## NO SALARY GRABS

This Year to Be Had From the House Members.

State Officials Receive Severe Rebukes From the Lawmakers.

State Taxes to Go Up Half a Mill if the Legislature

Persists in Petting Institutions, Oil Inspection and Fat Salaries.

While the senate may not have the house certainly has realized that true economy in state finances is not confined to the "bouncing" of a few petty clerks, but has an extended scope over the interminable propositions made to increase, the salaries of state officials and to cover state institutions with the acceptable plasters of special appropriations. With the governor of the state requesting the introduction of a bill to increase the salary of the insurance commissioner and at the same time assenting to the proposition to increase the taxes of the state half a mill, it would seem to be about time for the house to awake and to call a halt on exnouse to awake and to call a half off extravagances which, if checked, will not demand an increase of taxation. If the house will refuse to grant the state institutions the \$1.000,000 which they ask for new buildings; if the house will refuse to grant all of the increase of salary deserved. grant all of the increases of salary de-manded; if the house will divert the oil inspectors' fees into the state treasury and assent to the bills for the taxation of corporations now introduced, there will be no necessity for the inthere will be no necessity for the in-crease of the rate of taxation half a mill. The burden of doing this rests upon the house, and it is for that body to decide. A step in the right direction was taken yesterday when the house killed the bills to increase the salaries of the as-sistant superintendent of public insistant superintendent of public instruction, the deputy insurance commissioner himself. If this line of action is pursued still further, the proposed half mill additional tax may be obviated. The forfeiture of the Duluth & Winnipeg swamp land grant to the state would go a long ways toward accomplishing this

## SIGNED BY WILLIAM. House File No. 440-To authorize

Preston to issue bonds. House File No. 473-To authorize St.

House File No. 397-To authorize St. Paul to issue bonds for a public library. House File No. 428-To authorize St. Paul to isssue bonds for hospital pur-

poses.

House File No. 533—To authorize the village of Nicollet to divert liquor license moneys to school purposes.

House File No. 442—To enable Preston to aid in the construction of a rail-

House File No. 309-To establish commission districts in Mille Laes county. House File No. 456—Relating to the distraining of beasts doing damage.

House File No. 225—To authorize
Kerkhoven to issue bonds.

House File No. 450—To alter school
districts in Goodhue county.

OIL INSPECTION.

Mr. Lane Snaps His Whip and the House Obeys.

Representative Lane so far has had his own way as to the oil inspection reform bills, and has succeeded in delaying the progress of the Haven bill to a considerable extent, Mr. Lane's oil committee reported yesterday in favor of the indefinite postponement of the Haven bill.

Representative Haven—There were only two votes in the committee for this

postponement; and the statements made there as to the nature of this bill were not substantiated. I therefore ask that this bill be continued as a special order Representative Lane-That is what 1

desire-this bill and house file 376 (his own bill) to be considered together.

As Mr. Lane desired both, bills went As Mr. Lane desired both, bins went on to general orders to-day. It is going to be a fine test as to the true spirit of economy prevalent in the house when these bills come up for final decision. As a matter of fact, the Haven bill reduces the oil inspector's office to proper proportions, while the Lane really makes it a greater sinecure than really makes it a greater smecure than it has been. If the house discovers this in time, there is some prospect of the state treasury being righer by the oil inspection fees that will be diverted be it.

## AGAINST THE PEOPLE.

As the house committee on public lands saw fit to reach its decision on the Duluth & Winnipeg land grant for-feiture bill in executive session it is impossible to say what influences aided it in reaching the conclusion that the bill should be indefinitely postponed. As a general proposition, though, it may be taken for granted that the corporations find committees more plastic material to werk upon than the main body of the legislature. A decision that the house might recoil from with fear of the conequences one of its committees would take without the quickening of a ulse. Committees are farther removed from the people in their operations than the parent body. The opportunity for supervision over them is less. The committee on public lands has reported committee on public lands has reported to indefinitely postpone the Lightly bill forfeiting the land grant of the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad. Through the efforts of Mr. Lightly yesterday the bill was placed on general orders and is now a subject for debate. The issue is purely whether or no the legislature shall give \$0.000,000 to a railroad or to the state school and institution, fand the state school and institution fund.
The bill to give the Duluth & Wunnipeg an absolute title to this grant was be-fore the committee on public lands yes-terday atternoon on final argument. The real fight is now to come in the use on general orders.

## SALARIES STOPPED.

## State Officials Desiring an Increase Rebuked.

The assistant superintendent of publie instruction, the deputy insurance commissioner and the insurance commissioner himself, directly or indirectly had bills before the house yesterday for an increase of salaries:

an increase of salaries:

Representative Lane—Isn't it about a decent reform? If we begin to raise the salaries there will not be an official in the state but what will desire his raised. It is time for us to call a halt. We are making a mistake in this increase of salaries. I move that this bill be indefinitely postponed.

