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ADVERTISERS APPRECIATE THE GLOBE'S PHENOMENAL INCREASE OF CIRCULATION

INCHES OF DISPLAY ADVERTISING.

	1901	1902
October	5,134	15,791
November	6,450	18,318
December	13,257	18,578
	1902	1903
January	15,203	17,579
Totals	40,044	70,266
Increase		30,222

AN INCREASE OF 75 PER CENT.

Advertising Contracts accepted upon a guarantee that THE GLOBE has a larger circulation than any other morning newspaper in St. Paul.

EXAMINATION OF BOOKS AND RECORDS INVITED.

PRESIDENT TO BE AGAIN ASKED TO ARBITRATE

Allies' Negotiations With Minister Bowen Over Venezuelan Tangle Are Broken Off—If President Declines to Arbitrate the Whole Question Will Be Referred to The Hague Tribunal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Irritated by the note of Minister Bowen, Venezuela's representative, addressed to the British ambassador on Monday last, refusing to accept the allies' proposal for a scheme of preferential payments by which Great Britain, Germany and Italy were to receive 20 per cent and the remaining eight creditor nations 10 per cent of the customs of La Guaira and Porto Cabello, the allied powers have instructed their representatives here to submit the question of preferential treatment for settlement to President Roosevelt, and in the event that he declines to act as arbiter, to take this and possibly the entire Venezuelan question to The Hague for settlement there by breaking off negotiations with Mr. Bowen.

At 10 o'clock tomorrow at the British embassy there will be a conference of the representatives here of the allies. In view of the fact that the London government is now taking the lead in the negotiations the British ambassador will preside at this conference.

Will Sound Him First.

In the meantime he expects to have an interview with the secretary of state, whom he will sound as to the probability of the president's acceptance of the allies' request. If it is found that President Roosevelt is not disposed to allow himself to be dragged into the negotiations the instructions of the allies are such as to permit them to forego the embarrassment of a rejection at the hands of Mr. Roosevelt, and instead of making known their wishes to him, steps will be taken to draw up a protocol with Mr. Bowen for a reference of the case to The Hague, as suggested by him in his note of last Monday.

The British ambassador was the first of the representatives to receive instructions to this effect, and the matter was discussed at the noonday conference between the three representatives of the allies.

Negotiations With Bowen Abandoned.

Announcement of the decision of the allies to abandon further negotiations with Mr. Bowen was not received with surprise by the few officials of the Washington government who have been advised of it.

"The Hague tribunal," said one official of the administration tonight, "has all along been kept in sight as a port of safety in case the negotiations here were not productive of a final settlement. And as for the suggestion that the president act as arbiter, that has been a favorite idea of the allies since the beginning of the trouble."

Whether President Roosevelt will accept this invitation of the allies is not known. An official of the administration expressed his surprise tonight that the allies were willing to submit the question to the president in view of the fact that their representatives within the last few days have informed them by cable that the president views with disfavor the contention of the allies for preferential treatment.

Would Avoid The Hague.

There is the best authority for the statement that neither Great Britain nor Germany is desirous of submitting its case to The Hague. The instructions received by the British ambassador are not quite clear as to the alternative to be pursued in the event that the president declines to act as arbiter of the question of priority payments. It is not known whether the protocol, which will be drawn up with Mr. Bowen, will provide for a reference of the entire case to The Hague or whether the allies are willing to stick by what they have secured here and willing to have The Hague arbitrate the one question of preferential treatment. The drafting of a protocol will occupy some time, but it is the understanding that upon the commission of the matter either to the president or The Hague the blockade is to be raised at once.

Cash Payments Offered.

During a call of Count Quadt, the first secretary of the German embassy, upon Mr. Bowen this morning, the latter stated to him his willingness to make to Germany and Italy a cash payment of $27,000 each. This was done because of Mr. Bowen's action in the early part of the negotiations in conceding to Great Britain a similar amount for satisfaction of the alleged indignities which the British government claimed its citizens have suffered in Venezuela. This amount was named by the British ambassador.

