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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1903.

INSCRIBE IT TO HIAWATHA.

The government should appropriately inscribe the recent "anti-hereafter-trust" bill, which unanimously passed the lower house, to that poetic name of song and story, Hiawatha; for the fiction of Littlefield, like the poem of Longfellow, applies and appeals in such beauty

"To the kingdom of Ponemah,
To the land of the Hereafter."

The unpoetic Democratic minority essayed to bring the measure within the pale of profane fact and realistic present by providing that the bill should apply to trusts "now or hereafter organized."

But, true to the spirit of sweet poesy which prevailed under sugar trust and kindred influence, the Republican majority saved the measure and gave it literary value as a work of fancy and of art by limiting the phrase to trusts "hereafter organized," thereby relegating its application to the dim and poetic future and leaving it a finished work of fiction.

Thus the bill stands as a measure for the regulaton of the "hereafter." It is restricted to the realm of the imagination. It is divorced from the prosaic world of fact, and is exalted into futurity and fancy.

Prosaic Democrats would have sailed into the sugar and steel, the coal and oil trusts, that are levying realistic taxes on the cupboards and coal bins of actual men and women on earth on American soil at this hour.

But poetic Republicanism, true to the artistic cult of Havemeyer and Rockefeller and Baer, simply

"Sailed into the fiery sunset,
Sailed into the purple vapors,
Sailed into the dusk of evening!"

Unwashed Democracy would have served the trusts of today with the same publicity treatment as the trusts of the hereafter.

But Mr. Littlefield, with the inspiration of a Longfellow and the genius of Marcus Hanna, looked upon the sugar trust, the Shu-Shugah, and the rest of the trust band that landed in Washington, as did Hiawatha upon the strangers who had come across Gitchee Gumee:

"Beautiful is the sun, O strangers,
When you come so far to see us!
All our town in peace awaits you,
All our doors stand open for you;
You shall enter all our wigwams,
For the heart's right hand we give you."

Thereupon Mr. Rockefeller, who officiated as the black-robe chief of the stranger party, said to Mr. Hiawatha Littlefield and his tribe of faithful Republican braves:

"Peace be with you and your people,
Peace of prayer and peace of pardon."

Thus, while the Democratic minority are trying to figure out of the so-called "anti-trust" legislation how the people are to get a piece of coal for the fireplace or a piece of untaxed sugar for their coffee, the Republican "trust-busters" have obtained their "peace of pardon" from the trust 300 in exchange for a ticket of free entry to "all our wigwams," and our seven Minnesota members will come home singing of the bill which has such a breezy application:

"To the portals of the sunset,
To the regions of the home-wind,
Of the Northwest wind, Keewaydin."

Trust influence in the lower house of congress has at length obtained an accurate measure. Publicity for trusts "now or hereafter organized" is defeated, 70 to 96. Publicity for trusts "hereafter organized" carries 245 to 0. Perform the operation indicated and we obtain the following result: Pro-trust, 96; anti-trust, 70; dodging and a-fence, 79. Q. E. D.

PUBLICITY THAT IS PUBLIC.

There is no good reason why the trust 300 with their $8,000,000,000 of watered capital should not be compelled to file their financial reports for the inspection of the world, just the same as the railroads of America.

Annually, quarterly, and oftentimes even monthly and weekly the railroads file their reports for inspection. The annual reports filed with both state and national commissions are exhaustive down to minute details of finance and operation. The quarterly, monthly and weekly reports give the chief essentials as to earnings. What is there about the trust that should exempt it from like publicity?

That the Republican administration, after two years of loud talk about "publicity," should finally introduce a so-called "publicity" bill which is mandatory only as regards trusts "hereafter organized," is one of the most amusing farces of history.

That the Republican majority, when the Democratic minority not only supported the bill but sought to strengthen it, voted down the amendment offered by the Democrats to make the bill apply to trusts "now or hereafter organized," is one of the most amazing acts of cowardice and hypocrisy known to the history of congressional buncombe and partisan perfidy.

It stamps the trust-supported and trust-directed Republican management as an "anti-trust-hereafter-organized" clique and as a trust-protection agency for the octopuses of today.

