FOIL LABOR'S AIM

SENATORS' AMENDMENTS RUIN INTENDED EFFECT OF BILL TO STOP INJUNCTIONS

KEEP HANDS OFF RAILWAYS

National Legislators Believe That Result of Efforts of President to Enforce Existing Statutes Should Be Awaited.

FROM THE GLOBE BUREAU, Special to The Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Senator Hoar has fathered a bill which seeks to place some bounds to the sweeping power of injunction exercised by some courts against strikes which are alleged to interfere with interstate commerce. The bill is of particular interest to railway employes, and, by the same token, to the railway managers. As drawn the bill made it legal for any association or organization of people to do what a single person may lawfully do. But when the bill got out of the senate judiciary committee, as it did the other day, it was amended by the insertion of a fatal "unless," which proceeded to except all cases in which the court might believe that the action was calculated to work financial injury to the railroad or other employer. In view of the fact that almost any strike is calculated to have that effect, the law would permit the court to enjoin the strike on the ground that the strike would work financial injury to the road.

In its present form the bill will meet no objection in the senate; but in its present form it is just the opposite in its effect from the original intentions of its framers.

Senator Stephen B. Elkins, chairman of the senate committee on interstate commerce, does not believe it will be best to take up railroad legislation at this session of congress. Senator Elkins does not believe there is any demand for legislation. There is no unanimity among the railroads even in the desire for a pooling bill, and the shippers seem to think that President Roosevelt's vigorous policy of enforcing the laws will do away with the necessity for increasing the powers of the interstate commerce commission.

There has been a whole lot of fuss over Chinese exclusion legislation. What it will come to in the end will be the sweeping aside of all the questions being quibbled about, and the passing of a bill about twenty words long, re-enacting the present Geary act.

And now Joe Manley, of Maine, has been urged to take the office of first assistant postmaster general. At this writing he has not held forth any hopes that he would accept. Let's see; he is the sixth—or is it the seventh?—who has turned down this most desirable job. It begins to look as if the president would have to fall back on Perry Heath, whose resignation seems to have wrought a permanent hoodoo spell on the office.

The Nicaragua canal bill has third place on the calendar. At the last meeting of the senate steering committee it was arranged that oleomargarine should have consideration after the bill for protection of the president; then, after oleo, Chinese exclusion; then canal. Now all appropriation measures have the right of way, so this programme is subject to interruption by the war tax reduction bill and the regular supply bills. With these interruptions it is figured that the Chinese exclusion bill will be passed—that is, the Geary law will be re-enacted—about May 15. Then there will be the merry months of June, July and August in which to sweat out the canal project.

Don Dickinson and Peter White are the two most prominent gold Democrats in Michigan. Both have been visiting Washington. Dickinson was appointed some time ago arbiter of some claims against Salvador, and in the course of business he was invited to lunch with President Roosevelt. Dickinson was making his excuses to Mr. White for breaking an engagement with the latter.

"I have to go up to the White house to lunch, you know."

"Do you think," asked Mr. White, gravely, "that it is just right for you to go and take lunch at the White house—"

"I should like to know why not!" Mr. Dickinson interrupted hotly.

"And not take me," concluded Mr. White.

The United States supreme court never has passed on the question whether the interstate commerce commission can invoke the process of injunction to enforce its mandates. The question was involved in the case of the United States vs. the Missouri Pacific which is now pending in the United States supreme court, and which was decided in favor of the commission in the circuit and appellate courts. If the courts grant this power the commission will not care so much about further legislation from congress.

It will be a long time before the wounds heal which have been made in the struggle in the house of representatives between the speaker and his friends on one side and the so-called "insurgents" on the other. Beet sugar was only a small part of the inspiration in the fight. It was a protest against arrogant and incompetent leadership. Leadership is not the word any more; it has become a regime of chronic bullying. Henderson is not respected; Payne is regarded as without judgment and indolent Dalzell is notoriously the champion of the particular interests of his district, the steel trust; Hopkins is a negligible quantity; Grosvenor is admired only for his trickyness, and all are out of touch with the rank and file of the house majority, and maintain their positions only by virtue of the Reed rules.

An additional stumbling block was placed in the path of reciprocity when the senate committee on foreign relations decided that the treaties pending would have to be approved by the house of representatives as well as by the senate. Last session they did not find any such difficulty. Several of the treaties were reported out by this same committee with recommendations that they be ratified; but the senate declined to ratify. Now reciprocity is quite out of the question.