It was intimated today that France might now come forward and ask for the same cash payment for herself as that given the allies.

Various intimations have leaked out here regarding certain details of the plan proposed by Mr. Bowen and already accepted by the allies for the settlement of their claims against Venezuela after the vexed question of preferential treatment shall have been decided.

After the Preferential Question.

The plan agreed upon is: After the preferential question has been settled, the adjudication of the claims of each of the creditor nations is to be taken up by a separate commission, one for each claimant power. These commissions will first insist upon a representative of the creditor nation and a representative for Venezuela. In case of disagreement the king of Spain is, in each instance, to appoint an arbiter. It is expected that each claimant will appoint its envoy at Caracas to represent it on its commission, and President Castro will delegate either the Venezuelan minister for foreign affairs or some other official of the foreign office as Venezuela's representative.

Where the services of an arbiter are needed the king of Spain will, in all probability select for this mission the Spanish minister to Caracas, who is recognized as an able diplomat.

What Belguim May Do.

After the commission claims have been adjusted they are to be collected by the Venezuelan officials of the customs receipts of the two ports of Porto Cabello and La Guaira, 30 per cent being the amount which Mr. Bowen and the allies agreed shall be set aside for this purpose. In the event that the Caracas government permits thirty days at any time during the full settlement of the claims to pass without prompt and full payments to any nation, the plan provides that the Belgium government shall then step in and take charge of the administration of the customs receipts, to insure fair treatment for the foreigners.

This idea was suggested to Mr. Bowen by the fact that the Belgians are in entire charge of the administration of the customs receipts of Persia, where Mr. Bowen was minister before his appointment to Venezuela.

Venezuela May Protest.

An official of the Washington government, upon learning tonight of the intention of the allies to appeal to President Roosevelt to act as arbiter, made the point that if the allies appeal to the president without consulting Mr. Bowen and gaining his consent, Venezuela will feel that her rights are being trampled on, and unless her permission is gained, will certainly not consent to the powers naming the arbiter of this vital question. In the event that the matter goes to The Hague, the allies will only be accepting the proposition made by Mr. Bowen in its ultimatum addressed to the British ambassador last Monday.

Baron Sternberg had a conference with Mr. Bowen late tonight.

STERNBERG VS. HERBERT.

Will the German Outplay the British Representative?

Special Cable to The Globe.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Germans in this city are watching with lively expectancy the resolute efforts of Baron Speck von Sternberg to outplay Sir M. Herbert, the British ambassador, in the game of trying to capture America's confidence with relation to the Venezuelan imbroglio. The British are watching the same effort with equal absorption and some anxiety.

"As a matter of course," said a German official today, "our new envoy wishes to win a reputation. He knows that the kaiser would value above every other possible achievement his uprooting the distrust of Germany which prevails in the United States. That is really what Speck von Sternberg went to Washington to accomplish. Thus far he has handled the task with delicacy and apparent success, and is gradually convincing the American people that Germany is sincere in all her representations respecting South America. If Herbert should awake some morning to find the tide of American suspicion turning against him, nobody could blame the Germans for viewing the change with satisfaction."

British foreign office officials are apprehensive only lest Von Sternberg should propose a more effective solution of the Venezuelan problem which might make it appear to persons outside the state department that Germany had been more anxious for settlement than Great Britain. They declare that President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay are thoroughly aware of the consistent desire and endeavor of Great Britain speedily to withdraw the controversy from the region of danger.

Heavy Mortality in Caracas.

CARACAS, Feb. 5.—Caracas is in great distress as a result of the existing conditions. While yellow fever and typhoid prevail, they are not in epidemic form and the alarming morality, which in January was 45 per thousand, is due to starvation, which induced the disease.

MENTAL TELEPATHY SAVES LEGISLATOR

Indiana Surgeon Arrives Just in Time to Save His Patient.

