolen. The same burglars also attempted to get into John Cree's shoemaking shop next door and broke two panels of the front door.

H. M. Blaisdell, lawyer and politician of Fairmont, Minn., who had been suffering from an attack of heart failure for the past three weeks, died yesterday at St. Luke's hospital. He leaves a wife and three sons, and was a brother-in-law of Oliver and S. P. Crosby of this city.

Mrs. Henrietta Meehl, a pioneer resident of St. Paul and Minnesota, died at her home, 737 Plum street, Wednesday at the advanced age of seventy-three years. She had lived in St. Paul for the past forty years and death was due to old age. She is survived by four sons and four daughters.

Hannah Ann Deakin, wife of Robert Deakin, 1620 Marshall avenue, died at her home yesterday. She was born at Barriston, Can., in 1832 and settled with her father, William Staunton, in Dodge county, Wis., in the pioneer days. Mr. Deakin was for many years clerk of the house of representatives.

The Association of Collegiate Alumni will meet tomorrow at the School of Agriculture, St. Anthony Park, the guests of Mrs. Virginia Meredith, dean of the women's department. The school will be inspected. A tallyho will meet the Como Interurban cars leaving St. Paul and Minneapolis at 12:45 p. m.

FINE POINT IS RAISED

PHYSICIANS' GUARANTY COMPANY OPPOSES DEARTH'S CLAIMS.

The Physicians' Guaranty Company of Fort Wayne, Ind., is having trouble with business in Minnesota.

Some time ago this company complied with the conditions of the Somerville law, filed articles with the secretary of state, and began writing Minnesota contracts. State Insurance Commissioner Elmer H. Dearth recently put a stop to their Minnesota operations, claiming the company writes a contract which brings it under the insurance laws, with which it must comply or be proceeded against in the courts by the insurance department.

Yesterday a representative of the company held a long conference with Mr. Dearth, without result. The company writes contracts with physicians guaranteeing to pay lawyer and court expenses in any damage suits, but does not pay judgments. Because it does not pay judgments the company claims it does not come under the insurance laws.

Do you want to see "The Chaperons," Frank L. Perley's great operatic comedy, free of charge, next week? If so, read the want page in next Sunday's Globe.

YERXA

Tea 3-pound boxes of excellent uncolored Japan tea (splendid drink), for **$1.00**
Per single pound 35c

Creamery Butter Fancy grade, lb **25c**

Rolled Oats Fresh from the mill **2½c**

Navel Oranges Good Californias—150, 176, 200, 250 count to the box. Per box, only **$2.40**

Mexicans, per box $2.10
Extra Fancy Oranges, per box $3.25
Very low prices on Oranges by the dozen.
Best Parsnips, per peck 12c
Good Lemons, per dozen 10c
Good Small Oranges 10c
Pure Jelly, in jars, per dozen, $1.10; each 10c
Best Turnips, per peck 10c
25c size Batavia Catsup for 18c
Potatoes, good white, bushel basket. 60c
Potatoes, the best you ever had, per basket 83c
Pure fresh Shredded Cocoanut, per lb 14c
Splendid Marrowfat Peas, per can.. 9c
1-lb cans Jams, pure, for 10c
6 lbs New Santa Clara Prunes 25c
Gedney's Hiawatha Pickles, 25c size. 12½c
Cherries, Black or White, in glass jars, new, fresh, sweet, per jar, only 17c
Fine, perfect Apples, per peck 29c
1-lb cans Raspberries, in syrup 9c
Olive Bargain, large bottles 17c
3 lbs Imported Figs for 25c
1-lb boxes very fancy layer Raisins, worth from 40c to 50c per lb; to close out our price will be, per box 27c
Fancy Grecian Currants, worth 17c, per lb 11c
Fresh Hominy, coarse or fine, per lb. 2c
Imported Sultana Raisins, worth 25c per lb 17c
Very fancy Cranberries, per quart . 11c

Cabbage Good sized, Flat Dutch, per head **4c**

Fish Market.

Flounders from Atlantic, per lb.... 10c
Codfish Steaks, per lb 12½c
Fresh Haddock, per lb 10c
Halibut Steaks, per lb 15c
Fresh Trout, per lb 11c
Fresh Whitefish, per lb 11c
Fresh Pickerel, per lb 9c
Fresh Crappies, per lb 9c
6-lb fresh Herring 25c
Salt Mackerel, each 5c

F. R. YERXA & CO.

SEVENTH AND CEDAR STS.