Representative Smith—I am glad that the gentleman from Hennepin has put himself on record on this matter-of economy. He has a bill (oil bill) before this house which we may want him to

this house which we may want him to illustrate this new position of his upon. Representative Dunn-I shall vote hereafter "No," with a big "N," against

Representative Hoyt, despite this retrenchment and reform resolution of a few days ago, broke his record by favoring this increase. This did not stem the current of economy. The motion of

Mr. Lane was passed and the bill in-

The bill to increase the insurance commissioner's salary from \$2,000 to \$3,000 was also defeated, although Representative Crossfield stated that he had introduced it upon the request of the governor. And the bill to raise the

a new office and to raise salaries.

Representative Davenport—Will the gentleman allow me to interrupt him.
The insurance commissioner's clerk is

not the father of this bill. He is not in-terested in it.

Representative Fleming—Mr. Speak-

ev, then I am almost tempted to give him a chromo. My vote will never be given again to the raising of the salary of any state official. We have made a mistake in this constant increase of salaries and it is time to stop.

Mr. Davenport's amendment to make the salary \$1.800 was defeated; also that of Mr. Daven by the salary \$1.800 was defeated; also that of Mr. Daven by the salary \$1.800 was defeated; also that of Mr. Daven by the salary \$1.800 was defeated; also that

of Mr. Brush to make it \$1,600, and it was left as it now is, at \$1,500.

## SWEET AND BEAUTIFUL.

enators Desirous of Knowing When They Can Go Home. So sweet, so beautiful, so calm! Yesterday's session of the senate was as opposite to that of the preceding day as is the north pole from the south pole. Like the child who loves to play in the mud pile, the senators had become satiated with the slime of retrenchment and reform, and were inclined to rest quietly. Even when resolutions were proposed to reinstate Rev. W. Gray as custodian of the gallery and Gilbert Martinson and Charles McCann as doorkeepers there was not a breeze sufficient to ruffle the pervading calm, notice of debate being given by Senator Halvorsen. Senator Brown had a resolution read, which provides for the adjourn-ment of the legislature April 5, and fixes March 13 as the last day for the infixes March 13 as the last day for the introduction of bills. It was referred to the judiciary committée, who will consider and report thereon. The business of the session had just got properly under way when Senator Nelson moved for an executive session, and the chamber was cleared of all outside people. A communication was read from Gov. Merriam recommending the appointment of Eli T. Wilder, of Goodhue county, vice W. P. Murray, of St. Paul, and R. A. C. Costello, of St. Louis county, as managers of the state reform school. The appointments wee con-

### AIMED AT TRUSTS. Deadly Legislation Proposed by Senator Kellar.

the public.

school. The appointments wee confirmed without a dissenting vote, and the doors of the chamber reopened to

The hydra-headed trusts received an extra dose from the senators, two bills being introduced to stamp them out. Senators Kellar and Swenson are the authors of the bills, which, for all practical purposes, are one. The title of

"A bill to prevent such formation of trusts, combination of business firms,

trusts, combination of business firms, incorporated companies, or association of firms or stockholders as may be contrary to public policy."

After providing the illegality of trusts or combinations, the bills contain the following drastic provisions:

It shall be the duty of the secretary of the state, after the passage of this act, to address to the president, secretary or treasurer of each incorporated company doing business in this state a letter of inquiry as to whether the said corporation has merged all or any part of its business or interests in or with any trust or combination. An answer, under oath, is required. If this is refused the secretary of state shall immediately revoke the charter of said company, publishing the same in four different newspapers of general circulation in the four largest cities of the state.

Penalties of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 are also provided. Early in the session of the legislature an anti-trust bill was introduced by Senator Halvorsen, but this was killed in committee,

## GAME PRESERVATION.

Restrictions Suggested in Accordance With the Wisconsin Laws. The game of the state will shortly be pretty well preserved -that is if legislation can attain the desired end. The number of bills amending the game aws are almost untold, and Senator Hayden comes forth with another. It restricts the killing of game to the fol-

restricts the killing of game to the for-lowing months; Woodcock—July 10 to Oct. 30. Prairie or Chicken, White-Breasted or Sharp-Tailed Grouse—Sept. 1 to Oct. 15. Quall and Partridges—Sept. 1 to Nov. 30. Wild Duck, Wild Geese, Brant or Aquatic Fowl—Sept. 15 to Dec. 31.

Elk, Moose, Deer, Bick, Doe or Fawn Nov. 1 to 30. Senator Hayden proposes these alterations in the Minnesota game laws, making them to conform to the Wisconsin laws. "The Wisconsin sportsmen," he says, "cannot then come into this state two weeks before their own shooting leading."

## TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

Senators Have One Eye on the State Superintendent. With "general orders," Senator Buckman was called to the chair, and the bill providing for state teachers' certificates was struck. Seuator Daniels espoused the bill, because it was in the interests of a higher grade of teachers. Merests of a higher grade of teachers.

Senator Edwards—It means an increase in the salary of state superintendent of public instruction.

