

FINDS BEDS OF SOFT COAL IN AITKIN COUNTY

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Representatives of the company deputed to this and other parts of the state was a whole lot of difference between the mining of coal and iron. As their proposition was in the nature, not only of a benefit to the people of the state but also a home industry, the contention was that the royalty should be much less per ton. The auditor did not see his way to reducing the figure, and the result is that a board of arbitration will be appointed to fix the amount to be paid for each ton mined.

The mineral lease, which it now turns out, was issued from the state auditor's office March 4, 1902, was taken out as usual under the provisions of a mineral lands for one year and the price paid for the option was \$25. It was not known at the time the lease was secured that there was any possibility of striking a coal bed, but the company now asserts that coal has been found in immense quantities.

The Quodenaw Development Company, of Duluth, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state March 19 last. The capital stock of the company is \$100,000, the number of shares being 1,000. The incorporators were John P. Morrow, Matthew M. Rossner and James A. Ferguson, all of Duluth.

SENSATIONAL MOVE IN WINDOW GLASS

American Company Will Close Factories and Install Machines. PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 6.—One of the most sensational moves made by the American Window Glass company was inaugurated today, when the executive committee of the corporation issued a formal notice to its workmen that on March 14 all of the factories of the American Window Glass company will close for the season, irrespective of what other company may be doing.

The moment that factories are closed the company has arranged that a large force of men will be put to work to equip them with the latest glass blowing machines. It is said that all of the factories of the company will be equipped with the new machines, which will do the work of the skilled laborer and remove from the glass factory the highest priced skilled laborer known in the country. It will give the company glass production at a cost of less than one-third of the cost under the hand labor.

JUDGE DECIDES GOV. BECKHAM IS ELIGIBLE

Demurrer of State Democratic Chairman is Overruled. VERSAILES, Ky., March 6.—Judge Cantill in the Woodford circuit court this afternoon overruled the demurrer of State Democratic Chairman Allice Young to the petition of Gov. Beckham for a mandamus to compel Young and the Democratic committee to place his name on the ballot to vote for at the Democratic state primary on May 9 as a candidate for governor. Young had refused to place Gov. Beckham's name on the ballot because of a question raised as to his eligibility. The attorneys for the defendant immediately entered exceptions and an appeal to the court of appeals. The purpose is to establish Gov. Beckham's eligibility to re-election as governor.

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and Vicinity: Rain or snow and colder today; fair tomorrow. LEGISLATIVE—Board of control men lose bitter fight to kill the Morley educational institution bill. Fight against compulsory vaccination results in passage of a compromise measure over the senate.

State board of health asks that compulsory vaccination clause be stricken from proposed health code. National guard appropriation bill is passed by the house. Representative Hinton proposes specific gravity test for kerosene sold in Minnesota.

Senators remain indisposed to take up anti-bucket shop bills. DOMESTIC—Democratic senatorial caucus elects Gorman to his old position as chairman, and steering committee is named. By agreement between Lake Carriers' Association and labor unions all probability of strikes on Great Lakes coming season is done away with.

North Dakota legislative adjourns. Summary of coal strike commission's findings is given. General strike against American Bridge company is declared. Officers of co-operative home building companies are indicted in Illinois on charge of attempting to defraud.

Gracie Stewart will be Republican nominee for mayor of Chicago. William Ross is hanged at Bottineau, N. D., for murder of Thomas Walsh. Rich brewer of Great Falls, Mont., who disappeared mysteriously four years ago, is heard from, having in Australia.

American Window Glass company will close all its factories and produce at less cost by means of glass-blowing machines. BUSINESS—Grain markets start out bearish, but strong demand develops and closing prices are higher around. Stock market continues unsettled. Weakness prevails at start and brisk rally follows. Close is irregular.

LOCAL—Duluth corporation finds beds of soft coal in Aitkin county. Mayor Smith turns down a delegation of West Siders who protest to him against the reappointment of Health Commissioner O'Hage. Elkins law forbidding railroads to issue free transportation to shippers takes effect.

Attorney General Douglas considers the forty days stay of execution of the condemned murderer, G. E. Olson, granted by Judge McMenahan, valid. The state rests in the prosecution of Saloonkeeper Twombly. Owl cars will be put in operation on all lines March 15.

Public Examiner Johnson says he repels the charge of drainage board, but made no charges against Engineer Ralph. In response to St. Paul fire board, Insurance Commissioner Dearth shows that fire underwriters have narrow margin of profit. MINNEAPOLIS—Fire destroys the street railway company's pavilion at Lake Harriet.