The speaker of the house alone could prevent action, even if the whole country were clamoring for it—which it does not seem to be, very loudly. By this scheme the senate also shirks on the house a large share of the responsibility for not ratifying the treaties. They thus excuse themselves to the foreign nations which negotiated the treaties, and to politicians and others who happen to want tariff reductions.

On the basis of misery loves company the newer and more obscure members of the house of representatives have organized a club. About forty of them have come together in what they term the "Tantalus" club. The name is suggestive of the spirit of the affair; Tantalus was the mythological gentleman who was doomed forever to be confronted by the full cup, and yet never to be able to drink. So there are certain members of the house of representatives who are yearning to take part in legislation, to make eloquent speeches, to debate, to put their fellows and the country at large under the spell of their oratory, but who are compelled to a perpetual silence by the Jove in the speaker's cahir. They see others sip the sweets of popular applause and newspaper notoriety; they know that they are quite as clever and could do quite as well if only given a show; but they are reduced to the value of a cipher to the left of the digit. It is very tantalizing. So that's what they have called their club.

At the banquets of the Tantalus club the new and obscure congressmen get together and console themselves with libations. They also indulge in the melancholy pleasure of imitating the acts which they are not allowed to do in the real house of representatives. The chairman of their banquets is a less tyrannous soul than the speaker of the house, and he lets them offer amendments and cuss the house leaders without interruption or reproof. The dinner always opens with the familiar announcement that "the house will now come to order," and the order which prevails from that on is a general order roasting the powers that be.

A necessary qualification for membership in the Tantalus club is that the name of the member shall never have been printed in any newspaper outside the member's district except in formal enumeration of the house membership or on roll call. The organization does not take in any Democrats.

The drinking water of this city is a trifle more turbid than usual at this season of the year. It is nourishing and refreshing when strained, but much difficulty is being experienced with the eels which make their way into the pipes and cause them to be become plugged. At the power works of the Columbia Traction company last Sunday night eleven eels were taken from the pipes in the course of three hours. One was three feet eleven inches long, and so large around as to quite stop the flow in a three-inch pipe. The colored people here are very fond of eels, and they have welcomed the invasion of the water supply as a fishy manna. They trail the man who opens water plugs and seize upon the snaky obstructionists which come rushing out with the water. Six years from now the commissioners of the District of Columbia are figuring on having a filtration plant all finished and in operation. With the aid of congress and the indomitable enterprise which always has characterized the capital, there is no limit, it is said, to what they may hope.

The attention of Secretary Shaw has been called to the practice of systematic usury upon the employes of the treasury department, and he is expected to take early steps to break up the "mutual aid" games under which the impositions flourish. Women, who know little of business methods, and who often are struggling to support families on the miserable salary of a clerkship, are the victims. The lure is a promise that they can borrow money from the association at 5 per cent interest and no security; but when it comes to making a loan the notes are discounted at a rate which makes the interest amount to 66 per cent per annum. One of the worst of these shylock games is running in the office of the auditor for the war department. It was started while the brother of a very prominent Ohio congressman was deputy auditor, and the manager is a fellow townsman of the very prominent Ohio congressman. It is charged that departmental influence is used to get the clerks to "buy shares" in the association; and it is certain that departmental influence is used to collect the notes. There is a small banking concern mixed up in this particular deal, and it is understood they furnish the money with which the managers operate. Shylocking is not a very reputable business in any case; but when it is practiced on the unsophisticated female clerk of the department, and is combined with the constant menace of "influence," it becomes the most contemptible form of blackmail.

Next thing on the senate's programme will be Chinese exclusion and oleomargarine.

The anti-oleo people talk confidentlyof getting prompt action by the senate. Senator Spooner, who is a candidate for re-election, will champion the cause of the poor farmer and his cow.

The Milwaukee's New Cars.

The eight new sleepers recently put into service by the Milwaukee road between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago are creating a sensation.

In point of construction, size and beauty of finish, nothing quite equal to them has been seen in this country since the now celebrated Pioneer Limited cars were built several years ago.

The sleepers are of the twelve-section, drawing-room and smoking-room pattern, richly upholstered and most brilliantly lighted—each car containing eighty-seven electric globes.

The names selected by the Milwaukee management for the cars are of Indian origin and indigenous to the Northwestern country through which they run: "Nokomis," the name of Hiawatha's grandmother; "Nepahwin," meaning sleep; "Ewayea," meaning lullaby; "Minnehaha," laughing water; "Ojibway," Chippewa—a tribe of Indians; "Marquette," after Pere Marquette; "Calumet" and "Tomah," the famous Indian chiefs.

The new sleepers are run every day on the early evening Chicago train (from Minneapolis 5:25, and St. Paul 6 o'clock) and on the Pioneer Limited.