Senator Daniels—Not one bit.

Senator Edwards—Oh! the stream of

retrenchment and reform seems to have stranded the senator from Olmsted. If this provision in the bill, that members this provision in the official members of the examining board shall receive \$3 per day and expenses, which includes the state superintendent of public instruction, does not mean an increase, I would like to know what it does?

Senator Hoard—The fact that the state superintendent is already received a selection will delay him from received.

ing a salary will debar him from receiving money under this bill.

Senator Bowen—Is it not a fact that the state superintendent of public in-struction is already drawing two sala-ries from the state? Senator Brown—Yes, he is.

After this by-play, Senator Thacher sprung the statement that the bill originated with the state normal schools. Senator Daniels said the bill originated Senator Daniels said the bill originated solely from the county school superintendents, but neither his efforts nor those of Senator Ives, who sought to amend by excluding the state superintendent to participate in the expenses of the board of examiners, could secure the passage of the bill. By an overwelming vote it was indefinitely postponed.

## A NEW CONSTITUTION.

Cold Treatment at the Hands of Senators.

The disposition among senators anent a new constitution for the state is not very enthusiastic. The bill providing for a convention to draft such a constitution was upon general orders, and the only thing said was the words, "Move that the bill be indefinitely postponed." Cries of "Second the motion," and it was unanimously agreed. Senator Scheffer, the author of the bill, was assent at the time, and upon returning secured leave to have it placed on the general order for to-day. The outlook is not particularly reassuring for the adoption of the measure. absent at the time, and upon returning

## HALVORSEN'S FENCES

governor. And the bill to raise the deputy insurance commissioner's salary from \$1,500 to \$2,000 was defeated.

Representative Fleming—He wants to be in the fashion; he wants his salary raised; he wants more money. From 1872 to 1887 he drew his salary at \$1,000 per annum, but that year he had his salary raised \$500. But he is not satisfied. He must keep in the fashionable trend of asking this legislature to create a new office and to raise salaries.

ing railroads, and certainly should go before the railroad committee. Senator Brown—The railroad committee has a tendency to protect the rail-roads, rather than the interests of the

Senator Edwards-It is the duty of Senator Edwards—It is the duty of the railroad committee to protect the interests of railroads as well as the interests of the people; but it is altogether wrong to say that they protect railroads against the people.

The bill went to the railroad committee, who held a meeting in the afternoon, when it was agreed that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

## WHITEMAN VICTORIOUS. Another Judge, and the Cry Is

Still They Come. Among the best contested fights this ession has been that over Senate File No. 178. This is a bill introduced by Senator Whiteman, and provides an additional judge for the Eleventh judicial district. It is the third time the bill has appeared upon general orders, the two former occasions it having been re-ferred back to the judiciary committee, Senator Whiteman asked the members of the senate to consider this matter in a fair and just light. Judge Stearns was overworked, there having been a creat increase in the business done in was overworked, there having been a great increase in the business done in his district. The number of civil ac-tions from 1857 to 1886 was 2.055; from 1887 to 1888, 1,063. Criminal cases from 1887 to 1886 numbered 253, and from 1887 to 1888 there were 264. Senator Crandall—Have you the stat-listic showing the number of cases actistics showing the number of cases ac-tually tried in court? Senator Edwards—Mr. Chairman—

Senator Whiteman-I have the floor,

Senator Whitemau—I have the floor, and I would like to retain it until I am through. I object to be interrupted.

Chairman Buckman—The gentleman from St. Louis has the floor.
Senator Whiteman—There is no move known to skilled parliamentarians that has not been used to secure the defeat of this bill. Judge Stearns to-day is the hardest worked judge in the state. He is always to be found in court or in chambers.

Senator Edwards did not wish to make any factious opposition, but in the interest of economy another judge was not need in this district. He moved to indefinitely postpone the bill.

Senator Daniels—It has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the judiciary committee that there is justice in the demand of the people of St. Louis. Senator Day—By the bare majority of one the judiciary committee recommended this bill to pass.

Senator Edwards—Is it not a fact that Judge Stearns has \$1,500,000 invested in a private business? Senator Edwards did not wish to

a private business?
Senator Whiteman—I would answer most positively in the negative.
By a vote of 16 to 16 the motion for postponement was lost, and upon a vote of 18 to 16 it was recommended to pass. Senator Whiteman smiled serenely, and several of his fellow senators started to applaud, when they were immediately brought into line by the chairman.

## WILD MUSTARD AND THISTLE Agitate a Senator to Call Out in

the Name of God. Canada thistles, wild mustard and wild oats were deemed of sufficient importance to engage the attention of the committee of the whole for a full hour. Senator Eaton seeks to exterminate them, and by S. F. No. 240, provides that where these weeds are not destroyed the county authorities can have the work done and lien the property of the offender for payment. Senator Clarke represents Cottonwood county, where the wild mustard is very prevalent. It would bankrupt the farmers if the bill was passed and entorced, so he made a vigorous attempt to have wild mustard struck out.

wild mustard struck out.