The eleventh hour provision tacked on the bill, providing that the commissioner may in his option call for reports from other trusts than those "hereafter organized," is of no value whatever because it gives the government no power that it does not already possess under the Sherman and other laws. The attorney general may now call for such books and other documents as he may desire, and likewise subpoena witnesses. Any state government wherein any trust may operate may do the same under the state anti-trust laws. If the Republican management is sincere and honestly desires publicity that is public, publicity for the trusts of today, publicity for the trusts that are taxing the American people one-fourth to one-half higher prices than consumers abroad, why does it vote down by seventy to ninety-six the amendment providing that the publicity feature shall apply to trusts "now or hereafter organized?"

Why the discrimination which gives protection to the trust of today, and enforces publicity only on the hypothetical trust of tomorrow?

If there is any sincerity in this anti-trust publicity clamor, let the senate send the bill back with an amendment which calls for publicity for the trusts which exist, for the trusts of today, for publicity that is public.

LUMBER FORM PUGET SOUND.

The lumber industry of Washington, which in point of years is the infantile industry of lumber history, will be able at the close of the present year to claim the leading position in the country or in the world.

This year's product, as forecast by orders already booked, will reach a cut of 2,000,000,000 feet of lumber and 6,000,000,000 shingles, which exceeds the product of Minnesota, or of Wisconsin or Michigan, the three great white pine states.

Besides the orders of Eastern railways and other building interests for heavy bridge timbers and long timbers of various descriptions, Washington lumber is pushing into the Missouri and Missippi valleys, into territory formerly occupied by the white pine and cypress mills. Puget Sound now ships its lumber directly into St. Louis and Kansas City, as well as into Oklahoma and Northern Texas, formerly the exclusive market of Southern timber. The cedar shingle of Puget Sound has captured the building trade of the entire country.

Into the prairie country in the territory of the Burlington, in the states of Iowa, Illinois, Missouri Nebraska and South Dakota, the Puget Sound lumber, through the connections obtained by that road with the northern lines, has doubled and quadrupled its business within the past two years, and obtained a permanent foothold. The benefit is not only to Puget Sound, but to the entire country between the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the coast by reason of the resultant increase in traffic facilities and reduction in rates.

It was in part the heavy volume of Puget Sound lumber eastbound which enabled the roads to give Minnesota the other day a sharp reduction in the westbound flour rate to Hongkong and the Philippines. As long as the Orient now consumes something like 2,500,000 barrels of American flour per annum, it is well worth while for Minnesota to get a share of the business, and the pioneer shipment of the Pillsbury-Washburn company to Manila shows that a rate has been made that will do the business. It was Puget Sound lumber that made this possible, and thereby it is a friend of the Minnesota miller and farmer.

Rockefeller's Standard Oil trust put into the pockets of its handful of stockholders last year nearly $100,000,000 of dividends on $100,000,000 of stock. Why should a trust stock which earns nearly 100 per cent dividends have to stand the publicity inforced upon a common railroad stock which earns only 2 to 7 per cent?—reasonably argues Mr. Rockefeller. "So we will simply make this 'trust-buster' bill apply to 'corporations hereafter organized,' and then we can all holler 'anti-trust' together!"

The preachers of Kentucky have organized an anti-murder crusade with the idea of detracting from the allurements of that popular Kentucky pastime. Do not the preachers know from experience that this is the surest method of advertising the attractiveness of the game and arousing sympathy for the participants? Besides, why should Kentucky lose its conspicuous winter sport?

A Republican organ speaks of the "frantic opposition of the trusts" to the bill which passed the lower house by a vote of 245 to 0, providing for "publicity" for trusts "hereafter organized!" In other words, a trust lobby backed by 300 trusts of $8,000,000,000 capital could not muster one vote after sixty days of "frantic opposition!" Open the lunatic asylum.

The issue between the railroad commission and the bank examiner as to the credit of collecting railway back taxes appears to have been amicably adjusted as follows: The commission was the first to make the investigation, and the bank examiner was the most enterprising in going after the checks; and thus the glory is equitably distributed.

In view of the death of both the mother of the babe and the sister who acted as nurse, following upon Senator Clark's offer of $1,000,000 for the first grandson, it will be a long time before another multi-millionaire offers cash prizes for the encouragement of a line of posterity.

This is an "ornery" world; first, the cars tie up for the lack of coal to carry, and then the coal mines close up for lack of cars. The coal mines and the coal roads pull together like a yoke of unbroken bay steers in the mosquito and deerfly season.

Combining all the sweetness of the sugar trust, all the smoothness of Standard Oil, and all the strength of the beef and iron combines, the administration anti-hereafter-trust bill, after a debate as devoid of heat as the winter fuel supply of the coal trust, passed with all the unanimous good spirit of the whiskey trust.