ALL DEMAND A VOTE

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE QUESTION CAUSES TROUBLE IN BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, March 23.—The Liberals and the Socialists, including many members of the chamber of deputies, held a big parade here this afternoon. The paraders halted in front of the city hall and sent in a deputation to the burgomaster of Brussels, bearing a petition for universal suffrage and proportional representation. The burgomaster promised to submit this petition to parliament. There were no disorders here today.

As Prince Albert, a nephew of King Leopold, was leaving the theater last night, hundreds of specialists students gathered about him and shouted for universal suffrage.

Dynamite cartridges were exploded this morning in the postoffice at La Louviere, province of Hainault. The building was damaged, but no one was hurt.

The explosion last Friday night of dynamite cartridges under the home of M. Debaise, a Catholic deputy at Binche, Hainault province, is also attributed to the suffrage agitation.

SIGNAL CORPS ATTACKED

MOROS IN MINDANAO CAPTURE TRANSPORTATION.

MANILA, March 23.—Brig. Gen. G. W. Davis, stationed at Zamboanga, Mindanao, reports that a detachment of the signal corps, consisting of seventeen men, was attacked by 200 Moros near Paran Paran, Mindanao. One of the signal corps men was killed. The Moros captured the transportation of the detachment, including four pack mules.

The United States transport Buford has arrived here with a detachment of the Twenty-seventh infantry, a squadron of the Eleventh cavalry and fifty pack mules.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY POPULAR HOMESEEKERS' AND SETTLERS' EXCURSIONS.

Three Series of Cheap Rates.

1st. Round-trip tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, British Columbia, will be sold first and third Tuesdays in March, April and May, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip.

2nd. 'One-way settlers' tickets to points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia on sale every day during March and April at rates $15.00 to $25.00 each.

3rd. One-way settlers' tickets on sale March 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th and April 1st and 8th, to Minnesota and North Dakota points for only $6.000 each.

These tickets are good on all trains, including the famous Great Northern "Flyer."

Full illustrated information in reference to land, climate, crops, rates, etc., from any Great Northern Railway agent, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Ie a Ride on Street Cars.

Call at Twin City Coupon Co., 220 Germania Life building, St. Paul.

FIRMER UNDERTONE

TRADE CONDITIONS IN EYES OF WALL STREET EMINENTLY SATISFACTORY

RAILROADS ARE PROSPEROUS

Speculation, However, Says Henry Clews, Is Held in Check by Absenteeism and Low Condition of Bank Reserves.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Henry Clews says in his regular weekly letter:

Beyond a quiet and somewhat firmer undertone there is little change in the financial situation. In certain respects the outlook appears to be somewhat brighter, and a more confident undertone prevails than two or three weeks ago. This appears to be entirely due to satisfactory trade conditions. From various quarters come reports of heavy distribution of nearly all classes of merchandise; consumption appears to continue with unabated activity, and the expectation generally seems to be that the country will enjoy a good spring trade. Their important manufacturing industries are all fully employed, and the chief difficulty appears to be the filling of orders with sufficient promptness to satisfy buyers. This is especially true of the various branches of the iron and textile trades. The activity in the freight departments of the railroads is further proof of the good condition of general business, the west-bound traffic being particularly large for the season.

In consequence, railroad earnings are maintained at high level, surpassing even the large increases of the last two years.

Such decreases as have appeared can usually be attributed to last year's crop failures, which have only recently been felt, and even then in a far less degree than anticipated because of the pressure of other traffic. We have thus seen an unexampled and totally unexpected continuance of industrial and railroad prosperity, which apparently has not yet run its course. The outlook for the railroads, therefore, is perfectly satisfactory. Large sums have been spent out of earnings during the past two years for improvements and renewals, and expenses on these accounts should soon diminish. Whether any further increases in dividends are to follow or not in consequence will depend chiefly upon a continuance of present large earnings.

Bank Reserves Are Low.

Unfortunately railroad prosperity has been very largely discounted in advance and values have been unduly raised through contest for control; so these conditions cannot be expected to have the same stimulating effect upon prices which would be the case were the market situation less artificial. Nevertheless with railroads and industrial affairs in such good shape the market has a substratum of strength which cannot be overlooked.