Ald. Powers' charges of attempted bribery in connection with the awarding of those contracts are discredited by special committee and alderman is rebuked. SPORTING—American league adopts foul-strike rule at the annual meeting. Tommy Ryan is reported as preparing to dodge the fight with Fitzsimmons.

Sharkey and Munroe accept offer of Butte fight club for match next July. Serringa, the famous ice track pacer, dies of pleurisy. RAILROADS—Western Passenger association representative arrives without making their minds what to do with Elkins law.

GENERAL STRIKE AGAINST AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY

That Corporation Claims the Act is Unwarranted. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 6.—A general strike against the American Bridge company has been called by the executive board of the International Union of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers. This general order includes all construction work in the hands of the company throughout the United States and Canada, and involves thousands of men in all sections.

LEADING DEMOCRATS TO RESPOND TO TOASTS

Get-Together Feast of Iroquois Club to Be an Important Occasion.

Special to The Globe. CHICAGO, March 6.—Promoters of the Iroquois club's "get-together" feast for Jackson day have nearly completed the programme of speakers. Edward M. Shepard, who was the Tammany candidate for mayor of New York city two years ago, is to talk. Senator Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, will respond to the toast, "The Democracy of Our Fathers." Congressman D. A. De Armond, of Missouri, will speak to the toast, "Looking to 1904." Judge Harmon, attorney general during the second administration of President Cleveland, has also accepted an invitation to speak.

BUSINESS STILL KEEPS ON EXPANDING

Features of the Past Week Almost Entirely Encouraging. NEW YORK, March 6.—Bradstreet's New York will say: Business is ahead of last year, and still expanding. This is indicated by the generally good reports received from Eastern and Western trade centers, and is confirmed by the largest on record February Bank clearings, and simply enormous Gross railway earnings returns. Southern trade and crop preparations are dulled or retarded by heavy rains and rising rivers, but it is to be noted that, despite this influence, receipts of cotton are heavier than a year ago, and had some influence in bringing about a reaction in cotton prices this week.

Special activity is noted by jobbers in all lines of wearing apparel, dry goods, clothing, shoes, millinery, hats and caps, and retail trade in these lines is also expanding. Active preparations for a heavy season's building are indicated by a large demand for lumber, light and heavy hardware, paints and glass. There is also a stronger tone to iron and steel.

Finished products are in increased demand, and as a result of inquiry under various forms, of Eastern and foreign manufacture are firmer in tone. The strength of the raw product throughout most of the week exercised an influence on cotton goods, which reached the highest prices in years. Wool is dull and firm.

In iron and steel demand is improving and prices are hardening. Business failures in the United States for the week ending March 5, number 171, against 185 last week, 204 in the corresponding week in 1902, 173 in 1901, 208 in 1900 and 189 in 1899.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending March 5 aggregate 3,491,486 bushels, against 2,698,879 last week, 4,095,944 in this week a year ago, and 4,229,528 in 1901. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 164,284, 134 bushels against 184,320 last season, and 138,225,480 in 1900. Corn exports aggregate 3,817,509 bushels, as against 2,968,581 in 1901, 3,524,495 a year ago and 3,555,137 in 1900. For the fiscal year exports are 34,557,191 bushels, against 23,471,395 last season and 135,737,451 in 1901.

STEWART WILL GET THE NOMINATION

Carries Republican Majority Primaries in Chicago. CHICAGO, March 6.—Graeme Stewart, the present Republican national committeeman from Illinois, secured a majority of the delegates at the Republican primaries yesterday. The total number of delegates is 940; necessary to a choice, 471. Of these Stewart had 531, with five wards to hear from, and John M. Harlan, his only competitor, 266, and 21 delegates are unrepresented.

Stewart and Harlan both reside in the Twenty-first ward and from it Stewart secured every delegate. POISONING FOLLOWED A SCRATCH ON HIS NECK

Chicago Financier Wounded Himself While Shaving and is Dead. DENVER, Col., March 6.—James Stettin, a prominent clubman and financier of Chicago, died in this city yesterday resulting from a scratch inflicted on his neck while shaving. The injury was received a week ago, and was followed by kidney troubles. Mr. Stettin left a fortune estimated at \$5,000,000. He came to Denver two weeks ago to attend to business in connection with mining enterprises.