The seven star trusts—sugar, steel, oil, coal, beef, tobacco, whiskey—sang together: "Oh, let it be death to trusts 'hereafter organized!'" And congress at once responded: "Aye, so let it be!" by a vote of 245 to 0.

London society has ostracized the oyster, because of his bad habit of imbibing too much London sewage. The oyster's little plan of retaliating on London society by giving it the typhoid, is thus queered by quarantine.

Great Britain is afraid of the outcome of the Hague tribunal. A nation whose claim consists of alleged damage to the smuggling and filibustering expeditions of its adventurers has cause to fear any tribunal.

And the Baron de Rio Branco hied him to his broncho, and Gen. Placido Castro expectorated all over the Acre lot, whereupon peace was declared and the Bolivia-Brazilio war was begun and ended.

Because the ambassadors of the three leading European powers have succeeded in marrying American wives, it does not follow that they will be able to attach any American territory.

Minister Bowen's last note lifted the Venezuelan blockade; thus again illustrating the truth of the adage, that the pen is mightier than the sword.

The issue between Brazil and Bolivia in the Acre territory has resolved itself into the agricultural question—which can raise more Cain?

The New York-Chicago trunk lines remind one of the Noah ark transportation company, which once upon a time refused to accept freight.

The chief developments in the real estate market of the week are the town-site fights in Alaska and the Acre dispute in South America.

And the tariff-protected 200 knelt at the Dingley shrine at vespers and prayed for the fate of the "hereafter organized."

Every trust of today believes in "busting" every trust "hereafter organized." See vote on Littlefield bill—245 to 0.

Wife Desertion a Crime.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The charities societies of this city have had in a single year 511 cases of wife desertion. Divorce arouses attention; but these cases are as numerous and more pernicious.

Court orders requiring a man to support his wife and family are easily evaded. They accomplish nothing. The offense grows. Its evils are suffered by the weak and helpless.

But one effective remedy exists. Make wife desertion a crime. When this is done a man who moves to another state to avoid supporting his wife and evade a court order can be brought back. Justice has a grip on him which cannot be shaken. He cannot force society to support the children he has brought into the world.

Such a measure is now before the legislature. The senate judiciary general committee considers it today. It should be reported without delay. It is greatly needed in this city. It is wanted in the state. Nothing more demands the protection of law than the care and support of the family. The man who refuses to perform this duty is a criminal and should be treated as such.

AT ST. PAUL THEATRES

"Wagner wrote ethics, not comedy. Each of his operas marks an advance step not in artistic achievement only but in that deep insight into human life and human endeavor which we now call philosophy."

Thus Mrs. Charles W. Rhodes in the brief introduction that proceeded her description of the three operas that comprise the Nibelungen Ring and "Parsifal" summed up last night her estimate of the work of the great German composer. In a voice clear and far reaching, though somewhat monotonously sweet, the lecturer took her large and flatteringly attentive audience on a verbal tour through Bavaria, and especially through that part of Bavaria where is situated Bayreuth.

It was a sort of aesthetic Cook's tour that the audience assembled in the Odeon took last night, a tour with a pretty woman, charmingly gowned in white, for personal conductor, and with some beautiful lantern slide pictures for scenery.

"The operas of Wagner," said Mrs. Rhodes, "are not meaningless tales of giants and dwarfs, of goddesses and of strong and beautiful men strung together on threads of melody. On the contrary they are great lessons, treating of the eternal vereties of life and writen for all time and for all humanity."

The lecturer first sketched briefly Wagner's life and then took her listeners with her into the country of Bavaria, giving them glimpses of the castles of Ludwig II., Bavaria's mad king and Wagner's patron; and especially of that one castle which, because of its wonderful Wagnerian paintings, makes a monument fit even for a genius.

Then came the theater, first an outside view with a glimpse of Frau Wagner and her son and then a glance into the interior. Mrs. Rhodes finally took up in their order the operas that comprise "The Ring," telling the story of each simply but effectively, and concluding with the opera "Parsifal." The beautiful pictures thrown on the screen fittingly illustrated the lecturer's descriptions.

