AFFECTING THE COW.

Meat Inspection Bills as Viewed by the House Members.

Present but not voting—Benson, Crossfield.

Mr. Lane then at once introduced another bill placing the park under the control of the Minneapolis park commission, and which contained the following amendment from Mr. Hoyt:

"The grant herein provided for shall be on the express condition that if said city of Minneapolis shall fail to preserve or maintain, at its own expense, any portion of said land to which it shall obtain title under such grant, then the lands granted shall revert to the state of Minnesota. It being the express condition herein that the state The Farmer Sentiment Pushing the Measures Forward Toward Success.

Minneapolis Gets Her State Park Without Serious Trouble.

Senators Actually Find Time to Do a Good Day's Work.

Aside from reapportionment, there is no question that is to come before the legislature that will excite so much public interest, and which is now rousing the entire farming community, as the Forbes and Scheffer meat inspection bills. Neither bill has been acted upon yet, although the one in the house is favorably commended to pass, and the judiciary committee will report to-day or to-morrow. The chief points of the measures, as claimed by their authors and Gen. Cole, are: An exercise by the state of its police powers to protect the consumer from diseased meat slaugh-tered in Kansas City or Chicago and sold in Minnesota without home sanitary inspection, and the encouragement by home protection of industry of flagging stock raising, incidentally thereby benefiting the home plants for the slaughtering and dressing of beef, pork, mutton, etc. The bills are essentially Minnesota measures, and would make, if passed, it is claimed, a home market, where now the producer is forced to ship to Chicago or Milwaukee, and to be at the mercy and dictation of the Big Four trust. Colorado has passed such a protective measure: other states are about to. The Minnesota delegates to the St. Louis anti-beef trust convention, on their return home, reported favorably upon the pass-

home, reported favorably upon the passage of such a bill.

In the state at large the farmers, aside from the butchers and stockmen, are taking the most interest in the question, and through petitions and letters are bringing a heavy pressure to bear infavor of the bill. The only petitions that have appeared against it come from Minneapolis, where public sentiment is divided. The outside state, with its heavy representation in the legislature. heavy representation in the legislature, is almost a unit for the inspection system. As will be seen by the interviews below and taken from leading members of the house, the main arguments for the bill are—it is demanded by the people; it enforces home protection; it aims to build up a home industry, it shuts out a cornerate trust protection; it aims to build up a home industry; it shuts out a corporate trust and it is a sanitary protection imperatively needed. In the debate that is to come the bill will doubtlessly be amended in some particulars, but its predominant idea is well supported now. The interviews below are taken from members representing all of the agricultural sections of the state and is a fair index. sections of the state and is a fair index to the feeling of the house. Mr. Dunn—I am most heartily in favor of the passage of the meat inspection

Mr. Flathers—I shall support the meat inspection bill. It will prove a good

Inspection bill. It will prove a good thing for our people.

Mr. Barr—I shall vote for the bill because my constituents desire me to.

Mr. Smart—I have received a petition from one town alone containing over 200 names in favor of this bill. I shall support the measure.

port the measure.

Mr. Quam—The drift of sentiment among my people is for this bill. As between a home and a foreign monopoly we will choose the former.

Mr. Buell—There are two sides to this question, but I think that I shall yote for the bill.

Mr. Kelley—My constituents desire the passage of this bill, and I shall yote

for it. I feel that we can better protect our own interests at home than by having them located at Chicago Mr. Taft-My idea is that home pro tection is a pretty good thing, and that as an experiment we may well try it for a couple of years. I shall vote for the

Mr. Morgan—My constituents are unanimously in favor of the bill. Our committee will report on it at once, I

think.

Mr. Forbes—You can say that the farmers of my district honestly and earnestly desire this bill to pass.

Mr. Lassow—The idea of home protection in the bill I am in favor of.

Mr. Phillips—I think the majority of the farmers of my district favor the bill

Mr. Thurber—All of the opinions that I have been able to get from the farmers of my district are in favor of this bill.

It is a good measure.

J. N. Johnson—You can put me down as one who will vote for the bill. My people desire it passed, and personally I am in favor of encouraging the stockraisers of our state.