Senator Dodge—I hope the bill will pass as it is. Very large tracts of land in the state are passing into the hands of loan companies. These lands are placed in the care of tenants, who care nothing for the obnoxious weeds, and they are a terrible scourge to people adthey are a terrible scourge to pe joining, tilling their own land. We need a law for protection. Senator Kellar—Wild mustard is the

worst enemy the farmer has. It may grow on a farm, the seed becomes ripe, the wind blows it over the country and spoils all the adjoining land. Your scarum harum farmers require looking

The exclusion of wild oats was moved The exclusion of wild oats was moved for by Senator Child, drawing from Senator Dodge the taunt: "Why not strike out the whole bill?" The exclusion of both wild mustard and wild oats was voted down, the city senators taking their part in the division. Senator Nachbar saw this, and said: "I would like to know what these city fellows know about wild oats and wild mustard?" There was no response.

tard?" There was no response. Senator Bowen—Thie is legislation running mad. Senator Dodge-If farmers are not to be stopped from growing wild mustard, I ask, in the name of God, how long it will be before we have to pack our

And thus they continued at it, until the legislators became weary, and it was decided to report progress on the bill.

## PASSED BY THE SENATE.

House File No. 218-Additional judges Fourth judicial district.-Smith. House File No. 264-Relating to decisions of court filed out of term .-

Crossfield. House File No. 285-Relating to mortgage foreclosure sales.—Stevens.
House File No. 287—Legalizing certain instruments.—Stevens.

Representative Searle's bill, House File No. 151, relating to salaries of county attorneys, was indefinitely post-

## THE ALARM CLOCK,

Sevatson and Jacobson Cross swords on Interest.

Representative Jacobson has won for himself the unique title of the "alarm clock" or the "buzz saw." This is due to the explosive manner in which he expresses his views on any subject in which he is deeply interested. A genuine Seth Thomas five o'clock "go off and shut up" clock could not create the commotion that Mr. Jacobson does when commotion that Mr. Jacobson does when with bristling hair, rasping high-pitched voice and nervous gestures, he speaks to the house. He was in his element yesterday as the leader of an assault upon the Sevatson interest bill, published in yesterday's GLOBE. As on the day previous, he attempted to have the usury clause (section 2) of the bill rejected, which the house refused to do by a vote of forty-two to thirty-eight. And desof forty-two to thirty-eight. And despite the assaults of Representatives Searle, Forbes, Ives and Smith, Representative Sevatson had the satisfaction of seeing his interest bill reducing it from ten to eight per cent, and punish-ing usury come from the committee of the whole recommended to pass.

ciers Demand.

ment of the state is to be increased by

An important meeting was held at

Gov. Merriam's office yesterday after-

3-10 mill.

INCREASED TAXES.

What the Governor and Finan-When talking Senator Dodge has one hand raised in the air and the other pointing to the floor. The two work together automatically. It is coming. Hard facts can no longer be smothered. The tax assess-

Members of the senate and house in-sane committee visit St. Peter this week, leaving St. Paul Friday even-ing.

Gen. Harrison Besieged by an Immense Army of Office-Seekers.

All Sorts of Cabinet Gossip, But There Are Only Two Certainties.

Blaine for the State and Windom for the Treasury Portfolios.

It Is Said Mr. Harrison Will Decline a Second Term in Advance.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-This has

been a very busy day with the presi-There was a constant stream of visitors to the parlors, not-withstanding the weather was so extremely wet, slushy and disagreeable as to make it really a hardship to venture out of doors. The calling began early and continued without interruption un til 2 o'clock, when the general shut himself up with his family for luncheon. Senator Ingalls was among the earliest callers. He was followed soon after by Senators Hawley, Frye, Sherman, Paddock, Palmer, Sawyer, Hiscock and Mitchell and a large number of representatives, including Representatives Lodge of Massachusetts, Sherman of New York, Moshtt of New York, Long of Massachusetts, Thomas of Illi-Rois, Belden of New York, Baker of New York, Stewart of Vermont; Interstate Commissioner Walker, Adjutant General Drum, Gen. Clark E. Carr, of Illinois, and Mr. Dodge, of North Carolina, were also among the callers. James G. Blaine and Mrs. Blaine made a short call, and ex-Secretary Windom was with Gen. Harrison for some time. Gen. and Mrs. Harrison will be the guests of President and Mrs. Cleveland this evening, and Mrs. Cleveland will probably call upon Mrs. Harrison tomorrow. After luncheon the stream of visitors flowed on as broad and deep as visitors flowed on as broad and deep as ever, and if any cabinet construction was accomplished, the results of it escaped notice in the general confusion. Among the afternoon callers were G. C. Moody and A. J. Edgerton, of Dakota; Representatives Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Hopkins and Hitt, of Illinois; and Hayden, of Massachusetts; ex-Minister John A. Kasson; ex-Attorney General Devens, W. D. Foulke, of Indiana; Senators Jones and Stewart, Nevada; and Stanford; Justice Gray, of the supreme court; Gen. Stewart

Indiana: Senators Jones and Stewart, Nevada; and Stanford; Justice Gray, of the supreme court; Gen. Stewart Van Vliets, Albert Loeming, United States consul to Bremen, and Everett Francar, Corean consul at New York.