BANKERS OF STATE

REPRESENTATIVE MINNESOTA FINANCIERS ATTEND EXAMINER'S CONFERENCE

MANY SUBJECTS DISCUSSED

Legislature Asked to Give Johnson More Money for Bank Inspection—Governor Makes Address.

In accordance with the recent invitation sent out by Bank Examiner Samuel T. Johnson, 150 state bankers of Minnesota assembled in the senate chamber this morning.

The meeting organized by making Ferdinand Willius, of the Minnesota State Savings bank, chairman, and Perry Harrison, of the Minneapolis Security bank, secretary. Chairman Willius addressed the meeting, saying the examiner was anxious to get acquainted with the bankers of the state, and the bankers were glad of the opportunity to meet him.

Mr. Johnson then spoke briefly, stating that he felt that it would be mutually advantageous to form a closer acquaintanceship. He said that he realized the responsibilities resting upon him and was in need of the help that would come from co-operation with the bankers of the state. He said he had called the meeting not to form a rival association to the regular Minnesota Bankers' association, but to form some organization that would be of assistance to the state banks.

Gov. Van Sant welcomed the visitors to the city in a neat speech. He spoke glowingly of the general prosperity of the country, and said that there was only one little speck on the horizon—the problem of taxation. He declared that the man who dodged his taxpaying was not a patriotic citizen; that the man who shared the burdens of taxation fairly was as patriotic as the man who shouldered a gun. The governor paid a compliment to the administration of Public Examiner Pope. He said that if Mr. Johnson did as well as his predecessor he might be satisfied with his record.

J. T. Wyman, of Minneapolis, who introduced into the legislature the present banking law, spoke on "Needed Legislation." He advocated a closer federation of state banks; the establishing of a number of reserve centers for state banks, from fifteen to twenty in number, throughout Minnesota; legislation to perfect the reciprocal relations between the reserve centers, and the state banks in general; larger appropriations for field service by the public examiner.

Charles Mylius, of Adrian, read a paper on "Books and Systems of Accounting." L. Ennington, of Crookston, said there was no reason why the state banking system in Minnesota should not be made ideal. He discussed at length the importance of the "State Supervision of Banks," and advocated the adoption of a uniform system of bookkeeping, such as Gen. Pope advocated.

J. R. Mitchell, of Winona, read a paper on "State Banks and Their Advantages." He maintained that state banks were growing in popularity. He was opposed to any legislation that would promote an antagonistic feeling between state and national banks, as the most friendly competition should prevail. The state banker is a public necessity and here to stay. He need fear no antagonistic legislation. He has nothing to fear from currency reforms proposed, community of interest plans of national banks or proposed branch bank systems.

Banks and Trust Companies.

"The Relations of Trust Companies to Banks," was the subject of a paper by E. A. Merrill, of Minneapolis. He made the point that bankers were losing their prejudice against trust companies; that the trust companies were useful to the banks. The Northwest should take the profits on its own financial operations as far as possible through its own trust companies instead of allowing the business to go East. The entire community from the banker to the laborer, has an interest in the prosperity of the trust company. Mr. Merrill advocated the organization of more trust companies in the Northwest.

A resolution was then adopted recommending that the legislature provide a larger appropriation for the examiner's office, and another resolution thanking Examiner Johnson for courtesies shown was adopted. C. M. Buck, of Faribault, offered a resolution which incorporated Mr. Johnson's suggestion, that a committee of nine be appointed to look after the interests of the bankers before the legislature and elsewhere. The committee will be composed of officials of seven state banks, one savings bank and one trust company.

Those in Attendance.