Mr. Faricy-With some features of the bill slightly amended I shall vote H. H. Wilson-The idea of the bill

suits me, but in its present form I desire to see it amended. Home protec-

Mr. Cox—My people desire to see this neat inspection bill passed.
Mr. Temple—Sentiment among my ing to the state reform school, and to amend the same—Edwards. Changing boundaries of school dis-tricts in Scott and Le Sueur counties constituents is for this bill. Mr. James—The farmers have quite generally approached me and favored

Appropriating money for state park Minnehaha Falls—Judiciary Com-Mr. Damp-I don't think a man from section would dare vote against this.

The people are united in their de-Town of Winnebago City to issue

of its chief merit, to protect Minnesota.

Mr. Brown—The beef raisers of the state desire the passage of this bill.

STATE PARK.

The House Prsses Two Bills on

That Subject.

The house passed the bill donating

the state park to Minneapolis after Mr.

Lane had stated that the governor held

the \$100,000 pledged by Minneapolis in

return for the gift. The vote upon the bill was:

YEAS.

James,
Johnson, J.N.
Keyes,
Kreis,
Laue,
Low,
McGrath,
McKusick,
McMillan,

Phillips,

Hoppin, Hoyt, Husher,

Savage, Searle, Sevatson, Shoemaker,

a home butcher supporting the bill.

Mr. Stebbins-1 received a letter from

mand that they should receive this home protection.

Mr. Sumner—My people are in favor of this bill—desire the inspection and Jordan, Scott county, to issue bonds-Murray, Murray county, to issue Mr. Searle—The central point of the bill—to protect home industries—re-

Form of subpænas in Wright county mr. Maland—The farmers ask for this protection and encouragement, and I shall vote to it give to them.

Mr. Haven—While the people of my district are somewhat divided on the bill, there is a strong element in favor of its chief merit to protect Minnesota

--Eaton.

Regulate catching fish in certain lakes in Wright county—Eaton.

Relating to partition fences—Eaton.

Fix compensation of register of deeds in Wright county—Eaton.

HOUSE FILES. Re'ating to struck juries—Ives.
To fix the name of a lake formerly mown as Elk lake—Crossfield. Relating to sale of liquors to minors

H. F. Stevens.

Disposition of license money in Itasca county-Graves. St. Louis county to issue bonds-Graves.
Village of Madison to pay county seat

PROHIBITION IN THE SENATE, Legislators Are to be Placed on Record.

expenses-Jacobson.

"I am a Prohibitionist." Senator Brown having made this statement, there is little doubt of his sincerity in placing before the senate a oill framed in the interests of prohibition. The bill calls for the question of total prohibition to be placed before the citizens of the state, and provides that citizens of the state, and provides that a constitutional amendment to attain the desired object be voted on at the next general election. "I have not introduced this bill merely for the sake of introducing a bill," Senator Brown remarked; "I shall fight for it to the last. Yes, I think it should be passed. There are members of the legislature, who, in the nominating conventions, pledged themselves to support such a measure. hemselves to support such a measure.

They will have an opportunity to fulfill those promises."

The bill was sent to the judiciary

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT Johnson, E. C. Kelly, Lassow, Sinclair, There Must Be No More Hood-

ox, Halgren, Smout,
Damp, Hanson, Thoe,—21.
Present but not voting—Benson, Crossfield

express condition herein that the state of Minnesota shall not be called upon for any appropriation to maintain or improve said lands, and that this condi-

tion shall be expressed in the deed of conveyance from the state.

This bill passed by a vote of 71 to 1, Mr. Anderson voting "No."

ADJOURN APRIL 23.

The House Will Sit to the End of

the Legal Term.

terday morning for final adjournment.

He called up the senate resolution fix-

ing the date as April 16. After debat-

ing all of the constitutional and other

points involved in the question, the

H. F. Stevens, "That the house refuse

to concur in the senate resolution."

adopted was as follows:

use adopted a substitute offered by

The vote by which the substitute was

Merz, Perrin,

Poe, Roberts, Savage, Searle,

Jacobson, Jacobson, Johnson, E.C. Stebbins, Johnson, J.N. Swain, Lassow, McMillan, Taft, McMillan, Morris, Wing—33.

THE LIABILITY ACT.

How a Morning Paper Made a Big

Blunder. The Pioneer Press emitted a large-sized editorial howl Sunday about an

employer's liability act, said to be be-

fore the house. There is no such bill

before the house. The bill drafted by

Messrs. Morgan and Forbes, and which was submitted to the house Friday night, and which the Pioneer Press

might have had Saturday, reads as fol-

BILLS PASSED.