Special to The Globe.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 5.—E. C. Laidlow, ex-representative from St. Joseph county in the legislature, owes his life to a remarkable case of mental telepathy. Dr. J. B. Green, of Mishawakee, has been attending Laidlow for some time and at 3 a. m., while returning from a visit to a woman patient, he was impelled to turn off to the Laidlow home to inquire into his condition, although not summoned.

As he entered the wealthy man's yard a messenger was just leaving to summon him to the house, Laidlow having taken bichloride of mercury by mistake. The surgeon's arrival was extremely timely, as Laidlow was about to breathe his last.

ADDICKS DRAWS OUT OF MEMORABLE CONTEST

Ceases Clutching for One of the Delaware Senatorships in Order That Two Republican Senators May Be Elected — Announcement Creates Surprise.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 5.—The sudden announcement this afternoon that J. Edward Addicks had withdrawn from the candidacy for United States senator, which he had urged so persistently since 1895, created an immense sensation.

The belief is general that the refusal of the United States senate to confirm United States District Attorney Byrne had the effect of bringing about Mr. Addicks' withdrawal. The Union Republican choice for senator in place of Addicks will probably be Gov. Hunn or Secretary of State Layton. State Senator Allee, the Addicks leader, has repeatedly declared that he would not accept the senatorship.

Mr. Addicks arrived here from Wilmington, going direct to the capitol. He was ushered into the parlor of the state house, where all of the twenty-one Union Republican members of the legislature assembled to meet him.

The conference lasted but a short time and then the news was given out that Mr. Addicks was about to withdraw from the most remarkable political fight in the history of the country, a fight which has deadlocked three sessions of the legislature and split the Republican party of the state into factions.

What Addicks Said.

Mr. Addicks made this statement to the caucus:

"My advent in Delaware politics more that fourteen years ago was preceded by Republican defeat and disaster dating practically from the birth of the party itself. Whatever accidental advantage was held in those long years was due alone to some outbreak of factionalism in the ranks of our opponents and not to any inherent strength or confidence on the part of the Republicans themselves. Since 1892 this state has been uniformly Republican. Owing, however, to the bitterness and strife which has arisen within our ranks we have failed in securing all these advantages that justly have belonged to a party with such a continuous and brilliant record of overwhelming success.

"The cause assigned for this condition of strife has been universally proclaimed to be my candidacy for the senate of the United States. It has been stated continuously everywhere that with this obstacle to party unity removed, conflicting elements coalesced and the party harmonious and strong, having abandoned its unlawful and insurrectionary methods, would thus be reunited, enter upon a course of lawful procedure in self-government and undertake successfully those weighty responsibilities which the government of this state imposes upon it.

Therefore.

"Influenced by this consideration and the obligations which the Republicans of this state owe to the national organization and to the administration at Washington, urging no plea for myself, recalling no claims for any part I myself may have borne for years in bringing victory out of a past replete with defeat, influenced by the strong desire to see Delaware become a strong Republican state, and therefore a prosperous, progressive commonwealth, trusting confidently to the rare loyalty of friends, indifferent to the clamor of enemies, I have determined to remove the only reason assigned for the continuance of party disunion.

"I herewith declare publicly my withdrawal as a candidate before this legislature for the office of senator from this state in the senate of the United States. The withdrawal of my candidacy is conditioned upon the holding of a Republican caucus to be participated in by all of the Republican members of the general assembly and the selection of two candidates for the senate of the United States by majority rule in said caucus."

No Caucus Held.

The caucus requested by the Union Republicans did not take place. A majority of the regular Republican members of the legislature left for their homes without informing the Addicks adherents as to whether they would participate in a caucus tomorrow. A number of the regular leaders met in Wilmington tonight and much opposition to the proposed coalition was expressed. The claim was made that Addicks' withdrawal as a candidate for United States senator was for the purpose of electing two of his supporters. It is understood that the regulars, or a number of them, will refuse to enter the caucus because of this circumstance.