Among the bankers present were: Wilson C. Bram, Citizens' State bank, Lamberton; L. Garlock, First National bank, Walnut Grove; E. S. Parson, First National bank, Zumbrota; E. M. Pope, Citizens' and State banks, St. Paul; George J. Grimm, Citizens' bank, Lomberton; L. Redding, State bank, Lamberton; C. F. Gernstad, Goodhue County bank, Red Wing; R. R. Feeman, State bank, Walnut Grove; W. F. Myers, W. D. Kirk, Capitol bank, St. Paul; F. A. Rising, Winona Savings bank; J. C. Hunter, American Exchange bank, Duluth; N. B. Hanway, First State bank, St. Hilaire; C. A. Hubbard, Lake City bank; F. A. Sands, Dakota State bank, Lakeville; E. A. Merrill, Minnesota Loan and Trust company, Minneapolis; A. L. Ward, Sherburne State bank; H. E. Sorlein, Appleton State bank; James A. Estren, New London State bank; C. G. Roosen, Wright county, Delano; L. O. Thorpe, Kendrick County bank, Willmar; C. W. Lundsten, State bank, Lester Prairie; J. T. Wyman, Metropolitan bank, Minneapolis; John A. Sweney, Scandinavian-American bank, St. Paul; H. A. Warner, First State bank, Currie; M. F. Dunn, First bank, Le Roy; George Pfefferkorn, Citizens' bank, St. Charles; Joseph E. Ware, St. Anthony Falls bank, Minneapolis; J. E. Bell, Hennepin County Savings bank, Minneapolis; John M. Haven, Sherburne County bank, Big Lake; J. R. Mitchell, Winona Deposit bank; Albert Rhoda, Merchants' State bank, Long Prairie; G. S. Eielmiller, State bank, Hector; Fred Pfaender, State bank, New Ulm; B. F. Farmer, First State bank, Spring Valley; F. P. Mansfield, First State bank, Arlington; Edgar Anderson, Farmers' bank, Crary, N. D.; E. S. Orwelt, State bank, Corkfield, Iowa; C. Oehler, St. Paul Trust company; Ferdinand Willius, State Savings bank, St. Paul; W. A. Matthews, First State bank, Ada and Twin Valley; F. A. Gross, German-American bank, Annapolis; Lemuel McGork Bank of Howard Lake; W. A. Smith, Cottonwood County bank, Windom; J. P. Stratton, Avoca State bank; J. D. Thorson, State Bank of Poland; H. Thorson, Elbow Lake bank; P. C. Kenaston, South Side State bank, Minneapolis; B. P. Nelson, Litchfield bank; R. H. Bronson, St. Croix Valley Savings bank, Stillwater; F. S. Moyer, State bank, Young America; Theo. Wald, Merchants', Winona; H. E. Sorlein, Appleton bank; Joseph C. Estrem, New London bank; Frank Mann, First State bank, Brownton; W. H. Samels, Dakota County bank, Lakeville; Charles O. Hill, Commercial bank, Dawson; Lucius F. Clark, Bellingham State bank; E. E. McGrew, Bank of Dassel; Lemuel McGrew, Howard Lake bank; O. H. Campbell, T. F. McClure, Bank of Litchfield; M. S. Dossett, State Bank of Madelia; O P Rask, State Bank of Bloomington Prairie; F. A. Chamberlain, Security bank, Minneapolis; S. S. Cook, Exchange bank, Farmington; D. A. McLarity, Granite Falls; W. H. Putnam, bank of Pierce, Simmons & Co., Red Wing; E. Dieudonne, Waseca County bank, Janesville; Robert H. Ahern, State bank, Anoka; L. Ellington, Scandia-American bank, Crookston; J. H. Taylor, Jasper State bank; C. Hendrickson, State Bank of Crookston; A. Eckern, State Bank of Halstad; A. A. McRae, South Side State bank, Minneapolis; H. L. Melgaard, Farmers and Merchants bank, Argyle, Minn.; Robert W. Alein, State Bank of Anoka; D. A. McLarity, Granite Falls; A. D. Davidson, Hutchinson bank; Harry F. Weis, First State bank, Le Sueur; Edgar W. Rugg, secretary and treasurer Western Retail Implement Dealers' association, Winnipeg; C. H. Freeman, Farmers and Merchants bank, Hastings; F. G. Hillermore, Buffalo State bank; D. C. A. T. Koerner, Bank of Litchfield; H. A. Reed, Olivia; M. Lauritzen, First State bank, Tyler; D. C. Emutz, State bank, Campbell; Julius M. Goldsmith, State Savings bank, St. Paul; M. E. Titus, Citizens' State bank, Montevideo; Charles O. Hine, Commercial bank, Dawson; Charles Jensen, Mapleton State bank; J. C. E. Holman, Citizens' bank, Kenyon; Peter Bergh, Farmers' State bank; J. A. Jaluian, Wells bank, Wells; E. W. Davies, Pipestone County bank; Benjamin C. Taylor, Mankato Savings bank; C. M. Erickson, State Bank of Comply; E. J. Gaines, State bank, Heron Lake; J. W. Barnes, Minnesota Title Insurance and Trust company, Minneapolis; S. C. Berner, Amboy State bank; S. J. Forbes, Nassau State bank; George Fitzsimmons, Citizens' bank, Canby; J. G. Lund, St. Paul; A. J. Rice, Lismore; H. S. Swanburg, Buffalo State bank; W. D. McDonald, Annandale bank; Charles Bradford, Citizens' State bank, Monticello; Jeff H. Irish, First State bank, Detroit; Perry Harrison, Security bank, Minneapolis; F. M. Breck, Security bank, Faribault; H. L. Stark, Nicollet County bank, St. Peter.