Adolf Glose's incidental music last night was easily the best chamber music that St. Paul has heard this winter. The various "motifs" played embraced a wide gamut. Each afforded opportunity for exquisite tone painting and each, as treated by the pianist, left nothing to be desired. Whatever limitations there were, were the limitations of the instrument. The playing of the "Magic Fire" music (Wagner-Brassin) produced a little storm of applause, but in the "Song of the Rhyne Maidens," the "Death March," from "Gotterdammerung," in the "Storm" motif, and the motif of the "Rainbow Bridge," which followed, were most satisfyingly pictured the human emotions that teem in and that vividly color the Wagner music. The pianist concluded with selections from "Parsifal," the opera that has never been produced outside Bayreuth.

The lecture last night was under the auspices of the Schubert club, and the audience was made up largely of Schubert club members and their friends.

"The Gay Lord Quex" pleased a good sized audience at the Metropolitan opera house last night. Miss Sylvia Lynden as Sophie Fullgarney, the manicurist, is an exceedingly clever actress and is ably supported by Brandon Hurst in the title role. The engagement of "The Gay Lord Quex" will close with the matinee and evening performances tomorrow.

Kyrle Bellew comes to the Metropolitan opera house for an engagement of three nights and a matinee, beginning Thursday evening. He will present Harriet Ford's dramatization of Stanley Weyman's romantic story, "A Gentleman of France." A notable feature of this performance is said to be the "fight on the stairs," in which Bellew, as Gaston de Marsac, engages in a thrilling sword combat with ten antagonists. Mr. Bellew is one of the best romantic actors of the present day. His last appearance here was eight years ago with Mrs. James Brown Potter.

"Kerry Gow," with its Irish wit and humor, entertained another large audience at the Grand last night. There will be a matinee tomorrow afternoon. Wednesday evening Mr. Murphy will present "Shaun Rhue."

The Orpheum vaudevile show will be the attraction at the Grand next week. McIntyre and Heath are the head liners.

"Do Audiences Remember Acting or the Actor?" is the subject of an article contributed to the Chicago Tribune by Grace George. The young woman contends that the brilliant successes of the day on the stage have been made by players who give the public their own individuality rather than that of the persons they represent.

"Foxy Grandpa" is playing to big audiences in the eastern section of the country. The farce has been one of the most profitable produced in years.

Another ship scene which astonished audience by its realism was presented in New York recently. The play was "The Stubbornness of Geraldine" by Clyde Fitch. The whole section of a double funneled Atlantic liner was shown with most extraordinary realism Ingenious mechanism beneath the stage tossed the great vessel with the long, rolling heaves peculiar to Atlantic rollers. Volumes of smoke poured from the funnels and ships were seen passing in the distance. Every incident of ocean travel was plainly depicted.

"A Night on Broadway," the current attraction at the Star, is altogether different from the usual vaudeville and burlesque shows given at that house. It is a farce with plenty of go and some snappy interpolated bits. It has proven a hit with patrons of the Star and is drawing well.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Minnesota—Fair Tuesday, warmer in southeast portion Wednesday fair, colder, probably snow in northeast portion; increasing south winds becoming west Wednesday.

Upper Michigan—Fair Tuesday fresh, brisk south winds; Wednesday rain or snow.

Montana and North Dakota—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday fair, colder.

South Dakota—Fair Tuesday; warmer in central and east portions; Wednesday fair, colder.

Wisconsin—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday fair in southeast, rain or snow and colder in north and east portions, increasing south winds becoming west Wednesday.

Iowa—Partly cloudy Tuesday Wednesday fair colder.

Yesterday's Temperatures—

St. Paul—Yesterday's temperatures, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, W. E. Oliver, observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation. Highest temperature, 30; lowest temperature, 10; average temperature, 20; daily range, 20; barometer, 29.96; humidity, 81; precipitation, 0; 7 p. m., temperature, 26; 7 p. m., wind, southeast; weather, partly cloudy.

	*8pm	High		*8pm	High
Alpena	26	30	Marquette	30	34
Battleford	30	34	Milwaukee	32	38
Bismarck	32	38	Minnedosa	26	26
Buffalo	30	30	Montgomery	50	54
Boston	30	34	Montreal	22	26
Calgary	32	40	Nashville	44	48
Cheyenne	30	36	New Orleans	50	56
Chicago	34	34	New York	34	36
Cincinnati	40	44	Norfolk	42	48
Cleveland	30	34	North Platte	26	36
Davenport	38	42	Omaha	38	44
Des Moines	38	42	Philadelphia	36	40
Detroit	28	30	Pittsburg	32	32
Duluth	30	32	Qu'Appelle	28	32
Galveston	56	58	San Francisco	52	52
Grand Haven	34	34	St. Louis	46	52
Green Bay	29	34	Salt Lake	28	34
Helena	40	46	Ste Marie	30	30
Huron	18	24	Washington	36	40
Jacksonville	52	62	Winnipeg	18	30
Kansas City	50	56			

*Washington time (7 p. m., St. Paul.)