CABINET GOSSIP

was the absorbing theme everywhere. Messrs. Blaine and Windom, slated by common consent for the state and treasury departments respectively, were with Gen. Harrison longer than any of his other callers, and this fact served to fasten them more deeply in the popular mind as sure for the places accorded them. The general impression to-night is that beyond two or three places in the cabinet, nothing is settled. A Pacific coast senator said he was satisfied ten days ago that Gen. Harrison had determined not to give the Western slope representation in the cabinet; now he was just as well satisfied that a Pacific coast man was under consideration. It might be either M. M. Estee or John F. Swift, of California, or Gov. Moody, of Oregon. The West wants the interior denartment. Nebraska men Estee or John F. Swift, of California, or Gov. Moody, of Oregon. The West wants the interior department. Nebraska men interested in securing a place in the cabinet for John M. Thurston are compelled to confess that it looks like John W. Noble, of Missouri, for the place. They are now urging Senator Palmer, of Michigan, for secretary of war, in the hope that Robert W. Furnas, of Nebraska, will be made secretary of agriculture. He is said to be qualified in an eminent degree for the place.

A NEW POSSIBILITY

developed in the person of Congressman Coggswell, of Massachusetts, who represents the Salem district, where Secretary Endicott resides. He is an old associate of Gen. Harrison, having commanded a brigade with him in Gen. Ward's division. Mr. Coggswell was a Ward's division. Mr. Coggswen was a caller upon the president-elect, in company with Senator Dawes, last night, and to-day he had a long conference with Senator Dawes. The call of ex-Attorney General Devens upon Gen. Harrison to-day is thought by ex-Attorney General Devens upon Gen. Harrison to-day is thought by some to have a connection with the Coggswell boom. Vermont representatives are urging ex-Gov. Redfield Proctor tor secretary of war, and two or three authorities agree in asserting that Gov. Rusk, of Wisconsin, is no longer a possibility in this connection, although Senator Spooner is said to be working for him still. Two congressmen who called upon Gen. Harrison and talked cabinet to him say that Blaine and Windom are the only certainties; Wanamaker and Noble are probabilities, although considerable opposition to the former has been developed; all else is chaos.

Naturally the chief interest centers about New York. Rival delegations are here working for

Naturally the chief interest centers about New York. Rival delegations are here working for

PLATT AND MILLER, the one for the treasury, the other for the agricultural department, and, it is said, greatly harrassing Gen. Harrison. The Union League club sent on a Miller delegation, and Granville P. Hawes spose for them. He had two interviews with Gen. Harrison in Indianapolis this winter. A solution of the New York difficulty is said to be imminent; propositions are said to have passed which it is reported will settle matters in forty-eight hours. In the meantime the fact that neither Platt nor Miller is here is taken by veteran observers to mean that neither of them will go into the cabinet. By parity of reasoning the presence of W. H. H. Miller, of Indiana, would indicate that he is to be a member of the party of President-lect Harrison did not go out of the hotel, with the exception of Mrs. Russell B. Harrison, who was entertained at tea from 4 to 7 by Mrs. Burke, wife of Capt. Burke, where she met many prominent people in and ent of official life in Washington. she met many prominent people in and out of official life in Washington.

## A LITTLE EARLY.

A Prediction That Harrison Will Decline a Renomination.

NEW YORK, Feb 27 .- A special from Indianapolis says: "Gen. Harrison, it is reported, will give the public, and especially the politicians, a surprise in his inaugural address. If he does what some of his friends profess to believe some of his friends profess to believe he will, he will certainly startle place-hunters. He has, it is said, had the idea under consideration for some weeks and the rapacity of members of his party has finally driven him to adopt it. If he is not dissuaded from his purpose during the next five days he will probably announce to the Amer-ican people that under no circumstances ne will probably amounce to the American people that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for renomination four years hence. The adoption of such a plattorm would, it is argued in his behalf, insure him greater freedom of action and guarantee him a degree of independence seldom enjoyed by a president? The Republican Clubs.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 27. - The hotels are rapidly filling up with dele-

gates to the convention of the National League of Republican Clubs which is to meet to-morrow at Ford's opera house. Secretary Humphrey's has opened headquarters at the Carrollton hotel, where delegates are registered as fast

as they arrive. Each state is entitled to nine delegates, and a full attendance is expected. A meeting of the executive committee was held to-night, at which the business to be done by the convention was discussed. Several constitutional amendments are to be adopted, and plans are to be perfected for solidifying the organization so as to insure effective and uniform work.