Speculative operations are still held in check by absenteeism and the low condition of the bank reserves. Very soon the finacial leaders, who have been South or elsewhere recuperating, will begin to return, and in April the money market will be less exposed to stringency than now. It is quite possible that next month some concerted effort will be made to infuse fresh activity into the market if nothing intervenes, it being an open secret that the big holders are necessarily enlisted on the bull side of the market. Whether the public will be tempted to re-enter or not it is impossible to predict. The inducements are not very great, and there is not the material for any extensive bull campaign, though it is quite within the realm of possibilities to create a better trading market. Much will depend upon crop reports. The crop situation as a whole next season is hardly likely to be worse than last year's with its small yield of corn and cotton. Simply average crops this year would save the market from setbacks on that score. The weakest element of the situation is the fact that the financial leaders are carrying heavy lines of stocks bought at high prices, which they would like to sell, and the marketing of which mainly depends upon their various concentration schemes that have been seriously checked by legal interference, notably in the Northern aPcific merger proceedings. Fortunately there is no question whatever about the ability of these gentlemen to carry the burden which they have undertaken, but they are getting little help from the public.

Buying Done With Caution.

Our foreign commerce returns deserve some attention as they show a continued change in the drift of our foreign trade, and a partial cessation of the enormous trade balances which have been a feature for several years. In February our exports were only $101,500,000, or $11,400,000 less than a year ago and $18,000,000 less than in 1899. They were the smallest in any month since July, 1899. The decline was chiefly due to light corn shipments and a decrease in iron and steel exports. A short crop explains the loss in corn; but the shrinkage in steel products is due to the great demand at home and low prices and depression abroad. The "American invasion" of the European steel markets is less threatening than a year or so ago, especially as our British and European rivals are preparing to lower their cost of production to meet American competition.

Our imports of merchandise are as steadily rising as exports are falling, prosperity at home naturally stimulating the demand for foreign products. February imports aggregated $67,200,000, an increase of nearly $3,000,000 over last year. For the month, therefore, we had an excess of exports amounting to $34,200,000, against $48,400,000 last year. There is nothing in this return of foreign trade movements to a more normal condition to cause the slightest concern; but the big favorable trade balances, so often used as bull arguments, will be lacking this spring.

Trading has been largely confined to the professional element. Specialties have been sharply advanced here and there through sheer manipulation, but no general movement can be detected. Until money market and labor uncertainties are out of the way, buying must be continued with caution and discrimination.

CLOTHS WAIT ON COTTON

NO REDUCTION PROBABLE TILL RAW PRODUCT DECLINES.

MANCHESTER, March 23.—The refusal of the outlets abroad to respond to the firmness here caused an unsatisfactory turnover on the cloth market last week. Nevertheless the market continues strong and buyers had to pay stiffly for anything required.

There is a general feeling that the prices of cloth are too low in comparison with the prices of cotton. If the latter prices are maintained, as seems probable, and with the further curtailment in the production of yarns and the strengthening of values, there is no prospect of lower cloth prices.

Some business in light goods and specialties was transacted with India, and the eventual outlook is fairly hopeful, the satisfactory tenor of the recently published Indian budget justifying that view. The low level of the present offerings is attributed largely to distrust of the stability of cotton values. During the past week a moderate trade in the better class of standard makes was transacted with China at comparatively reasonable figures. There was some inquiry from South America, with occasional results, and there was some extensive buying from Chile and Peru.

Yarns have a tendency to harden, and buyers hesitate to operate largely. Spinners complain of the unremunerative margin and that thecost of production is rarely realized.

To California, $32.90

Via the Milwaukee.

During March and April the Milwaukee line will sell tickets to California from St. Paul and Minneapolis at $32.90.

The Milwaukee's "Sunshine Route" tourist car leaves the Twin Cities every Tuesday morning and runs through to Los Angeles, arriving there Saturday morning. The $32.90 tickets are good in this car—berth rate $6.00.

Write J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, or apply to C. M. & St. P. Ry., agents.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

Of Resolutions Adopted by the Common Council of the City of St. Paul.

A'y F No. 6223—

Whereas, By deed bearing date the 3rd day of December, 1901, the Church of St. Luke of St. Paul, Minnesota, a corporation under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and The Provident Life and Trust company of Philadelphia, a corporation under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, have conveyed to the City of St. Paul a perpetual easement for the purposes of a public alleyway through Wann's Subdivision of Block Twenty-one (21), Summit Park Addition to St. Paul, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, that is to say, an easement in a strip of land twenty (20) feet in width running through said subdivision in an easterly and westerly direction, and so as to include the southerly ten (10) feet of Lots one (1) to Fifteen (15), both inclusive, and the northerly ten (10) feet of Lots Sixteen (16) to Thirty (30), both inclusive, in said subdivision;

Now Therefore, Resolved, That the City of St. Paul, acting by and through its Common Council, does hereby accept the said deed and the dedication of said alley as the same is described in said deed and the plat thereto annexed.