The Measures Passed by the House Yesterday.

SENATE FILES.

official trusts-Judiciary Committee,

in McLeod county-Child.

To amend general statutes relating to

Changing boundary of school districts

To provide for certain surveys-

Of camp and grove meeting associations-Ward.

and Loyal Legion badges—Edwards.
School district in Sibley county—

To prevent improper use of G. A. R.

Relating to railway crossings—Child. Relating to sayings banks—Oswald.

Legalize certain conveyances-White-

Relating to qualifications of grand

urors-Compton.

Prevent sale of cigarettes or tobacco

ax—Buckman.
Authorize Benton county to issue

Relating to railways-Judiciary Com-

the assessment and collection of taxes-

To consolidate the various acts relat-

bonds-Buckman.

Mr. Hay returned to the attack yes-

winking of Citizens. The manner in which ballot papers apon constitutional amendments are printed has called for loud reiterated denunciations, not alone on the part of the people, but of legislators themthe people, but of legislators themselves. Recognizing this fact Senator M. Johnson proposed a bill which requires these ballot papers to be printed in a required form. The ballots must either contain the words "Yes" and "No," or be blank. If the former, the voter will merely have to strike out the work contrary to his wishes; if the latter, he will write in the word "Yes" or "No."

WHO SHOULD VOTE? The People Who Pay the Money, or the People Who Don't?

"It is un-American."

Senator Ward thus tersely expressed himself on "S. F. No. 346. Providing for qualifications of electors." This bill provides that hereafter only those persons can vote on questions of local improvement who have paid their taxes and have their names upon the assessment list. The bill originated from Senator Nachbar, who forcibly stated that he had no personal interest in it. that he had no personal interest in it. He simply asked that it should be considered on its merits. It was only right that the people who paid the taxes should be the people to decide what local improvements were required. Senator Crandall opposed. He strongly objected to a property qualification. In this he received the support of Senator Ward, who said it was un-American to require a man to go to the polls with a tax bill in one hand and a ballot in the other.

The bill was indefinitely postponed. PRESERVATION OF GAME.

quent offense.

THEY WON'T ADJOURN.

Senator Kellar Makes a Very Per-

tinent Proposal.

The chief clerk of the house reported

to the senate that the members of the

resolution fixing April 16 as the day for

final adjournment. The senators offered

no remarks on the subject, but subse-

the legislature should receive pay after March 30.

SENATORIAL WIND-UPS.

The Scheffer Meat Bill Be Discussed To-Day.

Senator Goodrich put in a bill providing that no child shall be adopted

unless by the consent of both of its

parents, unless it is abandoned, or the

father and mother have become insane. Senator Ives' pool bill is having a

checkered career. The bill was upon

the calendar for yesterday, but was

laid over until to-day, the lynx eye of

the St. Peter legislator detecting the opposition was too strong, and preferring to wait until more friends of the

ery from all quarters of the chamber.
Senator Halvorsen failed in securing the passage of his bill creating a fund to

allow each county auditor to provide fuel, postage stamps, etc., for county, officials. It was indefinitely postponed by 20 votes to 12.

authorizing villages to contract for vil-

lage lights. Senator Eaton moved to have Wright county excepted, and this led Senator Ives to doubt its constitu-

tionality. Mr. Brown then had the bill

It is a fight between Senator Ives and Senator Smith as to legislation to be enacted for the regulation of pool

The senate judiciary committee has made the railroad land grant forfeiture bills a special order for Friday, 3 p. m. Three bills were indefinitely postponed by the senate judiciary committee received the formula of the property of the senate judiciary committees received the formula of the property of the senate judiciary committees are received.

tee yesterday afternoon: Senate File No. 552—Relating to foreclosure mort-gages, Sampson: Senate File No. 473— Relating to evidence, Goodrich: Senate

File No. 533-Relating to notary public,

be on the senate general orders for to-

Duluth & Winnipeg. Of a dozen committee meetings called

for the house last night, certainly not

than four materialized.

public lands committee, having before it the Roberts bill to waive the act of forfeiture of the Duluth & Winnipeg land grant, recommended the bill to pass. The bill is similar to the one de-

body is hostile to the bills nearest to

Death of Theodore Steinway.