AGREEMENT AT LAST

NORMAL BOARD AND BOARD OF CONTROL GET TOGETHER

BOTH SIDES ARE SATISFIED

Board of Control Will Hereafter Deal Directly With Normal Board—Duluth School Opening Postponed.

The normal board of control controversy has at last been definitely and amicably settled with satisfaction to all parties, and henceforth the two boards will act in harmony with each other.

Yesterday afternoon President A. T. Ankeny and Secretary J. W. Olsen, of the normal board, the committee appointed to confer with the board of control, held a session with the latter body, discussed the general situation and arrived at an agreement subject to the approval of the normal board. As a result of the agreement the board of control will hereafter deal directly with the normal board, and not with the five normal schools. The plan of co-operation in carrying on the affairs of the normal schools is as follows:

Hereafter all correspondence pertaining to normal school matters will be between the normal school board and the board of control. The board of control will address its communications to J. W. Olsen, secretary normal school board.

Estimates for supplies for the normal school will be prepared by the normal school board, and receive its affidavit before being sent to the board of control.

Contracts with employes, with statements of amounts of salaries, together with monthly pay rolls, will be forwarded by the normal school board, with its approval, to the board of control.

An itemized statement of the necessary expenses of the normal school board and of the respective members thereof will be sent to the board of control upon proper blanks and vouchers.

The board of control will appoint the bookkeepers at the normal schools at Winona, Mankato, St. Cloud and Moorhead, purchasing agents for the respective schools, all disbursements made by such purchasing agents to be first approved by the resident directors of said schools, and to be for emergencies only. At the normal school at Duluth the board of control will appoint Prof. Bohannon its purchasing agent. It is understood that the purchasing agents are to do the business withotu pay other than their regular salaries.

It is estimated by the normal school board that the necessary expenses of preparing the estimates and attending to the business of the normal school board, outside of the personal expenses of the members, will not exceed $25 per month.

The board of control took action on the Duluth school vouchers for the building, plumbing and heating of the new school.

President Ankeny and Secretary Olsen expressed themselves as satisfied with the new arrangement, and are sure that the normal board will approve.

The opening of the Duluth school on March 1 is now an absolute impossibility. Before the opening the board of control will have to receive a statement of the necessary equipment and purchase such equipment, and this will take some time. The general sentiment now is that the Duluth school will open Sept. 1, when the other schools open, better notice than has ever been provided in any previous law. It is made the duty of the county auditor to stamp upon every receipt, in case any description of land thereon has been sold for taxes and unredeemed, the words, "Sold for Taxes." Thus will be brought home to every delinquent the fact that his property is in danger and that he must bestir himself if he would protect his rights. Clearing up sales, the pole star toward which tax dodgers have in the past so hopefully directed their crafts, can never arise under the present bill.

"We are standing at a most important parting of the ways. Shall we keep on in the old course of injustice or take the new? Shall the wealth of the state step to the van, giving strength to the cause of better government, insuring to itself the confidence and respect of the less fortunate, a powerful moral force in civic regeneration, or shall it remain indifferent while injustice multiplies, and until, as the lamented Harrison said, 'The sense of inequality breathes a fierce and unmeasured anger—creates classes, intensifies social differences, and makes men willing to pay their debts in half dollars?' Is it not high time to proclaim a tax renaissance?"

After Gen. Childs concluded his remarks a motion was placed before the meeting to provide for the printing and distribution of the address. The motion, though it had several ardent supporters, was lost because many of the members were afraid that the act would be interpreted by the people of the state as lending the approval of the bankers' association to the bill. They did not wish such a mistake to occur as they did not favor all the provisions of the proposed law.