## DINED AND WINED.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Entertained by President and Mrs. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-The mysterions letter received by the president-elect yesterday afternoon from the White house proved to be an invitation to Gen. Harrison and wife to dine this evening at 7 with President and Mrs. Cleveland. The invitation was accepted, and at the hour pamed the guests left

evening at 7 with President and Mrs. Cleveland. The invitation was accepted, and at the hour named the guests left the hotel (their first excurision of the day into the open air) for the White house. Mrs. Harrison wore a black lace skirt with point lace trimming, over a skirt of yellow silk. Upon the return of Mrs. Russell Harrison to the hotel, she repaired to the pariors, where a large number of callers paid their respects to herself and Mrs. McKee and their husbands.

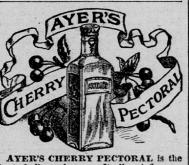
While President and Mrs. Cieveland were entertaining Gen. and Mrs. Harrison at dinner, Col. Lamont was initiating Col. Halford into the mysteries of the official side of the executive mansion. The information the former gentleman was able to impart will be of the greatest service to his successor. The Indiana Republican congressmen called in a body to-day on the president-elect, and were received by Gen. and Mrs. Harrison. The Illinois delegation will call to-morrow.

Believed to Be Reliable. Believed to Be Kelladie.

Toledo, O., Feb. 27.—The Blade this evening published a statement which it guarantees correct, that a prominent resident of this city, a personal friend of both Gen. Harrison and W. H. H. Miller, has just received a personal letter in which Miller states that he has been offered and has accepted the position of attorney general in the new cabinet.

Do You Contemplate Attending the Inauguration March 4? If so, secure your Tickets on The Burlington's "Flambeau" Train, leaving Feb. 28.

New Orleans and Return \$35.55. Via Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul railway, for the Mardi Gras festival. Sale begins Feb. 25, closes March 3, and tickets are good to return until March 23. These tickets are good on the celebrated vestibuted, steam-heated and electric-lighted trains of this company. For further particulars apply to the For further particulars apply to the company's agents in St. Paul and Minneapolis, or to W. H. Dixon, assistant general passenger agent, 162 East Third street, St. Paul.



ating mucus from the bronchial passages. Mrs. L. P. Cutler, 47 North Washington sq., New York City, says: "When I was a girl of 17 I had a cough, with profuse night sweats, and Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me. I have recommended this preparation in scores of similar cases."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold all by Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

NOW is the time to pick up BARGAINS. This has been an unusual season, and you can buy NOW to great advantage, as we offer a CUT of 10 PER CENT on this season's prices, and next season all furs will open much higher; so if you can find what you want, buy it now. WRITE TO US.

# RANSOM & HORTON,

99 and IOI E. Third St.



Who is WEAK, NERVOUS, DEBILITATED, who in his FOLLY and IGNORANCE has TRIFLED away his VIGOR of BODY, MIND and MANHOOD, causing exhausting drains upon the FOUNTAINS of LIFE, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, Dreadful Dreams, WEAKNESS of Memory, BASHFULNESS in SOCIETY, Pimples upon the FACE, and all the EFFECTS leading to EARLY DECAY and perhaps CONSUMPTION or INSANITY, should consult at once the CELEBRATED Dr. WOOD, who has made NERVOUS DEBILITY, CHRONIC and all Diseases of the GENITO-URINARY Organs a Life Study, It makes NO difference WHAT you have taken or WHO has falled to cure you.

FEMALES suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex can consult with the assurance of speedy relief and cure. Send 4 cents postage for works on your diseases, we seem to the sex of the GENITO CONSUMPTION of the sex of the GENITO CONSUMPTION of the sex of the GENITO CONSUMPTION OF THE SEND OF THE SEN

SHERIFF'S SALE-STATE OF MINNE-sota, County of Ramsey-ss. District

Stota, County of Ramsey—ss. District Court.

Thomas Brennan, plaintiff, vs. Howard Hill and C. W. Hill and Hortense Hill, his wife, defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above-entitled action on the 31st day of August, 18S8, a certified transcrip of which has been delivered to me, I shall on Tuesday, the 16th day of April. A. D. 1889, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Clerk of the District Court on Wabasha street, in the city of St. Paul, in said county and state, proceed to sell the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to wit: Lot six (6) of Owens' subdivision of lot three (3) in block eighteen (18) of Beaupre & Kelly's addition to the city of St. Paul, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of Ramsey, with all the improvements thereon and appurtenances thereof.

ED S. BEAN, Sheriff of Ramsey County, C. D. and Thomas D. O'Brien,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Dated St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 18th, 1889.

A St. Paul Clothing House Exclusively Owned and Controlled by

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, 1870.