MAKE COLLECTIONS EASY

Continued From First Page.

struction of good roads leading into Lamberton. The council has taken the initiative in one case and wants the debts contracted legalized.

OFFICIALS WON'T TALK.

Ohage and Bracken Decline to Argue With Anti-Vaccinationists.

Fully 300 persons atended the public hearing given by the house committee on education at the capitol last night for discussion of the anti-vaccinationist's bill directed at the school board of St. Paul and the St. Paul charter provision for compulsory vaccination.

Drs. Bracken and Ohage were present throughout the meeting, but declined absolutely to discuss the bill with its advocates, stating very plainly that they would not enter into a debate with them. This was evidently a sore disappointment to the anti-vaccinationists, who expected a debate and came prepared to argue.

After repeated attempts of the anti-vaccinationists to get Bracken or Ohage to argue the bill before the committee, Chairman Anderegg was appealed to, and he elicited the information from Dr. Ohage that possibly that official might say a few words after the advocates of the bill had finished.

A pretty, little lady, as modest in her dress as manner, allowed her indignation to overcome her reserve. She leaped to her feet and exclaimed:

"Mr. Chairman, I think that is manifestly unjust. They should speak now, so we can answer them. We are only speaking for our rights and we should have a chance to answer their arguments."

She dropped into her seat, having irrevocably given away the fact that the anti-vaccinationists wanted a debate, but she had also furnished a vent for the excitement of the audience. Her flushed cheek and vehement utterances aroused the enthusiastic admiration of the foes as well as friends of the bill, and the applause lasted fully two minutes.

Drs. Ohage and Bracken, however, refused to speak on the bill, and after some banter from the other side, Dr. Ohage said he would not talk after the other side finished. Dr. Bracken clinched this with:

"I am not here to argue. I came hear to speak to the committee and I do not care to enter into a discussion with these people."

The bill in question was introduced by Mr. Gregory at the request of Harmon W. Phillips for the anti-vaccination society. Its chief provision makes it unlawful for the members of the board of education to make vaccination a condition precedent to admission to the public schools either as a police regulation or otherwise.

The speakers favoring the bill were: J. W. Griggs, F. W. Pike, Dr. C. W. Young, Mrs. Little, editor of the Liberator; H. W. Phillips, C. J. Buell, all of St. Paul, and Dr. Levison, of Brooklyn, the anti-vaccination specialist engaged by the local society.

HONOR INDIAN'S MEMORY.

Historical Society Wants a State Monument for Rev. Enmegabowh.

The Minesota State Historical society has petitioned the legislature for an appropriation to mark the grave of Rev. J. J. Enmegabowh, a full-blooded Indian.

The petition of the historical society was presented to the senate yesterday. It argues that the state should in a proportionate measure keep pace with the nation's ungrudging work for the preservation of the memories of those who have sacrificed much for the good of the whole people.

Rev. Enmegabowh devoted his life to Christianizing his race and in the dark and bloody days of August and September, 1862, was the means of saving many lives. He had great influence with such chiefs as Hole-in-the-Day, and did an invaluable work in adjusting the differences of the whites and Indians. His grave at White Earth is unmarked and the society believes a suitable monument erected by the state is only fitting recognition of a life of great service to the state.

The petition was signed by C. E. Flandreau, W. P. Murray, Hiram F. Stevens, T. J. Knox, Daniel Fish, M. R. Tyler, L. W. Collins, William H. Yale, Charles H Graves, Alexander Ramsey, J. B. Sanborn, Henry P. Upham, J. V. Brower, E. W. Durant, Edwin Clark, Al. Larpenteur, John Espy, D. T. Hall, W. W. Folwell and J. D. Ludden

OPPOSE POLICE PENSION

Lincoln Club Members Not Likely to Benefit From It for Some Time.

The Lincoln Republican club, which has candidates for everything else but the police department, is opposed to the enactment of the proposed police pension bill.