E. J. Hodgson, president of the Security Trust company, of St. Paul, spoke against the tax code saying it was a movement in the wrong direction. He saw in it an effort to subject more personal property to taxation than is the case under the present law. He thought such a thing a mistake, and that the movement should rather be toward removing all personal property from taxation. He expressed himself as being unqualifiedly in favor of the single tax standard.

Code Is Criticised.

Mr. Hodgson's objection seemed to meet with little favor among the members as none of them felt inclined to speak upon the same topic. Another objection was raised to the bill which seemed to meet with a strong sentiment in its favor among the bankers present. The objection was to that clause of the law which compels a banker to disclose the amount of money which any one has deposited in his bank when called upon by the assessor to do so.

One banker from the northern part of the state spoke at length upon this clause and explained that in his locality the passage of such a law would result disastrously to the bank, as many of the depositors would withdraw their money, did they know that the banker might be compelled to disclose the amount of the deposit. He said that the banker's success, to a great extent, depends upon knowing everybody's business and in disclosing nobody's business.

Several other members spoke along a similar line, and one went so far as to declare that if the bill became a law he would never disclose the books of the bank for examination until compelled by an order from the supreme court of the United States. Several men explained that they were in favor of passing the bill if it did not compel the banker to disclose the business of his depositors.

Ex-Senator O. E. Thorpe, of Wilmar, spoke in favor of the bill explaining that he could see no reason why a banker should decline to disclose the amount of any man's deposit if the information was given in order that such a man should be compelled to pay taxes on the money which he possesses. He said that if there was more property listed for taxation the rate would be lower than it is at the present time.

'TIS A CRYING NEED

NEW AUDITORIUM PROJECT IS BEING ACTIVELY DISCUSSED BY CITIZENS

CITY MIGHT ISSUE BONDS

Some Talk of Applying to Legislature for Permission—Proposed to Anticipate the Mayor's Emergency Fund.

Discussion anent a new auditorium for St. Paul since the burning down of the People's church has taken on an energetic phase, and now promise is given of an appeal to the coming session of the legislature to secure permission for the issuance of bonds by the city sufficient to give St. Paul a building it has long needed.

Since the new charter went into effect the indiscriminate issue of bonds for any purpose has been prohibited, and now all that can be done is to either have the charter amended or follow its instruction to the extent of putting the proposed bond issue to a vote of the people. It is not likely that either would result in success, and now the proposition is advanced to secure permission from the state legislature.

As an auditorium is not, in the strict sense of the word, a municipal institution, the city legal department has expressed doubt as to the right of the city to either build or provide for the maintenance of such a building, and if this holds, the legislature will have to be appealed to in any event to make a correction.

The present barn-like structure on Eighth street is just now being maintained through the generosity of the mayor's emergency fund, but owing to the many demands on this particular fund, such a drain cannot continue long. The emergency fund amounts to $10,000 a year.

Last year the council anticipated the fund for 1902 to the extent of nearly $8,000 for the purposes of taking care of a number of conventions. This was found to be feasible, and now one official proposes that it be done again in order to give the proposed auditorium a start. He proposes that the council pledge the fund for the next ten years, the Commercial club or some other organization to use this pledge in borrowing the $100,000 that the ten years would represent.

Must Be Fireproof.

Mayor Smith says St. Paul certainly needs an auditorium of fireproof construction. The charter he says, forbids a bond issue unless the taxpayers vote for it, but he would advise an appeal to the charter commission for the preparation of an amendment allowing a sale of bonds for a new library which could also include an auditorium. Both could be combined and would get around the city's right to build and maintain a building of the latter kind. He thinks the two would go together very well, and beyond the possibility of the passage of a law by the legislature permitting an issue of bonds, will be about the only way that St. Paul will ever get a new auditorium. He says the merchants and citizens generally will be willing to aid with money, but the city must furnish at least a portion of it.

The members of the library board as a rule do not take kindly to the proposition of a combination library building and auditorium and would in all probability veto such a proposition. They now have in view a new library building, and don't care to carry any side issues that might result in severely handicapping it. The Commercial club appeared before the conference committee last December and asked that $50,000 be placed in the budget for a new auditorium. It had to be refused as the charter prohibited it, but the committee went on record as favoring the scheme and went so far as to instruct the legal department to prepare an amendment for submission to the charter commission asking for authority and also a request to the legislature that a law be passed allowing such.