Further Resolved, That the City Clerk be instructed to file said deed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey County.

Adopted by the Assembly, March 6, 1902.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 19, 1902.
Approved March 20, 1902.

A'y F No. 6390—

Whereas, There was heretofore presented to the Assembly, one of the branches of the Common Council of the City of St. Paul, a petition of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company, the owner of more than one-half of the property abutting upon both sides of Myrtle street, in said City of St. Paul, praying for the vacation of said Myrtle street, which extends from Water street to the Mississippi river, a distance of two hundred and fifty (250) feet, approximately, more particularly described and shown upon a plat annexed to said petition, which said petition is duly verified, as provided by law, and sets forth the facts as to the dedication and the present use of said street, and the reasons for such vacation, and shows, among other things, that said street has never been opened for public use, and never can be of any value for public travel or any other public purpose in the event that it is opened, improved or graded; and

Whereas, The said Assembly deemed it expedient that the matter therein referred to should be proceeded with and ordered said petition and accompanying plat to be filed of record in the office of the City Clerk, and ordered said Clerk to give notice by publication in the official paper of the city, to the effect that said petition had been filed and stating in brief its object, and that said petition and the subject matter thereof would be heard and considered by the Committee on Streets of said Assembly at its regular stated meeting, to be held upon the 3rd day of March, 1902, at four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the Council Chamber in said City of St. Paul; and thereupon said petition and plat were duly filed in the office of the City Clerk of said City of St. Paul, and said notice was duly given and published, and said petition, plat and other matters connected therewith were duly referred by said Assembly to said committee for hearing and investigation; and

Whereas, Said Committee on Streets of said Assembly did meet at the Council Chamber in said city on the day and at the hour above mentioned, for the hearing thereof, and did investigate and consider the matter of said proposed vacation, and then and there heard all testimony and evidence adduced upon the part of the petitioners and other persons interested in the matter of said proposed vacation, and took proof of the matters averred in said petition, and, being of the opinion that the prayer of said petition should be granted, reported its conclusions to said Assembly, recommending the adoption of a proper resolution declaring said vacation.

New, Therefore, It is resolved by the Common Council of the City of St. Paul that Myrtle street in the City of St. Paul, extending from Water street to the Mississippi river, be and the same is hereby vacated, subject to the following condition: That said petitioner shall pay into the treasury of said City of St. Paul the sum of three hundred dollars ($300), which is hereby fixed as the compensation to be paid by it to the city in consideration of said vacation.

Adopted by the Assembly, March 6, 1902.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 19, 1902.
Approved, March 20, 1902.

A'y F No. 6301—By Mr. Wheeler—

Resolved, That the market committee be and it is hereby directed to make immediate investigation into the matter of the proper location for the hay market, and report an ordinance regulating the same at the next meeting.

Adopted by the Assembly March 6, 1902.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen March 19, 1902.
Approved March 20, 1902.

A'y F No. 6302—By Mr. Wheeler—

It is hereby ordered by the Common Council of the City of St. Paul:

That the matter of constructing a cement sidewalk on the easterly side of Summit avenue, from Nelson avenue to Dayton avenue, be and the same is hereby referred to the Board of Public Works to investigate and report.

First—Is this improvement proper and necessary?

Second—Give the Council an estimate of the expense thereof, and state whether one-half of the cost thereof is to be paid into the City Treasury before the contract is let.

Third—Can real estate to be assessed for said improvement be found benefited to the extent of damages, cost and expenses necessary to be incurred thereby?

Fourth—Is such improvement asked for upon the petition or application of the owners of a majority of the property to be assessed for such improvement?

Fifth—Send the Council a plan or profile of said improvement, as required by law, if you report in favor of the same.

Sixth—Send the Council a proper order directing the work to be done.

Adopted by the Assembly March 6, 1902.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen March 19, 1902.
Approved March 20, 1902.

A'y F No. 6303—By Mr. Whitcomb—

It is hereby ordered by the Common Council of the City of St. Paul:

That the matter of reconstructing with cement the present wooden sidewalks on the following named streets, to-wit: Westminster street, east side from Lafayette avenue 190 feet north; also on Lafayette avenue, west side from Westminster street 190 feet northerly, be and the same is hereby referred to the Board of Public Works to investigate and report.

Is this improvement proper and necessary? If so, send the Council a proper order directing the work to be done.

Adopted by the Assembly March 6, 1902.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen March 19, 1902.
Approved March 20, 1902.

A'y F No. 6304—By Mr. Nelson—

It is hereby ordered by the Common Council of the City of St. Paul:

That the matter of constructing a sewer on Payne avenue, from Beaumont to Minnehaha, be and the same is hereby referred to the Board of Public Works to investigate and report.