Notice of the Lincoln club's disapproval of the measure, which is not likely to benefit any of its members for some time at least, and invitations to the club's Lincoln birthday banquet were conveyed to the legislature yesterday. Both houses received copies of resolutions "unanimously" adopted at a recent meeting of the club. The resolutions, which are signed by President Fenton G. Warner and Secretary J. C. Reichardt, are as follows:

"Resolved, That the Lincoln club is unalterably opposed to the passage of the bill now pending before the legislature of this state, providing for pensioning of police officers.

"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the presiding officers of each house of the legislature and to the Republican members of the Ramsey county delegation."

The weight of the Lincoln club's protest is problematical in view of the strong union labor indorsement the bill has. It will probably have the effect of holding down some of the Republican members of the delegation and while a favorable recommendation to the house could hardly be shut off by the Lincoln club, a fight on the bill on the floor of the house could be precipitated. The bill will be held until its form is satisfactory to the Hennepin delegation and will then be sent out to take its chances. The Democrats of the Ramsey delegation are practically a unit in support of the measure, and the fact that it is purely local in its application has made it friends among the country members which the banquet invitation may not overcome.

PASSED TWO BONDING BILLS.

Senator Calhoun Gets Minneapolis Measures Through in Quick Time.

Senator J. F. Calhoun, of Minneapolis, introduced four of the eight bills at yesterday's session of the senate. He secured the passage of two under suspension of the rules.

The two passed relate to the bonding of Minneapolis for $500,000 for permanent street improvements, especially paving and sewers.

They provide for a bond issue of $150,000 for raising funds for constructing the city's portion of the cost of permanent improvements and $350,000 from which may be advanced the taxpayers' portion to be returned in annual installments. Both bond propositions must be taken advantage of within six months.

Two other bills presented by Senator Calhoun are of local interest to Minneapolis. One proposes to fix the salary of the county attorney at $5,000 per year.

The second authorizes the county commissioners to furnish stationery to all county officials, including the district judges. The purpose is to give the county commissioners control of the judges, as the latter, it is intimated, have been in the habit of ordering about what they pleased and sending the bills to the commissioners.

AFTER GRAIN THIEVES.

Peterson Bill Makes Pilfering From Cars a More Dangerous Business.

The sequel to the prolonged efforts of the state grain inspection department to stop the theft of grain from cars in the Minneapolis and Duluth districts developed yesterday in a bill sent up by Senator Peterson, presumably at the instance of the state railway commission.

It is simple in its provision, making any person who pilfers grain, flaxseed or other contents from a car while in transit, or in railway yards, liable to a fine not to exceed $100 or imprisonment for ninety days.

The grain inspection department has had trouble in this regard for years, and the bill is aimed at that class of offenders giving the department trouble.

RECEPTION FOR SCHLEY.

Legislature Plans to Entertain Distinguished Sea Warrior.

Representative Walter Lemon, St. Paul, yesterday roused the house for a moment from the lethargy which marked the short session with a resolution calling for a state reception for Admiral Schley when he visits St. Paul.

The resolutions are concurrent and their reading brought out a salvo of genuine applause and their immediate adoption by a viva voce vote. The resolutions were almost immediately adopted by the senate. No definite programme for the reception will be attempted until the exact date of the distinguished sailor's visis is announced.

ASK $150,000 FOR DITCHES.

Drainage Champions Want Money for More State Trenches.

Senator Stephens came forward with a bill appropriating $150,000 for draining the swamp lands of the state. The bill is similar to one introduced in the house by Mr. Krostue. The senate bill proposes to expend one-half of the appropriation during the ensuing fiscal year, and the remaining half in 1905. The sum asked will, it said, redeem many thousands of acres to fertility and result in a gain of fully $1,000,000 to the state. The senate is disposed to look favorably upon the project.

JOINT HEARING TODAY.

Board of Control Management of Schools Is a Special Order.

The joint committees of the house and senate will give a public hearing in the senate chamber at 2 o'clock today on the various bills to remove the educational institutions from under the state board of control. It is probable that representatives of the board of control, state normal board and the institutions concerned will attend and present their individual sides.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP.

The German-American Veterans' association invited the members of the house and senate to attend Lincoln day celebration at the capitol on Thursday.

The Royal Arcanum lodges of the Twin Cities yesterday extended an invitation to the members of the house and senate to attend a reception to the governor and the legislature on Tuesday evening, March 3.