To the Democratic caucus which met at the Capital hotel to talk over the situation, several propositions were submitted to act quickly and defeat the Addicks' move. Charles M. McFee, a leading Sussex county Democrat, submitted a statement addressed to the regular Republican members of the general assembly. The meeting took no action, the members being disposed to wait tomorrow morning's development and see whether or not the regular Republicans will really join with the Unions. The subject will be again taken up for consideration tomorrow morning.

Proposition to Regulars.

The statement is as follows:

"Gentlemen: It appearing that a crisis has arrived in the long and bitter struggle which the patriotic citizens of Delaware, without regard to party, have made against the common enemy of the honor and institutions of our state, the undersigned Democratic members of the legislature have determined to sacrifice all considerations of partisanship and party affiliations, and for the sake of our beloved state herewith pledge ourselves to cast our votes for any two of the following members of the regular Republican party whom a sufficient number of the regular Republicans, members of the legislature, may select for United States senators for the long and short term, respectively:

"James H. Wilson, Dr. Louis Heisler Ball, Anthony Higgins, Benjamin Nields, William C. Spruance, Henry A. Dupont, Charles F. Richards, L. Coleman Dupee, Edward G. Bradford, Henry R. Thompson."

DEADLOCK TO CONTINUE DEAD

President the Medium of Exchanges in Conferences on Statehood Bill.

From Globe Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Those who are familiar with the inside of the statehood situation say the chances of a break of the deadlock are remote The president has finally taken a hand and is trying to effect a compromise and his efforts have set afloat a host of rumors.

Quay is willing to compromise on the basis of admitting two states to be composed of Oklahoma united to Indian Territory and New Mexico united to Arizona, but he cannot command his following on such a proposition. The Democrats and most of the friends of statehood from Arizona and New Mexico are also against it. Conferences are still in progress, the president being the medium for diplomatic exchanges. Failing to get such an agreement as is outlined, Quay says the blockade will continue and the fight go on to the bitter finish.

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Fair today and tomorrow.

WASHINGTON—

Senator Morgan offers resolution based on report that American naval officers offered Colombian revolutionists $3,000,000 to desist.

House adopts rule for consideration of anti-trust bill and begins debating that measure.

Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, gets pure food bill up in spite of opposition from Quay.

Allied powers will again ask President Roosevelt to arbitrate, and if he declines, will take whole Venezuelan question to Hague tribunal.

Treasury department will recommend increase of $350,000 in appropriation for St. Paul public building, making $1,500,000 in all.

DOMESTIC—

Programme of good roads conference at Detroit Feb. 13 and 14 is given out.

Ex-Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, is dead, leaving Tams Bixby, of Minnesota, chairman of the Indian commission.

"Gas" Addicks withdraws from Delaware senatorial contest.

Curious and exciting developments occur in Bismarck liquor seizure case.

University students at Madison, Wis., engage in free-for-all fight in saloon, which may result in several expulsions.

Washington state senate committee recommends indefinite postponement of railroad commission bill.

Capt. Hobson says his attempt to obtain retirement from navy was frustrated by Alabama congressman from political motives.

Great Northern train gets stuck in Cascade tunnel and passenger saves 200 lives.

Montana legislature kills woman suffrage bill.

Forty Michigan fishermen are thought to have been lost in storm.

Coal strike commission finishes taking testimony.

BUSINESS—

Trading in all grain pits is light and closing prices are lower, without exception.

There is considerable activity and breadth in stock market, yet prices leave off below best of day.

LOCAL—

Jury finds Tom Ireton guilty of keeping a dirorderly house, but he may escape punishment through defect in law.

Twin City Rapid Transit company declines to furnish power for county well at Wildwood.

Big storage warehouse to be built on the Wagener tract on West side.

Strike of janitors in federal building is threatened.