BERLIN, March 26.—Theodore Stein

way, of the firm of Steinway & Sons

diano makers, of New York, died to-

There was no opposition. bowed to the inevitable—\$886.

"The report will be referred to the

Stringent Law Proposed by the Seymour, Stevens, F. C. Stevens, H. F. Sportsmen of the Legislature. A spirited discussion was created over the bill for the preservation of game. This bill is the joint production of the sporting members of both houses of the legislature. The "open months" for the killing of game under this bill are:

Woodcocks, July 3 to Oct. 30. Prairie hen or chicken, white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse, Aug. 20 to No-

Ruffled grouse or pheasant, Sept. 1 to

Nov. 30.
Wild duck, goose, brant or any aquatic fowl, Aug. 20 to April 10.
It is a misdemeanor to kill any of these birds out of season, and it is further provided: "No person shall catch or kill any of the birds aforesaid in any other manner than by shooting them. or kill any of the birds aforesaid in any other manner than by shooting them with a gun, held to the shoulder by the person discharging the same." The bill further provides: "No person shall kill or take by any means, contrivance or device whatever, or pursue with intent to kill, or take, or worry, or hunt with hounds or dogs, any elk, moose, deer, buck, doe or fawn, save during the month of November." Provision is also made against the exportation of game from the state unless alive. The bill is of a very voluminous character.

Senator Clark raised a lively tilt as to whether wild ducks were seasonable in the spring. He argued they were not, and moved to amend the bill by striking out the spring months and tying sportsmen down to the fall and winter for the shooting of wild ducks. Senator Dodge retorted that this was an old

might have had Saturday, reads as follows:

An act entitled an act to define the liability of employers to their servants engaged in dangerous employments, and to repeal chapter 13 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1887. Where after the passage of this act personal injury is caused to any servant or employe, by the negligence of any other servant or employe, such servant or employe, or in case the injury results, in death the personal representatives of such servant or employe, shall have the same right of recovery, cause of action and remedies against the employer as if such injured servant or employe, or the servant whose negligence caused the injury had not been in the service of such employer. Provided that the provisions of this act shall only apply to those employments in which dangerous machinery or instrumentalities are used, and from the use of which machinery or instrumentalities such servant was killed or injured. All acts and parts of acts including chapter 13 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1887, inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed. tor Dodge retorted that this was an old woman's whim on the part of Mr. Clark to prevent the killing of ducks during the spring.

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill favorably reported upon by the committee of the whole.

THE SIOUX MASSACRE.

Shall Monuments Be Erected to the Heroes of '62? A breeze was raised over a bill proposed by Senator Hoard, which appropriates \$400 for the purchase of a burial

lot and erection of a monument over the graves of twelve citizens of Swift county who were massacred by Sioux Indians. Senator Goodrich could not see any object in building monuments out on the prairie. His real objection to the bill was: There were a great many people massacred by the Sioux massacre of 1862, and if they built one monument it would be necessary to build a long line of them through four or five counties. There would be no or five counties. There would be no end to it.

Senator Hoard eloquently urged the passage of the bill, adding: We have here an instance where citizens of Swift county, returning peacefully from church, were seized and massacred by the Indians during that terribie time. It seems to me that we cannot more appropriately express our idea of the heroism of the people during that massacre. and of the terrible severities they suf-fered at the hand of the Indians, nor can we preach a sermon more eloquent to our children of deeds of patriotism than by expending this small amount towards securing for the use of the state the ground upon which these peo-ple bled and died, and in which they are

Senator Goodrich—Tkeir deeds are recorded in the history of the state, and there they will remain to the end of

Prevent sale of rigarettes of the observation of minors—Swenson.

Amend General Statutes relating to soldiers' home—Pope.

Authorize Benton county to levy a There was also opposition offered by Senators Brown, Bowen and Eaton, and in the end the bill was saved from defeat by being re-referred to Senator Hoard.

A STATE WEATHER BUREAU To authorize the city council of Stillwater to issue bonds—Durant.
To amend general laws in relation to

Objections Are Raised as to the Efficacy of Such an Institution.