Senator Shell presented a bill yesterday which provides that in counties where the total valuation exceeds $5,000,000 and less than $10,000,000, county treasurers shall be allowed one-twentieth of 1 mill on such valuation for clerk hire, and in counties where the valuation is over $10,000,000 the county treasurer shall be allowed $500 for clerk hire.

Petitions were filed with the house and senate yesterda from the citizens of senate yesterday from the citizens of testing against S. F. 58 and 121, which the authors explain are aimed to correct the differences now existing in the two newly created counties. In these petitions it is contended that the bills involve special legislation which simply creates legal confusion, as they neutralize the acts carried out under the existing constitutional laws of the state.

Representative Tighe yesterday introduced a house bill authorizing annuity, safety deposit and trust companies to invest funds in Duluth and Minnesota village bonds.

Representative Cole Walker yesterday secured the indefinite postponement of his original bill providing for the return of election summaries by registered mail. The indefinite postponement was secured to clear the way for a substitute, which beside being clearer and less cumbersome, provides that judges of precincts more than ten miles distant from the auditor's office shall send their returns by registered mail.

VETERANS TO OBSERVE LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

Legal Holiday Will Be Marked by Entertainments.

Lincoln's birthday is to be celebrated in St. Paul this year by the German-American Veterans' association, which has arranged to hold a public entertainment in the hall of the house of representatives at the state capitol. The programme will commence Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Gov. S. R. Van Sant, Col. R. A. Kiefer, Maj. William Gerlach and Frederick Sanders will speak and there will be a general musical and literary programme, including call to order by Capt. Joseph Burger; prayer by Rev. William Lenz; solo by Mrs. Henry Schaettgen, on a 'cello, accompanied by Miss Dora on the piano, and Miss Rosa on the violin; recitation, Lincoln's Gettysburg address, by Miss Helen Austin; songs by the Concordia Singing society; "Barbara Fritchie," Miss Dora Henninger; song by Miss Lizzie Berger, accompanied by Miss Minnie Boettcher; recitation from Mark Twain, Adolf Rank; vocal duet, Misses Ella and Dora Henninger; song, Jeanette Kimball; music, Schaettgen family. The programme will conclue with the singing of "America" by the audience.

The Lincoln Republican club, of St. Paul, will celebrate at a banquet at the Merchants' Hotel in the evening. A large attendance of local politicians is expected and many addresses by prominent speakers will be made.

The day will be generally observed throughout the city, as business will bes uspended during the afternoon, as Feb. 12 is now a legal holiday. The occasion will be celebrated informally in the schools and by social organizations of the city.

PRESENTED CHECKS THAT BORE FICTITIOUS NAMES

Woman Arrested for Unlawful Acts Makes a Confession.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Dr. Sutorius, William Grebe and a young woman named Anderson, all of New York, were arrested at Richmond, Va., yesterday, charged with unlawfully obtaining $15,000 from the Lincoln Trust Company of New York. They were brought to this city.

On being arraigned today Miss Anderson made a partial confession, admitting that she had presented at the bank various checks for small amounts, signed with fictitious names, which were paid after Fred Schwartzje, an account clerk, had marked them correct. The three prisoners were held for further examination on Friday. Schwartzje has disappeared and the police are looking for him.

FARMERS' MEETINGS TO BE HELD IN ALL COUNTIES

State Superintendent O. C. Gregg, of Farmer's Institute, Arranges for Able Corps of Experts to Address the Agriculturalists Throughout the State During the Coming Three Weeks.

State Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes. O C. Gregg, who has been absent for some weeks in New York state arranging for assistants to speak at the farmers' meetings to be held throughout Minnesota, returned to St. Paul yesterday and leaves today to continue his work.

Two day meetings have been fixed for the following places:

Worthington—Feb. 10 and 11.
Slatton—Feb. 13 and 14.
St. James—Feb. 17 and 18.
Anoka—Feb. 20 and 21.
Alexandria—Feb. 24 and 25.
Fergus Falls—Feb. 27 and 28.
Northfield—March 3 and 4.
Rochester—March 5 and 6.

In addition to these there will be one-day sessions as follows:

Eagle Bend—Feb. 9.
Perham—Feb. 11.
Royalton—Feb. 13.
Hutcheson—Feb. 17.
Edina Mills—Feb. 18.
Cannon Falls—Feb. 20.
Madison Lake—Feb. 21.
Mapleton—Feb. 23.
Aldon—Feb. 24.
Bricelyn—Feb. 25.
Glenville—Feb. 27.