Gov. Cummins, of Iowa, makes an address before state convention of Y. M. C. A.

SPORTING—

Toledo club now suggested as the American association team to invade Chicago.

Dan McGugin, of Michigan, signs to coach the Western Reserve team.

MINNEAPOLIS—

Grand jury returns another indictment against A. A. Ames, charging him with accepting a bribe.

Lion gets loose in lobby of Lyceum theater and creates a panic.

RAILROADS—

Great Northern builds branch lines of Island of Vancouver.

Soo Line will put on new train March 1.

METHODS OF BOARD OF CONTROL ARE CRITICIZED

Mankato Citizens Assure Legislative Committees That the Normal Schools Should Be Removed From the Management of the Triumvirate.

Special to The Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Feb. 5.—The members of the legislative normal school committees arrived here this evening at 9:40 over the North-Western road from Mankato, where they today inspected the normal school at that place.

Tomorrow they will devote the day to the Winona normal school. The first two hours will be devoted to visitation of classes and from 10 to 12 the entire school and visitors will assemble and the requests of the school from the legislature will be presented by President J. F. Millspaugh.

Appropriations are desired for a new roof for the main building and to install a separate heating plant. Appropriations for both these objects were made two years ago, but the amount allowed was insufficient, so nothing has been done. An appropriation of $30,000 is desired to secure a site for a normal home.

Following the presentation of the needs of the school it is expected a number of the visitors will make addresses. A number of prominent citizens of Winona will attend the exercises.

Satisfied With Mankato.

The legislative inspection party left Mankato this afternoon well pleased with the normal school and its arrangements and with a few of the legislators rather favorably inclined toward more liberal appropriations.

A majority of the members of the joint normal school committee visited a normal school today for the first time, and if the faculties and student bodies of the other schools make as good impressions on the lawmakers as resulted from the Mankato visit, the normal board will find warm champions in favor of removing their schools from the "financial" management of the state board of control among the committeemen of both houses.

President Cooper, cross-questioned by members of the committee this morning, skillfully parried all questions calculated to make him declare against the board of control, and Director Clark was particularly anxious to guard against the dissemination of any idea of friction between the board of control and the normal board.

Citizens of Mankato and persons directly interested in the school were not so reticent about the board of control, and it would be hard to find any friend of the Mankato school who does not heartily favor the Morley bill, removing the state educational institutions from the management of the triumvirate.

The advocates of the board of control system argue that the law gives that board only financial supervision of the institutions. The friends of the schools point out that financial management means dictation of educational policy, as suggestions of the educators may be turned down for financial reasons and the money used in different channels.

A case in point illustrates this quite comprehensively. Last year the management of the Mankato school saved $650 from the legislative appropriation. Figuring on a similar saving this year, a teacher of physical culture was employed, and one or two other important additions to the teaching staff made, with the idea that the salaries could be met from the savings. The board of control promptly decided that the $650 saved reverted to the general fund and confiscated it. The teachers have been hired and must be paid at the expense of some other department.

A manual training department was denied by the board of control, because the legislative appropriation bill did not include the words "manual training" and other schools were enabled to institute the department denied the Mankato institution.

The committee got hold of these bits of information by hunting for them, and they will undoubtedly have their effect.

The visit to the school this morning was thoroughly enjoyed by the members of the legislative party, and apparently enjoyed quite as much by the student body and the members of the faculty, who left undone nothing that would add to the comfort and pleasure of the "junketers."

The party was taken to the school in time to participate in the opening exercises or "chapel," at 9:20, and then spent an hour in a tour of investigation. The students were again assembled in the chapel at 11 o'clock to listen to the address of welcome delivered by Mayor Currier and speeches by Senators A. O. Eberhardt, F. H. Peterson and Henry Barker, and Representatives George W. Armstrong, B. S. Bennett and H. E. Fryberger —Van Smith.