First—Is this improvement proper and necessary?

Second—Give the Council an estimate of the expense thereof, and state whether one-half of the cost thereof is to be paid into the City Treasury before the contract is let.

Third—Can real estate to be assessed for said improvement be found benefited to the extent of damages, cost and expenses necessary to be incurred thereby?

Fourth—Is such improvement asked for upon the petition or application of the owners of a majority of the property to be assessed for such improvement?

Fifth—Send the Council a plan or profile of said improvement, as required by law, if you report in favor of the same.

Sixth—Send the Council a proper order directing the work to be done.

Adopted by the Assembly March 6, 1902.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen March 19, 1902.
Approved March 20, 1902.

A'y F No. 6305—By Mr Nelson—

It is hereby ordered by the Common Council of the City of St. Paul:

That the matter of constructing a sewer on Cook street, between Arkwright street and Trout Brook, be and the same is hereby referred to the Board of Public Works to investigate and report.

First—Is this improvement proper and necessary?

Second—Give the Council an estimate of the expense thereof, and state whether one-half of the cost thereof is to be paid into the City Treasury before the contract is let.

Third—Can real estate to be assessed for said improvement be found benefited to the extent of damages, cost and expenses necessary to be incurred thereby?

Fourth—Is such improvement asked for upon the petition or application of the owners of a majority of the property to be assessed for such improvement?

Fifth—Send the Council a plan or profile of said improvement, as required by law, if you report in favor of the same.

Sixth—Send the Council a proper order directing the work to be done.

Adopted by the Assembly March 6, 1902.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen March 19, 1902.
Approved March 20, 1902.

A'y F No. 6308—By Mr. Nelson—

It is hereby ordered by the Common Council of the City of St. Paul:

That the matter of constructing new crosswalks at the intersection of Maryland and Bradley streets, be and the same is hereby referred to the Board of Public Works to investigate and report.

Is this improvement proper and necessary? If so, send the Council a proper order directing the work to be done.

Adopted by the Assembly March 6, 1902.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen March 19, 1902.
Approved March 20, 1902.

Bd F. No. 15336—

Resolved, That a City Order be drawn upon the City Treasury in favor of Otto Bremer, City Treasurer for the amount of $296.62, payable out of the "Public Baths A. C. General Fund," to pay laborers and carpenters employed on Harriet Island from March 1st, to March 15th, 1902, as per pay roll certified to by the Commissioner of Health.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen March 19, 1902.
Adopted by the Assembly, March 20, 1902.
Approved March 21, 1902.

Bd F. No. 15337—

Resolved, That orders be drawn upon the City Treasurer, and payable out of the "Dairy Department Account of the General Fund" in favor of the persons and for the amount opposite their respective names as appear on the following list. Same in payment for amounts due them on account of condemnation of certain cattle owned by them as appears by the award therefor duly approved by the proper officers, such warrants to be delivered only upon presentation to the City Comptroller of receipts duly approved by the Corporation Attorney.

I. N. Booth, $1.36; John Grebrowsky, 91 cents; Nels Paulson, $4.07; H. Johnson, 67 cents; A. Thoim, $14.09; H. W. Hanson, $12.84; John Olson, $5.47.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen March 19, 1902.
Adopted by the Assembly, March 20, 1902.
Approved March 21, 1902.

Bd F No. 15338—

Resolved, That a warrant be drawn upon the City Treasury, in favor of Otto Bremer, City Treasurer, for the sum of $670.50, payable out of the "Street, Sewer and Garbage Fund," to pay the different laborers for collecting and hauling away garbage and rubbish for the two weeks ending March 15, 1902, in accordance with pay roll certified to by the Commissioner of Health and approved by the Commissioner of Public Works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen March 19, 1902.
Adopted by the Assembly, March 20, 1902.
Approved March 21, 1902.

Bd F. No. 15339—

Resolved, that a warrant be drawn upon the City Treasury, in favor of Otto Bremer, City Treasurer, for the amount of $8,112.49, payable out of the "Street, Sewer and Garbage Fund," being pay roll of men employed on the street and sewer forces for the two weeks ending March 15th, 1902, as per pay roll certified to by the City Engineer.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen March 19, 1902.
Adopted by the Assembly, March 20, 1902.
Approved March 21, 1902.

Bd F No. 15340—

Resolved, That a city order be drawn upon the City Treasury in favor of Otto Bremer, City Treasurer, for the amount of $721.60, payable out of the "Election Expense Account General Fund," to pay for the erection of election booths, from March 3rd to March 15th, 1902, as per pay roll, certified to by the Commissioner of Public Works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 19, 1902.
Adopted by the Assembly, March 20, 1902.
Approved, March 21, 1902.