Though the finance committee have recommended an appropriation of \$2,000 for a state weather bureau, the bill introduced creating such a bureau is meeting considerable opposition in the senate. Senator Scheffer is the author of the bill, and he stated that for two

years a state weather service had been maintained by the St. Paul chamber of commerce. The cost was \$2,000 per annum. A similar bill passed the senate two years ago, but was lost among the hundreds of bills which came to an untimely and in the house at the and of timely end in the house at the end of Senator Hixson stated that he opposed

the bill two years ago, and argued the bureau was simply to inform "fellows in these bucket-shops" the condition of the crops of the state and "give some man a fat job." man a fat 100."
Senator Scheffer—The St. Paul chamber of commerce is as far removed from a bucket-shop as the gentleman from Grant. The members are mostly old

There was an evident lack of knowledge among senators as to the functions of the state weather bureau and that of

the national government, so Senator Scheffer agreed to the laying over of his bill until the required information was

DEAD ON ADULTERATION. The Durant Bill Will Stamp Out

All Miscreants Who Strike at the Vitals of the People.

Senator Durant has charge of one of the most important bills introduced in the senate. There is every reason that the bill will become law, the finance committee having appropriated \$3,000 to successfully operate the law. A recapitulation of the provisions of the bill

discloses:

Every person who manufactures fer sale within this state, or offers or exposes for sale, or sells any baking powder, or any mixture or compound intended for use as a baking powder, under any name or title whatsoever, which shall contain, as may appear by the proper tests, any alum in any form or shape, unless the same be labeled as hereinafter required and directed, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall for each offense be punished by a fine not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 and costs, or by im-prisonment in the county jail not ex-

Remnants of the Antiquity of the Land of the Montezumas,

Who See Beauties in the Former, but No Use for the Latter.

JUSTICE MATTHEW'S BURIAL.

The Impressive Ceremonies Wit-

nessed by Many Distinguished

CINCINNATI, March 26 .- The buria

tice of the supreme court of the United

States, was a simple, beautiful cere

mony. The remains arrived this morning, and were taken by rail to the cemetery station of Winton Place, where the undertaker's hearse and carriages

blem of a white pillow of flowers, with the words "Loyal Legon" in purple. Flowers from the president and Mrs. Harrison, and from the District of Col-

umbia commandery were also left on the grave. The family went to Glen-dale after the ceremony, and the others came to the city and will return to Washington to-night.

Bell Telephone Report.

Boston, March 26 .- At the annual

neeting of the American Bell Tele-

phone company, held here to-day, Charles Eustis Hubbard was elected

clerk and William R. Driver treasurer. The directors were re-elected, except that Stanton Blake was substituted for

Channing Clapp. The directors' report gives the following: Of the income royalties, \$600,000 has been transferred

ngs of year, \$3,865,118; expenses, \$1,450

ings of year, \$3,865,118; expenses, \$1,450,-913; net earnings, \$2,414,205; total dividends, \$1,789,878. Deducting reserve for general depreciation the surplus account remains the same as last year, \$2,028,035. Number of exchanges 742, increase of three; branch offices 452, no increase; miles of wire 170,477, increase of 24,033.

REAL ESTATE RECORD.

Eight deeds were recorded vesterday, with

total consideration of \$17,250, as follows:

No 2 ... 1,400
Union Land company to C Luiz, lts 2,
3, 4 and 6, bik 2, Ca dand Add No 2, 2,500
H S Dunbar to M B Henderson, lt 6, blk
3, Prospect Plateau ... 3,000
E Macnoson to H P Camden, lt 3, blk 1,
Eastville Heights ... 1,900
G H Matheny to C H Goodrich, lts 7,8
and 9, blk 2, 6th add, North St. Paul ... 900
E Bohrert to H W Dimmitt, lt 8, blk
11, Oakville Park ... 700

Total, eight pieces\$17,250
BUILDING PERMITS.
The following building permits were issued

D W Harper, 3-story brick veneer stores and dwelling, Snelling, near Taylor. 6,000 Thumberg & Peterson, 2-story frame dwelling, York, near Mendota.......2,475

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED.

The most agonizing, humiliating, itching, scaly and burning Eczemas are cured by the Cuticura Remedies, when physicians and all other remedics fail,

all other remedits fail.

I have been afflicted since last March with a skin disease the doctors called Eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the itching and burning was almost unbearable. Seeing your CUTICURA REMEDIES SO highly recommended, concluded to give them a trial, using the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and RESOLVENT internally for four months. I call myself cured, in gratitude for which I make this public statement.

MRS. CLARA A. FREDERICK.

Broad Brook, Conn.