## ONE WAY OF GOING OVER IT.



Not the right way, though perhaps the easiest. There's always a right way and a wrong way for doing everything. Our Boys' Clothing is made in the right way. It's made not only to look well, but to wear well also; in fact, it's RELIABLE, and it costs you no more than the poorlymade Boys' Clothing that can be found anywhere. Our Red Figure Sale is now in progress, and all our Boys' Clothing is marked way down in order to close out our Winter Stock. Mothers will find our Boys' Department filled with bargains in Boys' Reliable Suits and Overcoats, and it will really pay to buy your Boys a Suit now for future use, as the prices are so very low.

# BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE THIRD ST., COR. OF ROBERT,

Joseph McKey & Co.,

St. Paul's Reliable Outfitters.

N. B .-- We send goods with privilege of examination to any part of the West. Simple rules for self-measurement sent postpaid to any

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## LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE SHOES.

Our Gents' \$5 Shoes are the best for the money ever shown in the See our Ladies' \$4 Hand-Sewed Walking Shoes. In Ladies' \$4 and \$4.50 French Kid Hand-Turn Shoes we have a

large and fine assortment. Write for our new Illustrated Catalogue and Price List. Mail Orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

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ESTABLISHED 1858.

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Prices Low. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Terms Easy Wholesale and Retail. ST. PAUL, MINN.

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ENGINES, MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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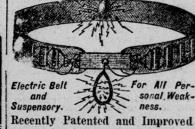
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MANUFACTURERS OF Architectural Iron Work.

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Disease Cured Without Medicine,



Recently Patented and Improved
Dr. Sander's famous Electro-Magnetic Beit
will cure, without medicine, Nervous Debility, Weakness from Overworked Brain,
Pains in the Back, Hips or Limbs, Lumbago,
Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Complants, Dyspepsia, all Weakness of Sexual
Organs, Piles, Malaria and general ill-health.
The currents from our Belt are under complete control of wearer, and so powerful they
need only be worn three hours daily, and are
instantly felt by the wearer, or we will forfeit \$5.000. These belts have great improvements over all others, and we warrant them
to be vastly superior, or will refund money.
WEAK MEN debilitated through IndiscreANTEE TO CURE OR REFUND MONEY. by our new
improved Electric Belt and Suspensory,
Made for this specific purpose, it gives a
continuous, mild, soothing current of electricity through ALL weak parts, restoring
them to bealth and vigorous strength. Worst
cases are permanently cured in three months.
We take it for granted that every buyer of
an Electric Belt wants the BEST MADE, and
it is, therefore, to the interest of sufferers to
call and see this famous belt before buying,
as it costs nomore than the interior old siyles,
produces stronger and more lasting currents,
and is indestructible. We warrant it to last
for years, and a whole family can wear same
belt. It is lighter and more convenient to
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containing full information and hundreds of
testimonials from prominent people throughont the U. S. for 4c stamp. Address

THE SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,

THE SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,

PERSONAL Have you ever seen a pair of the celebrated W. L. Douglas \$3 Shoes for gentlemen and for ladies? If not, don't fail to call on one of the dealers whose names appear in his advertisement to-morrow.



Founders, Machinists, Blacksmiths and Pattern Makers. Send for cuts of col-umns. Works on St. P., M. & M. R. R., near Como avenue. Office 102 E. Fourth street, St. Paul. C. M. POWER, Secre-tary and Treasurer.

S. SMALL, Sole Agent, Fourth and Robert Sts.

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all increase of salaries or extension of official terms.

Representative Hoyt, despite this re-

The bill to increase the insurance

Senator Halvorsen. It is to compel railroad corporations to put up fences as shall restrain sheep and swine from their tracks. Senator Johnson, M., protested that the bill had not been before tested that the bill had not been before the railroad committee, and moved that it should be so referred. Senator Halvorsen did not think it should, and Senator Brown thought likewise. The latter argued that the committee on agriculture having reported favorable, and the bill being so simple, it should be passed forthwith.

Senator Edwards—It is a bill affecting railroads, and certainly should go

Bobleter, State Auditor Braden and Secretary Hart were also in attendance. Appropriation bills were before the joint gathering amounting to \$2,200,000. A general expression of opinion-was had as to the financial condition of the state. The revenue fund is in a position to meet all current expenses, but other provision must be made for the extraordinary appropriations asked for in the way of purchasing land and enlarging corrective, charitable and scholastic institutions. These alone total up to the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. With practically an empty treasury to meet these demands, it was agreed at the outset to raise the tax assessment for revenue purposes 3-10 mill. The tax at present is 17-10 mills, of which \$10 mill is absorbed by the soldiers' home mill is absorbed by the soldiers' home and 1-10 mill by the forestry fund. Legislators will thus be recommended Legislators will thus be recommended to increase the assessment to 2 mills. The cutting of appropriations asked for was also considered, but the subject was of such huge proportions that it was deemed advisable to let a subcommittee of Senator Buckman, Representative Morgan and Hompe, Treasurer Bobleter, Auditor Braden and Secretary Hart fact deal with it. Then were instructed first deal with it. They were instructed to consider each appropriation and re port if absolutely necessary or any reduction can be made on the amount so-

Over \$1,000,000 is requested. The in creased taxation will produce \$300,000 in two years. If all the applicants are to get "something." the slaughter will be not only general, but heavy.