YOUNG WOMAN DIES AS RESULT OF STREET CAR CRUSH

Has to Stand, Faints and Expires Shortly Afterward. PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 6.—Miss Ella Lynde, aged twenty-two, a telephone operator, was suffocated this evening in a street car during the rush hours between 5 and 7 o'clock. She was forced to stand because of the crush, and after riding seven or eight blocks fainted. After being carried into a nearby drug store she expired in a few moments.

Will Taft Be Chief Justice?

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Gov. William R. Taft, of the Philippines, may be chief justice of the supreme court within a year. It is understood here that Chief Justice Fuller is to retire on account of ill health and that the president will name the civil governor of the Philippines to succeed.

Presbyterian Sunday Schools. CHICAGO, March 6.—Sunday school missionaries of the Presbyterian church, representing Sunday schools of the western states, mostly in the middle West, attended a conference of that body here today. Evangelistic work and methods of developing Sunday schools into churches were the principal subjects discussed.

Alarming Reports of Leo's Health Unfounded

ROME, March 6.—All the sensational reports circulated regarding the health of the pope are unfounded. Although his holiness is not yet restored to his normal condition, he is better today than he was yesterday, so much so, that he gave his usual audience to Cardinal Rampolla and later had a conference with the secretary of Italy. Although Pope Leo did not attend the usual Lenten sermon preached in the Vatican today before the cardinals and bishops, he has been sitting up all day and his cold has almost entirely disappeared.

DISAPPEARANCE OF MONTANAN SOLVED COMPARED HERSELF TO MASLOWA

Wealthy Brewer of Great Falls Found to Be Alive in Australia. GREAT FALLS, Mont., March 6.—The mystery surrounding the strange disappearance four years ago of Joseph Trimborne, a wealthy brewer, of this city, who, it was thought, met with foul play, has been cleared up by the discovery that he is alive in Tasmania, Australia, where he has been living since he dropped out of sight in New York city. He left here for New York to close a business deal. He disappeared from the Grand hotel, where he was staying, and all efforts to locate him failed. A reward of \$500 was offered for information about him.

BRYAN AND HANNA ON THE SAME PLATFORM

They Will Be Among the Speakers at an Ohio Town's Centennial. LISBON, Ohio, March 6.—On June 10 and 11 Lisbon will celebrate its centennial. It was the second town incorporated in the state. Senator M. A. Hanna and William J. Bryan have accepted invitations to be present and make addresses, with other speakers. In case of rain, the speaking will be held in a tent capable of seating 6,000 which Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, has consented to furnish.

FINANCIAL RUIN FOR INDIANA MEN

Were Bank Officers Forty Years and Own \$148,000. GREENCASTLE, Ind., March 6.—A sensation has developed in business circles here in connection with the assignment of the individual properties of Thomas C. Hammond and Jerome Allen, who were until last month president and cashier of the First National bank, having held the respective offices forty years each. The assignments were caused by their inability to meet a note for \$5,000 held by Alfred Hirt, the new president of the bank. Since the assignments there has developed indebtedness aggregating \$148,000, of which Hammond is either principal or security, jointly or singly. The two men were in a company of five men which lost heavily in Indianapolis real estate thirty years ago and all have now been ruined financially. These five men jointly or singly owe the First National bank \$58,000. Banks at Brazil, Terre Haute and Indianapolis are involved in the losses. The case was thrown into the federal bankruptcy court today.

ST. PAUL CAPITAL NEWLY EMPLOYED

Varland Investment Company Incorporated in Delaware. SPECTER, Del., March 6.—The Varland Investment company was incorporated here today with a capital of \$250,000. The principal office of the new corporation will be in this city. The incorporators are: Edward J. Cannon, Jacob S. Varland and Karney B. Jacobson, of St. Paul; Charles Bennett, of Minneapolis, and James Virdin, of Dover.

CUSTOMS OFFICERS ATTACKED AND ROBBED

But the Robbers Gain Little From Their Sensational Exploit. JOHANNESBURG, March 6.—A desperate attempt at highway robbery in the center of Johannesburg was made today. Two men attacked two customs officers conveying \$25,000 to the bank and throwing pepper in their eyes secured the money bags, which they threw to a horseman, who galloped off. The horseman in his flight knocked down a man named Brandon, who was fatally injured and soon expired. Subsequently the horse bolted and unseated its rider, who was then arrested and the money recovered.

ENGLISH PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 6.—The court-martial for the trial of Ensign Ward K. Wortman for alleged neglect of duty resulting in the death of eight men of the battleship Massachusetts, convened at the navy yard today with Rear Admiral William C. Wise as president and Lieut. Commodore Cameron Winslow, of the bureau of navigation, as judge advocate. Ensign Wortman pleaded not guilty.