The Celebrated 1898 Vintage

is represented in this market by G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne, to whose magnificent quality and natural dryness is due its unique position, manifested by 125,719 cases imported in 1902, being 407,304 bottles more than any other brand.

Maurice Grau Ailing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Maurice Grau, the opera manager, who has been suffering from a shock caused by a carriage accident, was worse today. Frank W. Sanger, his business manager, said Mr. Grau is "a very sick man."

EAGLE SCREAMS IN HOUSE DEAN LIGGETT IN DANGER

Representative J. D. Shearer Wants the Constitutional Amendments Headed by the Stars and Stripes and Deposited in Red, White and Blue Ballot Boxes.

Harmless Looking Bill Introduced in the Senate Threatens to Remove Head of Agricultural College From Board of University Regents.

The eagle screamed in the house yesterday morning when Representative Haugland's bill providing a new form of ballots for the constitutional amendments was reached on general orders with the house sitting as a committee of the whole.

This bill provides that all such questions submitted to the vote of the people be placed on a separate ballot, yellow in color, the belief being that with the questions thus forced to the attention of the voters more interest will be displayed. Under the present system it has been practically impossible to secure enough votes to pass any amendment.

Representative Shearer, of Hennepin, shared this belief, but felt that the plan should be carried farther along with an appeal to the patriotism of the voters. He wanted the amendments to be printed on a separate white ballot with the stars and stripes in colors printed at the top of the ticket, and more than that, to have the ballot boxes painted red, white and blue.

Mr. Shearer convinced a number with his enthusiastic argument, but Mr. Haugland maintained that two white ballots would confuse and held to his yellow tickets. Mr. Gillette, of Hennepin, wanted each constitutional amendment printed on a separate ticket, his intention being to bring the gross earnings tax amendment out more prominently.

At the conclusion of the argument the house sent the bill back to the committee on elections.

In the afternoon the committee took up the measure and after a long debate rejected the Shearer suggestion. Mr. Gillette's amendment to place each amendment on a separate ballot was also rejected, but the committee compromised with the member from Hennepin by amending the Haugland bill so that the gross earnings amendment will be printed at the head of the list to be submitted to the voters and printed in larger type than the other amendments. With this change the bill was recommended to pass and will be so reported to the house.

DIRECTED AT FREIGHT RATES.

Bill Giving Railroad Commission More Power Introduced in the House.

A bill designed to prevent railroad companies from raising their freight rates or abolishing any joint freight rate without the consent of the railroad and warehouse commission was introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Stone.

The bill makes it a misdemeanor for any company to increase its rates or make a new classification of freight without the consent of the commission which must be notified of the desired change in writing. A penalty of a $100 fine for each day that such higher rate is maintained is provided for in the measure.

AFTER TAX DODGERS.

Ramsey County Attorney Wants Present Law Amended.

At the request of the county attorney of Ramsey county, Senator McNamee yesterday introduced a bill amending the present law relating to the taxation of real estate. Under the law tax dodgers can set up the defense that their property has been over assessed by a prejudiced tax officer even when the entire taxable property of the county is listed at a high value. The amendment does away with this possible defense.

BOARD OF CONTROL BILL.

Educational Institutions to Be Removed From Management of Board.

A bill removing the state university, the state normal schools, the school for the deaf, dumb and blind and state public schools from the management of the state board of control was introduced in the senate yesterday by Senator Peachey. The bill leaves the state prison, state training school, state reform school, hospitals for insane and the institutions for defectives under the control of the board.

BAD FOR GRAIN THIEVES.

Perley's Bill Provides Stiff Fine for Raiders of Freight Cars.

A bill directed at the grain thieves who steal from cars in transit and the petty thieves who make off with car sweepings, was introduced in the house by Representative Perley. The bill makes such unlawful taking of grain a misdemeanor, and provides a punishment of a fine of not more than $100 or imprisonment for more than ninety days.

HAIL INSURANCE NOT WANTED.

Bill to Abolish Companies of This Type Introduced in Senate.