Project to Be Agitated.

The Commercial club is now deep in the matter and has arranged for a series of meetings at which the question will be discussed and committees named to take up the work in detail. The consensus of opinion is that if $100,000 can be secured from the city, the remainder will be forthcoming from the merchants in general, without any delay.

While the People's church was adequate as a rule for all demands upon it, opinion seems to be in favor of a building of greater capacity, and one that could be divided off into smaller spaces as occasion demands. It should be thoroughly fireproof. Architects say such a building would cost between $150,000 and $200,000.

The directors of the burned People's church have taken up the matter of a new building, but it is hardly likely in the event that it is rebuilt that it will be as large or as commodious as the old.

The building on Eighth street is still available but Building Inspector Wheeler says it is unsafe and must come down soon if steps are not taken to remedy the defects he has pointed out.

ONE DEFECTIVE PROVISION.

W. E. Lee Does Not Like Delinquent Tax Clause.

W. E. Lee, of the board of control, thinks the provision of the tax law for the collection of taxes on delinquent real estate is defective.

"I am strongly against the provision providing for the sale of tax certificates to the man who will pay the taxes due and hold the certificate at the lawest rate of interest," said he. "I believe it will create more hard feeling than almost any other provision of the law."

Deposits made on or before Feb. 3 at The State Savings Bank, Germania Life Bldg., 4th and Minn. sts., will be entitled to 5 months' interest July 1.

WATCH and FRENCH CLOCK REPAIRING
C. S. SUTTER,
FORMERLY WITH A. H. SIMON.
150 East Seventh Street.

AGAINST TAX CODE

BANKERS FILE MANY OBJECTIONS AGAINST PROPOSED LAW

ADDRESS BY GEN. CHILDS

Warmly Defends Work of Himself and Colleagues, and Says People Will Indorse It if It Is Tried.

After the close of the meeting of the state bankers at the capitol yesterday, the visiting members became the guests of the bankers of the Twin Cities at a banquet held at the Ryan hotel. One hundred and twenty-two people sat down to the table and after dinner was over toasts were drunk to the new state bank examiner, Mr. Johnson, who responded in a few well chosen words.

Gen. H. W. Childs, who was a member of the tax commission that prepared the new tax code, gave an elaborate explanation of the bill. He took it up section by section and explained the application of each particular portion of the bill. He said that it was largely copied after the law which was passed in Indiana a few years ago and which became so successful in its operation in that state. After reviewing and commenting upon each section he concluded with these remarks:

"From a careful study of the revenue laws of other states and a knowledge of our own conditions, I have no hesitancy in saying that a more completely framed and efficient general property tax law is not to be found upon the statute books of any state. Nor do I question for a moment that, if the bill were to become a law, the patriotic citizen of this state who desire to see our laws quickened by the spirit of justice, would be compelled to confess that he had unwisely counseled with his fears.

"The provisions of the bill have been drawn with great care, with respect to the enforcement of real estate taxes. While the general scheme of the present law in this regard has been preserved, its many weaknesses and shortcomings have been eliminated. Tax certificates will become valuable and eventuate invalid titles unless the owner redeems within the period of three years. Personal notice to redeem will not be required, but, instead, the county auditor will publish a general notice. But even such notice will not be jurisdictional.

"The welfare of the taxpayer has not been overlooked. He will have a much

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The interest taken by the readers of The Globe in last Sunday's hidden word contest has determined the management to offer still another. Through the courtesy of Managers L. N. Scott, of the Metropolitan, and Frank L. Perley, of "The Chaperons" company, twenty seats will be given to those who succeed in solving another concealed word contest, which will be a little more difficult than the one printed in last Sunday's paper. The plan and conditions of this contest are as follows:

Scattered through the want ads in next Sunday's Globe will be a number of words, which, when cut out and arranged in order, will give the name of an eminent American actor, the author of the play in which he is appearing this season, the name of the play, the theater in this city at which he will be seen and the date of his engagement. The first name of the actor will be found in one of the ads, the surname in another, the name of the author of the play in another, and the remainder of the words in various places. The puzzle will be to find the words, cut out the ads and paste them in order in which they should appear and mail them to the Contest Editor of The Globe.