MORLEY SAVES HIS BILL ANTIS WIN HALF VICTORY

Board of Control Men Make Futile Attempt to Take Educational Institution Bill From Table—Measure in Fair Way for Passage. The friends of the Morley bill yesterday defeated a strenuous effort to take it from the table after the most characteristic "rough house" of the present session.

The fight to take the bill from the table and incidentally to give it the benefit of a budgetary bill, was started by Representative W. A. Nolan. His attempt was finally defeated by a vote of 65 to 44, but not until after several full fledged rows had been started and heated accusations, some of them of a personal nature, had been hurled. Nolan backed his motion with an immediate demand for a call of the house. The call showed 110 present, 6 excused, and Messrs. Tighe, Rosenthal and Nyquist absent. Nolan thought he had enough, but Morley and his friends insisted on the three absent members being counted. A fifteen-minute squabble resulted in discontinuation of the call and then the fur began to fly for fair.

Bedlam Let Loose. Most of the time during the next half hour here were from three to ten members continually on their feet, striving for recognition or to make their voices heard above the uproar. The house has not seen such bedlam since the memorable last night session of the 1901 legislature, when Jacobson, of Lac qui Parle, got his. Nolan and his followers claimed the Morley men's opposition to the attempt to take from the table lay in the desire to hold the bill in abeyance until after the Peachey bill, an exact counterpart, comes from the senate. If the Peachey bill was killed by the house, and considered then the friends of the measure would wait for a chance to take snap judgment, call up the Morley bill when the leadership of the opposition was absent, and pass it.

On the other hand, Morley agreed to take his bill from the table when the Peachey bill was passed. He and his friends claimed that the Nolan move was an attempt to create a prejudice against the Peachey bill by taking the Morley bill up when they felt entirely competent to finish it for all time. The most touching incident of the debate was the passing of Johnson, Hennepin, and Rosenthal, Lac qui Parle, hard and fast friends until divided by the university question. Rosenthal, who is a bit of a quator himself, declared in stentorian tones that there was an unholy combination among selfish interests to down the bill by passing the Morley bill. He insisted that it was the duty of the representatives of the taxpayers to take the Morley bill from the table, "kill it and then pass the Peachey bill when it arrives from the senate."

It was the combination charge that burst the Rosenthal-Johnson, Damon and Pythias arrangement. Mr. Johnson's ire and oratory were aroused. He branded the combination statement made by Rosenthal as a "damnable" lie. "I have up to this time considered the gentleman from Lac qui Parle honest. I voted for this bill honestly and as an honest man has a right to do. I deny that there is any combination on my knowledge and the accusations dropped from the lips of Mr. Rosenthal a minute ago are utterly untrue."

Stand to Win Fight. As the fight against the board of control management of educational institutions now stands, there is more than a fair probability that the bill being passed by the house. It was passed with a fair fighting majority in the senate and the close vote which resulted in its passage in the house holds out a strong hope that the narrow margin can be overcome next week.

HINTON PROPOSES NEW KEROSENE TEST

Would Limit Solids to Insure Better Grade of Oil. A bill designed to secure a higher grade of kerosene for consumption in Minnesota was yesterday introduced in the house by Representative William Hinton.

Mr. Hinton's bill provides for a specific gravity test in addition to the present test of flash point. The Minnesota illuminating oils law, in short the kerosene sold in Minnesota after the enactment of the Hinton bill may be of a density not in excess of .7954 at forty-six degrees Baume which is practically the same liquid consistency as water at sixty degrees Fahrenheit, but it must also stand the flash test at 120 degrees Fahrenheit, as at present.

Mr. Hinton says that under the present law it is possible for adulterators to supply a very inferior grade of oil which will stand the flash test. An oil containing a large percentage of solids noncombustible to 120 degrees will pass the state inspector as safe. There the state's protection of the consumer ends. The state test does not take quality into consideration. By his proposed method Mr. Hinton says the people will get not only a safe illuminant but a better one.

Bourke Cockran III. NEW YORK, March 6.—W. Bourke Cockran is ill. Ansonia, Egypt, with bronchial pneumonia. For a week his condition has been extremely dangerous, but a private cablegram received here announces that the crisis has been passed and that the patient is now improving.

Senate Disposes of Compulsory Vaccination Fight by Granting Immunity From Vaccine on Certificate of Frail Health From Family Physician.