The two day meetings will be in charge of Hon. T. B. Terry, of Ohio, one of the most noted farm lecturers in the United States, and an expert on clover and field culture; John Gould, of Ohio, dairyman; Joseph Wing, of Ohio, alfalfa and sheep culture husbandry; Mrs. Ida E. Tilson, of New York, poultry, and Forrest Henry, of Olmsted county, swine raising. The one day meetings will be conducted by A. W. Trow, dairyman, and expert creamery man; James E. Rice, of New York, poultry expert and instructor in food values; A. K. Bush of Olmsted county, horticulture, and Dr. Frank, of Stephen, Minn., veterinary surgeon.

Speaking of the work of the farmers' institute, Mr. Gregg said:

Institute Has Able Corps.

"The institute was never better in its rank and file than this year. Much can be said in praise of the personality of the corps now in the field. It is the strongest aggregation of talent we have yet had. Hon. T. B. Terry, of Ohio, who is the conductor of the two-day sessions, is one of the most noted of the farm lecturers in the United States. He is no stranger to Minnesota, this being his fourth visit. He is the accepted authority on tillage, clover, and the productions of the crop requiring the highest and most extensive culture. His home and farm in Ohio are models for imitation and show that the farm and farm life can be made the equal for comfort and the best of living to the city and its culture. Plain in speech and direct in presentation, the candor and sincerity of his talks carries conviction, and he will undoubtedly do much good wherever he is heard.

"Mr. Wing of Ohio is known throughout the United States as 'Alfalfa Joe.' His services are in demand from New York to Nebraska, and I count myself lucky in having secured him. Mrs. Ida E. Tilson is one of the most noted poultry breeders in America and is another one of the force whose services are always in great demand. A. W. Trow, who takes charge of the one-day sessions, is probably the best creamery man in the country, while James E. Rice, of New York, a graduate of Cornell university, is a star as a poultry man and an expert instructor in food values.

"Taken altogether, the corps has never been stronger, and is it particularly gratifying to know that an increased interest is being taken in the work. Our meetings are attended by large numbers, from five to six hundred at each point, and in addition to the addresses, we distribute to those who attend copies of a 400-page book, containing original papers on modern methods of farming. We propose to visit, in order, every county in the state and expect the work to be productive of great good."

STILLWATER MAN SLAPS HIS BABY'S FACE

Judge Sorry He Could Not Punish Rumpf More Severely.

Frank Rumpf, who admitted in the municipal court yesterday that he had slapped his eight months' old baby until its face was discolored, because it did not stop crying, received a severe dose from Judge Doe, who gave him ninety days in jail without the option of a fine. In passing sentence Judge Doe said he regretted that he was unable to impose a more severe penalty. Rumpf has punished his child at other times, and when he gets through serving his present term he may be called to account for other acts.

Fred Zeigler, a well known resident of this city, appeared in the municipal court yesterday in answer to a charge of having assaulted C. Henningsen. He pleaded guilty and Judge Doe imposed a fine of $1 and costs.

Harry Chambers, who has been critically ill with typhoid fever, was much improved yesterday and the attending physician and members of the family are greatly encouraged.

J. C. Netnaway, county attorney of Washington county, accompanied by Sheriff Ostrom, left last evening for Carter, Ind., where Judge Nethaway will remain about two weeks. He has been ill with inflammatory rheumatism and will take a course of mud baths.

There is little change in the condition of Mrs. John S. Goff, who is critically ill at the city hospital. She is unable to take nourishment and attending physicians have given up hope of her recovery.

The Mendelssohn quartette appeared at the high school auditorium last night under the auspices of the Stillwater lyceum and gave an excellent concert. The programme will be repeated tonight.

BREWERY WORKERS EXPEL A PROMINENT LABOR LEADER

Find That Bohm Worked Against the Union's Interests.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 9.—The Brewery Workers' national convention spent today hearing the cases of the twelve New York delegates who were refused seats in the convention. Delegate Bohm was found guilty of conspiring with the Engineers' and Firemen's union in New York city and making contracts with brewers that were against the policies and interests of the union and also of disloyalty to the national organization in working against it at the recent American Federation of Labor convention at New Orleans. Bohm was not only refused a seat in the convention, but expelled from the Brewery Workers' organization. The cases of the other delegates will come up tomorrow. Bohm is one of the prominent labor leaders in New York city.