In order to give all the readers of The Globe an equal chance to secure seats for one of the performances of this great musical comedy, which may be justly counted as one of the dramatic events of the season, none of the answers received in next Sunday's contest will be opened until 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. At that hour, all those who have sent in answers are invited to come to The Globe office and personally inspect the opening of the letters. The writers of the first twenty opened that contain the correct answer will be given orders on Manager Scott, of the Metropolitan, and they will be cheerfully honored when they are presented at the box office.

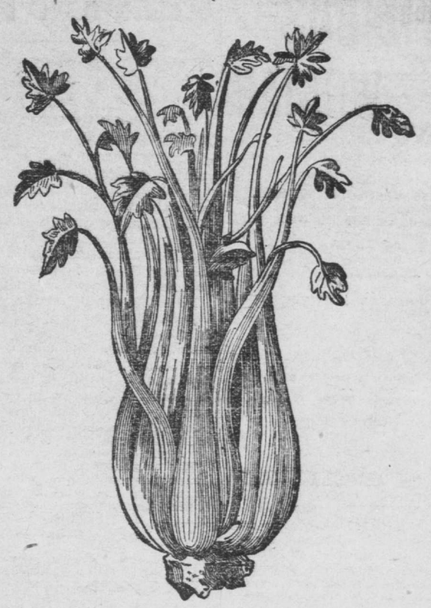
The Globe felicitates itself on being able to offer its alert readers so choice a treat. "The Chaperons," company, it will be remembered, is the only one on record to make a jump of 1,200 miles without missing a performance. It is under the management of Frank L. Perley, late manager of the Alice Nielsen Opera company, whose name is a sufficient guarantee that the performance will be one of the most entertaining of the season.

Cafe Huber
Refitted & Refurnished
Service and Cuisine Unsurpassed.
Family Dining Parlors Up Stairs.
Ladies' Entrance on Cedar Street.

Frank J. Huber,
Cor. 7th and Cedar
Telephones:
N. W. ..... Main 385
Twin City ... 385

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Most Famous Remedy in the World It Makes People Well.



The nerves control and determine the health of every function of the brain and body.

More than nine-tenths of all diseases that are not infectious are known by every physician to be merely the local symptoms of a coming break-down of the nervous system.

In one person the diseased condition of the nerves manifests itself in insomnia; in another by indigestion; in another by rheumatism; some organ of the human body becomes affected, and refuses to perform its proper work.

When these symptoms begin to show themselves, medicine today knows but this one remedy, the famous discovery of Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., whose wonderful achievement has spread the fame of one of this country's greatest universities. *No other remedy was ever universally prescribed by physicians.* It was by the advice of the most eminent practitioners in the country that this great remedy was first put within the reach of the public. Paine's Celery Compound is not in any way a patent medicine. It is so superior to all the so-called remedies, that no serious comparison can be made between them.

The formula of Paine's Celery Compound has been freely furnished from the first to reputable physicians anywhere, and the thousands of authenticated cases that are reported yearly by physicians of every school have proved beyond question that in every case of dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, or other diseases that imply impaired nerves, Paine's Celery Compound invariably gives lasting relief.

It succeeds again and again in completely curing diseases where everything else has failed. It is the only prepared remedy in the world that is openly and publicly indorsed by medical journals. A single trial of Paine's Celery Compound will convince anyone that it accomplishes in every case all that it is claimed to do.

BATTLE IS IN SIGHT

OMAHA ROAD INTIMATES THAT CHARTER GROSS EARNINGS TAX IS ILLEGAL

A PRELIMINARY TILTING

Attorney Pierce Butler Says Company Is Willing to Test Matter in Courts at Any Time.

While admitting a judicial opinion will be necessary to solve the puzzle, Corporation Attorney Markham is inclined to think that all railroads permitted the use of the streets in the construction of spur tracks and other public service purposes are amenable to the 5 per cent gross earnings provision of the new charter. The railroad companies generally dissent, but say they are more than willing to meet the issue if it resolves itself into a legal controversy.

The preliminaries in the struggle that must eventually ensue were inaugurated yesterday at the meeting of the committee on streets of the board of aldermen, when the Omaha road, through its attorney, Pierce Butler, refused an ordinance granting them trackage rights on the West side. To obviate the imposition of the tax, Mr. Markham had made the rights granted by the ordinance revokable at the will of the council. Otherwise he held he would have to include the charter limit, twenty-five years, and compel acceptance of all charter provisions.