Hail insurance companies are ordered out of the state by the bill introduced in the senate yesterday by Senator Stevens, of Polk. The bill provides that all hail insurance companies be allowed two years in which to clean up their present business in the senate, with the understanding that they are to take no further new business.

A harmless-looking bill, introduced in the senate yesterday morning by Senator Samuel Lord, promises to drag the legislature into a factional fight now waging in state university circles, for Senator Lord's measure, though it wears a most innocent look, can apparently be intended to do nothing other than wrest from Dean W. M. Liggett, of the state argicultural college, his position on the board of regents of the state university.

Senator Lord's bill is intended to amend the act under which the board of regents was appointed, and the following clause makes it plain that it is directed at Dean Liggett.

"No person except the president of the university shall be eligible to or hold the office of regent of the state university who holds any office or place under or subject to supervision of the state board of regents, or whose salary is fixed or subject to change by the regents or whose acts or doings it is the duty of the regents to supervise, investigate or control."

It is reported that there has been considerable friction between Dean Liggett and Principal Tucker and other members of the state agricultural college faculty, and in the encounters the dean has the better of the argument, his position both as a member of the board of regents and a member of the faculty giving him the upper hand.

The argument is that if Dean Liggett can be removed either from the head of the agricultural college, or from his seat on the board of regents, his position would be weakened, and his influence and power greatly reduced.

The bill has not yet been explained by Senator Lord, but as Dean Liggett has but recently been appointed regent for six years, the general belief is that the bill is designed for no other purpose than to remove him from the board.

BIG JUNKET OF SESSION.

House and Senate Committees to Visit St. Louis World's fair Grounds.

Senator Babcock ended the clamor for place on the committee that is to visit the world's fair grounds at St. Louis, yesterday morning by naming Representatives W. A. Nolan, of Mower; Armstrong, of Hennepin; R. T. Lewis, of St. Louis; Hinton, of Martin, and Wells, of Wilkin, as the ones to go to the Missouri town for the purpose of investigating the real worth of the request for an additional appropriation of $100,000 made by the Minnesota commission.

Senators Schutz, Ward, Brewer, Hardy and Ferris and Lieut. Gov. Jones will make up the senatorial party going to St. Louis for the purpose of inspecting the world's fair grounds and particularly the site for the Minnesota exhibit. The committee was appointed by Lieut. Gov. Jones yesterday morning and with the house committee will leave for St. Louis tonight.

FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

Bill to Care for Them While Estate Is Being Settled Is Introduced.

Representative Minnette has introduced a bill intended to provide temporary support for widows and orphans pending the settlement of the estate left by the deceased husband and father. The bill provides that the judge of the probate court may fix a reasonable sum which shall, if necessary, continue for one year unless the estate in question has been declared insolvent.

MORE ABOUT CLEARWATER.

Disputed County Asks Senate to Fix Terms for Holding Court.

The disputed county of Clearwater came before the senate again yesterday in a bill introduced by Senator Swedback. The measure provides for the holding of terms of court in Clearwater county. The bill may meet with some opposition, as a bill to prevent Clearwater county from incurring any expense until its title has been cleared has already been through the senate.

PLATFORMS FOR CONGRESSMEN.

Senator Thorpe Would Provide for Congressional Planks.

A bill providing for the adoption of platforms for the congressional candidates of the different districts to stand on has been introduced by Senator Thorpe. The bill is an amendment to the election law, and provides that at the conclusion of the state conventions the delegates from the different congressional districts meet and draft platforms for their respective districts.

STAUFF TURNED DOWN AGAIN.

Senators Refuse to Listen to Man Who Accused Matchan.

The "frozen face" was the portion drawn by F. H. Stauff, the man who tried to prevent the appointment of George L. Matchan, when the man from Lake City attempted yesterday to interest individual senators in his complaint. Stauff came to the capitol

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DEFECTIVE PAGE