Bd F No. 15341—

Resolved, That a city order be drawn upon the City Treasury in favor of Otto Bremer, City Treasurer, for the amount of $85.75, payable out of the "Bridge Building and Repair Fund," to pay laborers for repairing bridges, from March 3rd to March 15th, 1902, inclusive, as per pay roll, certified to by the Commissioner of Public works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 19, 1902.
Adopted by the Assembly, March 20, 1902.
Approved, March 21, 1902.

Bd F. No. 15342—

Resolved, That a city order be drawn upon the City Treasury in favor of Otto Bremer, City Treasurer, for the amount of $321.00, payable out of the "St. Peter Street Sewer Account General Fund," to pay laborers employed on said sewer, from March 3rd to March 15th, 1902, inclusive, as per pay roll, certified to by the Commissioner of Public Works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 19, 1902.
Adopted by the Assembly, March 20, 1902.
Approved, March 21, 1902.

F. G. WARNER,
President of the Assembly.
FRANK J. HUBER,
President of the Board of Aldermen.
MATT JENSEN,
City Clerk.
March 24-1902.

American Gentlemen Wants a Chaperon.

We know the paid chaperon who undertook to point the American maiden straight for the queen's drawing room and a titled husband. Now the American man requires a chaperon if this advertisement, which has been appearing in a morning paper is genuine: "An American gentleman visiting London, whose tastes tend to theaters and frivolities rather than to archaeology, botany etc., desires entree to congenial (Bohemian) society; liberal terms." He seems to know what he wants, and he does not want either Kew Gardens or the British museum.—London Chronicle.

It Pays
To put a Want Ad. in the
GLOBE.
It Brings Quick Results

O'CONNOR & VAN BERGEN
BROKERS
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions
202-203 GERMANIA LIFE BLDG., Fourth and Minnesota Sts., St. Paul.
Members Chicago Board of Trade. Direct Private Wires.

We give special attention to out-of-town investment and speculative accounts. Our private wires and our connections with all of the principal exchanges enable us to give prompt and accurate service. Correspondence invited.

JAMES DORAN & CO. National German-American Bank Building. St. Paul, Minn.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.
Stocks Bonds
8 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (City Office: 312 Guaranty Loan Bldg.) MINNEAPOLIS.
210 BOARD OF TRADE (City Office: Room A, Torrey Bldg.) DULUTH, MINN.
ROOM A, MANHATTAN BLDG. ST. PAUL, MINN.
Grain Provisions
TELEPHONE 559. PRIVATE WIRES.
MEMBERS — Board of Trade, Chicago; Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis; Board of Trade, Duluth.

M. D. FLOWER, Pres. H. B. CARROLL, Gen. Supt.
ST. PAUL UNION STOCK YARDS,
South St. Paul, Minn.
Best Equipped and Most Advantageous Market for the Shippers in the Northwest—Connected With All the Railroads.
1,000 BEEVES AND 5,000 HOGS WANTED DAILY.

Chas. L. Haas Commission Co.
Live Stock Commission Merchants.
Room 19 Exchange Bldg., Union Stock Yards, South St. Paul, Minn., and Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.
All correspondence will receive prompt attention. Liberal advances made on consignments. References—Union Stock Yards or any Commercial Agency.

ROGERS & ROGERS,
Live Stock Commission Merchants.
Room 21 Exchange Building, South St. Paul, Minnesota.
Highest market prices obtained for stock. Prompt attention given to all correspondence and orders. References: Any Commercial Agency.

THUET BROS. LIVE STOCK COMMISSION.
Located in CHICAGO, SIOUX CITY, SO. OMAHA, SO. ST. PAUL.
So. St. Paul Cattle Salesmen—Frank Thuet, C. L. Kaye, B. B. Mosher. Hog and Sheep Salesman P. J. Gibbons.
References—Nat'l L. S. Bank, Chicago; Stock Yards Bank, So. St. Paul; U. S. Yards Nat'l Bank, So. Omaha; L. S. Nat'l Bank, Sioux City.

SLIMMER & THOMAS
LIVE STOCK BROKERS.
Orders taken for all kinds of live stock and time given to responsible parties. Correspondence solicited.
SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minnesota. SIOUX CITY, Iowa.

FINANCIAL

H. HOLBERT & SON,
Bankers and Brokers
341 Robert St. St. Paul.

CHAS. H. F. SMITH & CO.
Members of the New York Stock Exchange. Special attention given grain orders. Members Chicago Board of Trade. PRIVATE WIRES.
Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

J. C. GERAGHTY & CO.
COMMISSION BROKERS.
Room D, Endicott Building, St. Paul.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES.