TO ROB THE STATE. Lands to Be Taken From the School Fund. As announced by the Globe above, the public lands committee of the house had before it yesterday afternoon the

act to confirm the land grant to the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad company.

After a mysterious executive session. which no other committee of the house has held yet, the committee announced that it favored the passage of the en-abling act. Chairman Crossfield and colleagues may have a hard time explaining to the house by what process of reasoning they reached the conclusion that a railroad and not the state was entitled to \$9,000,000 worth of public lands. In these days of economy for the state to commence to build up for the state to commence to build up corporate interests with public land may be regarded as very suspicious and questionable. The Duluth and Winnipeg people are quite confident of success before the house, but since the o lor of House File No. 157 (1887) is not dead

## yet, the granger members may be un-willing to go on recerd as favoring land grants to rich corporations. ONE LONE VOTE.

It Decides the Fate of the Constitutional Prohibition Bill in Committee.

The house committee on temperance held an important meeting last evening. The constitutional prohibition bill was discussed, and a vote on a motion to recommend its indefinite postponement resulted as follows: Yeasponement resulted as follows: Yeas—Jacobsen, Ives, Estes and McKusick; nays, Temple, Maland, Kreis and Ellingson. Mr. Perrin being engaged on another committee, and it being well known that he would vote for its indefinite postponement, the committee will report accordingly. The Kreis bill, prohibiting pool-playing in saloogs throughout the state, and the Crossfield bill, prohibiting the sale of liquor within half a mile of the state fair grounds, will be reported favorably. The amendment offered by Mr. Poe substituting "or" for "and" in the law regulating punishment of offenders under the license law, having the effect of giving the judge the option of fine or impristhe judge the option of fine or impris-onment instead of both; the Willrich bill, allowing pro rata, licenses accord-ing to the time taken out for, and the Stebbins bill will be recommended to be indefinitely postponed. The commit-tee will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock, whose there is an afternoon session of unless there is an afternoon session of the house, when they will meet Satur-

day at 9 p. m. LAND TITLES

Aided by the-Lawyer-Editor-Legislator Alvah Eastman. Representative Eastman is a scholar, All editors are scholars, but Mr. Eastman is a scholarly scholar. This he ably demonstrated yesterday, when from the time of Henry I. down through the adulterous period of Henry VIII., and so on to the sleepy Victoria's reign, he quoted the English law of repose, he quoted the English law of repose, and advocated the passage of his own bill to change the period of time from twenty years to ten. That is the time in which action can be brought against any holder of land to destroy his title is limited to ten years. H. F. Stevens tried to have it made fifteen years, but failed. Mr. Eastman's bill as originally introduced was recommended to pass. In making an able armended to pass. In making an able argument upon the merits of his bill, Mr. Eastman called attention to the fact that England limited such action to that England Inmited such action to twelve years; Connecticut, fifteen years; Louisiana, ten years; Arkansas, seven years; Colorado, five years; Florida, seven years; Iowa, ten years; Ken-tucky, fifteen years; Mississippi, ten years; Missouri, ten years; Kansas, fifteen years: Pennsylvania, seven years; California, five years, and so on, while Minuesota, a young state and one where quieted possession in property would conduce to the best interests of the state, and tend to check the forages of land corkers and title breakers, still

clung to the limitation of twenty years. The house heartily concurred with Mr. Eastman in his position. SEMAPHORES

And the Law of Contributory Negligence. The railroad committee of the house had before it yesterday afternoon the Morgan bill to locate semaphores at po-sitions on the railroads of this state where there were heavy curves, grades or within 1,000 feet of the approaches to

Mr. Clough, for the Manitoba railroad "I never heard of casualty at such points. This bill is entirely useless. It points. This bill is entirely useless. It is one of a class of measures which have a tendency to load down the companies with greater burdens while some one else is trying to cut down the income with which to meet these burdens. The railroad companies do not need any stimulus from the legislature to use greater safeguards than they are." Mr. Sevatson—The bill is a just measure, and would have hardly been called for by the railroad employes if it were not needed.

of the bill to abolish the contributory neg-ligence clause of the present railroad iability law.

Mr. Clough—I don't believe that the railroad employes are asking for any such bills as this.

After other minor discussion the bill was laid over until Mr. Morgan could be The bill of Senator Dodge to compel railroads to publish their change of train service ten days prior to any afteration has joined the growing majority. It was indefinitely postponed by the railroad committee.

"Talk of retrenchment and reform! We dismissed a few patry clerks yesterday, and to-day we've appointed three new judges."—Senator Hixson. Senator Whiteman smiled! It was a broad, elongated smile, and disappeared down his long neck into the bosom of the unknown. His bill has passed.

When talking Senator Dedge has one

The reapportionment committee will meet Friday, after Senator Compton returns from home. Senator Chapman and Old Mortality, both one and the same.