The revokable feature Mr. Butler refused, but he was willing to accept, if a term of years was set, also the charter provisions, as he was positive they never could be imposed. Mr. Butler said his company was willing to meet the issue at any time if the aid of the courts was invoked by the city. For some time all rights granted railroad companies have had the revokable feature imposed in order to get around the charter requirements. This is the first time discussion or refusal has resulted, and the controversy is likely in the near future to find its way to the courts.

The trackage rights in question are for the benefit of West side manufacturers, who have been promised spur tracks to their respective factories. A number of the owners were present yesterday and secured the promise of an ordinance that would be acceptable to the Omaha company. The committee decided to make the time limit ten years, after which the city could order the removal of the tracks if necessary. This was acceptable to Mr. Butler.

The Omaha representative's main objection to the revokable feature, it is said, is Dr. Ohage's active campaign against their hemming in his island with a mass of tracks. If the right was made revokable at any time they fear that the doctor might give them trouble.

Do you want to see "The Chaperons," Frank L. Perley's great operatic comedy, free of charge, next week? If so, read the want page in next Sunday's Globe.

TALKS TO BUSINESS MEN

E. P. BACON SAYS INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW IS INOPERATIVE.

E. P. Bacon, the chairman of the executive committee of the interstate commerce law convention, which was held at St. Louis Nov. 20, 1900, met a number of local business men at the Chamber of Commerce rooms yesterday afternoon, and in an informal talk explained the real plans of his committee.

In the opinion of the executive committee chairman a new interstate commerce bill is an absolute necessity. The present interstate commission, he explained, is nothing more than a debating committee. The members meet and discuss freight rates. After a lengthy consideration of the matters at hand the commission announces what it believes should be done, and there the thing ends.

The commission, Mr. Bacon declared, is without power. It can make a simple declaration, and that is all. The delegates to the interstate commerce law convention want all this changed, and as chairman of the executive committee appointed by that convention, Mr. Bacon is now traveling about the country attempting to enlist the support of the people interested.

"With this bill," said Mr. Bacon, "we simply intend to restore the authority of the interstate commerce commission. This law is only intended as a remedy for existing evils. It is simply introduced to afford us a means of redress.

"The increase in freight rates must be checked. It it is not checked the result will be an increase of sentiment in favor of the government ownership of the railroads, a condition I would much deprecate."

Closing, Mr. Bacon asked for the support of the business men of the country. He asked that the St. Paul business men flock to the support of the committee working for the amendments, and spoke bitterly of the trying times encountered by the promoters of the bill at Washington.

PASS TAX BILL AS IT IS

COMMISSIONER STAPLES IS NOT AFRAID OF RESULTS.

Railroad Commissioner Staples favors the new tax law. He says:

"There are probably a few features of the bill which need correction. But it is my opinion that little damage would be done if the legislature at its extra session should pass the bill just as it is, give it a trial for a year and then adopt such amendments as may be found advisable.

"Take, for instance, the question of taxation of grain in elevators. It does not seem to occur to the critics that if the grain was still in the hands of the farmer it would be subject to taxation. And suppose it was shipped beyond the borders of the state and the money in the possession of the farmer, who had placed it in the bank? The money would also be subject to taxation.

"There is also a great deal of ill-founded criticism of the new law because it taxes bank deposits. Yet the present law does exactly the same thing, or is supposed to.

"No one can tell just how a new tax law will operate until it has been tried. Merchants will find that probably their burdens will be decreased, because so much additional property will be listed that the rate will be reduced correspondingly. Until we know how much additional property is assessed we cannot predict how much the rate will be reduced."

FALLS INTO COAL HOLE.

Miss Alma Durbin Painfully Bruised Last Evening.

Miss Alma Durbin, 175 West Fourth street, fell through an open coal hole in front of the Enterprise Laundry company's office, at Sixth and Market streets, last evening at 6 o'clock, and received some painful bruises. She was taken out in a fainting condition, but soon recovered sufficiently to be able to go home alone.

Miss Durbin called at the laundry office to see a friend and was just leaving when the accident occurred. Some men were engaged in putting a load of coal in the cellar and had the lid off the hole. One of the men claims he called to her but she failed to hear him, and before anyone could stop her fell through the hole into the cellar several feet below. When the men rushed to her assistance she had fainted. She was badly bruised about the body and her back was sprained.

Deposits made on or before Feb. 5 will receive two months' interest on April 1. Security Trust Company, N. Y. Life Bldg.

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