CONSIGN YOUR . . .
HAY
—TO—
LOFTUS-HUBBARD ELEVATOR CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

W. M. CAMPBELL
COMMISSION COMPANY
Live Stock Commission Merchants
Union Stock Yards,
SOUTH ST. PAUL.
Consignments and correspondence solicited. Market reports furnished on application.
We do a strictly commission business. No live stock bought or sold on our own account.
References — Stock Yards bank, South St. Paul; Security bank, Zumbrota; Hon. A. T. Koerner, state treasurer, Capitol building, St. Paul; A. C. Anderson, cashier, St. Paul National bank, St. Paul.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

UNION DEPOT, SIBLEY STREET.

Trains leave and arrive at St. Paul as follows:

NORTH-WESTERN LINE
C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.
Office 382 Robert St. 'Phone 480.

†Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon. Others Daily.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Badger State Express. Chicago, Mil., Madison	8:30 A. M.	10:15 P. M.
Chicago "Atlantic Express"	11:10 pm	10:55 am
Chicago "Fast Mail"	6:05 pm	
Northwestern Limited. Chicago, Mil., Madison	8:30 P. M.	7:25 A. M.
Wausau, F. du Lac, Green Bay	6:05 pm	8:30 am
Manitowoc, Sheboygan	‡6:05 pm	§8:30 am
Duluth, Superior, Ashland	†8:50 am	4:45 pm
Twilight Limited. Duluth, Superior, Ashland	4:25 P. M.	9:59 P. M.
Mankato, St. James, Su. City	†7:40 am	†4:15 pm
Deadwood, Black Hills	†7:40 am	7:35 am
Elmore, Algona, Des Moines	†7:40 am	†7:30 pm
New Ulm, Tracy, Marshall	7:40 am	†7:30 pm
Huron, Redfield, Pierre	†7:40 am	†7:30 pm
Omaha Express. Su. City, Omaha, Kan. City	10:00 A. M.	7:30 P. M.
Sioux Falls, Mitchell	10:00 am	†7:30 pm
New Ulm, Elmore, St. James	†4:50 pm	†10:05 am
Omaha Limited. Su. City, Omaha, Kan. City	8:40 P. M.	7:35 A. M.
Watertown, Redfield, Huron	8:40 pm	7:35 am

TICKET OFFICE
Cor. 5th and Robert Sts.
Union Station, St. Paul.
Milwaukee Station, Minneapolis.
Dining and Pullman Sleeping Cars on Winnipeg and Coast Trains.

	Leave	Arrive
No. 11 to Portland, Ore., via Butte, Missoula, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma	*9:30 am	*2:20 pm
Pacific Express Fargo, Jamestown, Bozeman, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland	*10:35 pm	*7:45 am
Fargo and Leech Lake Local St. Cloud, Little Falls, Brainerd, Walker, Bemidji, Fargo	†8:30 am	†5:45 pm
Dakota & Manitoba Express Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Moorhead, Fargo, Crookston, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg	*8:00 pm	*7:15 am

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

Leave	DULUTH & SUPERIOR	Arrive
†8:55 am *2:25 pm *11:10 pm		*7:15 am †2:50 pm *6:30 pm

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
Ticket Office—332 Robert St., Cor. Fourth. 'Phone Main 856.

Leave.	*Daily. *Ex Sun. ‡Sun only	Arrive.
†8:15am	St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Fargo	†6:00pm
†8:15am	... Willmar, via St. Cloud ...	†6:00pm
*9:20am	FLYER To Montana and Pacific Coast ... (Willmar, S. F. Yankton) ... (Sioux City, Brown's Valley)	*2:30pm
†9:10am		†5:35pm
†4:45pm	Elk River, M. and Sandstone	†10:00am
†4:40pm	... Wayzata and Hutchinson ...	†9:20am
*7:05pm	Breck., Fargo, G. F., Winnipeg	*7:45am
*8:30pm‡	... Minn. and Dak. Exp ...	*7:30am

EASTERN MINNESOTA RAILWAY.

18:55am *11:10pm	.. Duluth and West Superior ..	†6:25pm *6:40am

Sleeper for 11:10 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.
THE MILWAUKEE LINE
Ticket Office 365 Robert St. Phone 93.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE
Chicago, La X, Milwaukee	*8:30 am	*10:15 pm
Chicago, La X, Milwaukee	*6:00 pm	*11:25 am
..Chicago Pioneer Limited	*