The senate considered the Hardy anti-vaccination bill yesterday afternoon as a special order and washed its hands of the fight being waged against compulsory vaccination by passing a compromise measure. The Hardy bill provided that hereafter it was to be unlawful for any school board or board of health or any other public board to make vaccination of any child a condition precedent to the attendance at any public school in the state.

The amendment sidetracked the Hardy bill for the compromise measure was introduced by Dr. Cole, senator from Otter Tail and leader of the fight against the anti-vaccination bill. The passage of the compromise measure is the victory. The amendment was presented by the advocates of vaccination. It left the anti-vaccinationists satisfied, for under the compromise parents started for the health of their children can avoid compulsory vaccination by having the family physician endorse their views with a certificate, which must be respected by boards of health and school boards.

The compromise bill was carried by the vote, 28 yeas, 7 nays. The amendment was adopted by the vote, yeas, 14 nays. The vote on the amendment practically decided the battle and was as follows: Yeas—Barker, Batz, Benson, Brower, Buck, Campbell, Cole, Collette, Combs, Cowan, Durant, Eberhart, Ferris, Giesler, Hartington, Hawley, Jensen, Johnson, Laugen, Lord, Mausten, McGill, Nason, Nichols, Peterson, Pugh, Shedd, Smith, W. A. Stone, Swedberg, Swedberg, Torsen, Ward, Wood—35. Nays—Bourke, Cockran, Fitzpatrick, Laybourn, McGowan, Putnam, Rieke, Schütz, Smith, E. B., Somerville, Stevens—14. On the final passage of the amendment, Senators Calhoun, Hardy, E. E. Smith, Everett, Somerville and Thompson changed their vote. Senators Dart, Fitzpatrick, McGowan and Schultz refrained from voting.

The debate on the amendment by Senator Dart, Fitzpatrick, McGowan and Schultz refrained from voting. The bill started promptly at 2 p. m. and ran almost to 5:30 o'clock, and was one of the most dry and uninteresting of the session. Dr. Cole, senator from Otter Tail and author of the compromise amendment, secured the floor when the special order was called, and after presenting his amendment launched into a long and thorough review of the history of vaccination.

Charges Antis With Deception. The senator from Otter Tail expressed his faith in the sincerity of the anti-vaccination forces, but he attacked the men responsible for the articles and essays on which the anti-vaccinationists based their hopes and belief. He showed where time after time deliberate attempts had been made in the pamphlets issued by the opposition to deceive the honest man. He showed mere sentences being taken from recognized works to bolster arguments when the complete paragraphs, if printed, would show just the opposite.

He denied the popular idea of compulsory vaccination by pointing out that public health officers have no right to compel vaccination in case of an epidemic. Senators Rieke, Thompson, Fitzpatrick, Witherstine and Senator Rieke, the first to follow Senator Cole, Stitt and the senator from Otter Tail for devoting to his argument. Senator Rieke said that he had heard of physicians and lawyers talking their congregations and juries to sleep, and if he had not been an anti-vaccinationist at 2 o'clock he would surely be one at the end of Senator Cole's long speech.

Rieke Challenges O'Hage.

Referring to the bill, the senator from Renville denounced the physicians of the boards of health and school boards who dared to compel children to submit to vaccination. He for one would not stand for this, and he dared the St. Paul board of health to make his four children who are now with him in the city. He told of children being almost killed by vaccination, and declared that the physicians themselves did not know as much as they professed to about the practice.

"If you need a preventive from smallpox," he said in closing, "vaccinate yourself and you will not catch it from me." Senator Fitzpatrick declared his personal belief in the value of vaccination, but objected to the amendment, as it threatened personal liberty. He declared that opinion was, in the main, responsible for the fight of the medical men, and anti-vaccinationists, and said the pride of opinion was responsible for all the persecution in the world.

"The faith cure may be a good thing, and so may the water cure," said the senator, "but I am not in favor of administering them." Senators Cowan and Witherstine, both doctors, took occasion to declare that the medical men were agreed as to the merit of vaccination, and the debate closed with Senator Thompson's explanation of the law.

STATE BOARD WEAKENS.

Has Compulsory Vaccination Clause Stricken From Health Code. The state board of health has taken cognizance of the tremendous opposition to the compulsory vaccination law proposed by Dr. Bracken in his bill introduced by Representative Fosseen, and asked to have the vaccination clause stricken out.



MRS. SCHWAGER OF WINONA IN THE HOUSE WITH HER HUSBAND. Rep. Haugland.

In Legislative Halls.