ECZEMA Three Years Cured.
CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case of Salt Rheum in this country. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died from it, I believe CUTIRICA would have saved her life. My arms, breast and head were covered for three years, which nothing relieved or cured until I used the CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

J. W. ADAMS, Newark, O.

Eczema on Baby Cured.

My baby has been troubled with eczema on his face, neck, head, ears and entire body. He was one mass of scabs, and we were obliged to tie his hands to prevent his scratching. I have spent dollars on remedies without effect, but after using one box Curicura and one cake of Curicura Soar the child is entirely cured. I cannot thank you enough for them.

12 Mull St., Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases, 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testi monials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and by CUTICURA MEDI-

of Stanley Matthews, late associate jus-

Glories of the Excursions Laid Out From the Great City of Mexico.

ceeding thirty days. Every person making or manufacturing baking powder, or any mixture or compound intended for use as a baking powder, which contains alum in any form or shape, shall securely affix or cause to be securely affixed to every box, can or package containing such baking powder or like mixture or compound, a label upon the outside and face of which is distinctly printed in legible type not smaller than "long primer," the name and residence of the manufacturer, and the following words: "This Baking Powder Contains Alum." Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for each offense by a fine not less \$25 or more than \$100 and costs, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed thirty days.

The adulteration of syrups or sugar with glucose; the adulteration of vinegar with lead, copper, sulphuric acid or other ingredient injurious to health: the adulteration of lard with cotton-seed oil, or other vegetable oils, or terra alba, is prohibited by fine and punishment. Again:

No person shall within this state manufacture, brew, distil, have or offer for sale, or sell any spirituous or fermented or malt liquors containing any substance or ingredient not normal, or Sumptuous Summer of Table Lands--Volcanoes Crowned With Snow. sale, or sell any spirituous or fermented or malt liquors containing any substance or ingredient not normal, or healthful, to exist in spirituous, fermented, or malt liquors, or which may be deleterious or detrimental to health when such liquors are used as a beverage, and any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$25 or more than \$100 and costs for the first offense, and by a fine of not less pecial Letter to the Globe. CITY OF MEXICO, March 20 .- There

is an abundance of water in this incomparable valley for all the uses of civilization. Crops do not require irrigation. and not all the inhabitants deem it essential to their health and comfort. Pulque is the national drink, and ablution is not deemed-at least by many of than \$25 of more than \$100 and costs for the first offense, and by a fine of not less than \$50, or more than \$100 and costs, or imprisonment of not less than thirty or more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each subsethe descendants of the ancient tribes-to be healthy. While water is abundant, a little of it goes a great ways with many of these "sons of the forest." In speak-The bill was yesterday favorably reported by the senate. Dairy Commissioner lves and assistants will operate the law, and if the same thoroughness is displayed as is in connection with the operation of the dairy laws, the state will be quickly rid of all adulterated manufactured articles of food. ing of the Mexican Indians in this general way, I do not include all the races of this republic by any means-as there are more than 100 of these races still, speaking as many distinct languages. or dialects or gibberishes, or whatever you call them. Through the veins of a majority of the most talented and learned citizens of the republic courses Indian blood. Among the ablest statesmen, soldiers, scientists, business men of every calling, are descendants of the semi-enlightened races who occupied this country before the coming of Cortez. But there are now, as there were in the days prior to the dawn of civilization, many Mexican Indians who dwell in ignorance and filth. There are those who do not believe it healthy to bathe. house had not concurred in the joint who do not believe it healthy to bathe. An American lady who has resided here some five or six years, and who has employed native "help" in her household, was made acquainted with this fact in this way: An old Mexican woman, who lived near her in the city, told her, one day, that she kept her little boy, some four years old, too clean for his good health. "You ought not bathe him," she said. "My oldest daughter lived for awhile in a French family here, and there she learned their new-rangled motives about bathing and scrubbing; so when she came home quently Senator Kellar put in a resolu-tion which declared that no members of committee on tree culture," put in Lieut. Gov. Rice, and the senate lost all its decorum in the uproarious laughter which followed.

Privately the senators expressed themselves very forcibly at the action of the house in prolonging the session to its legal limit. scrubbing; so when she came home what did she do but get out a tub and scrubbed all the younger children from head to foot, and every one of them took sick. Now, here am I, over sixty years old, and I never took a bath in my life, and I never was sick!"

No one who comes to Mexico should fail to make that most charming and interesting trip over the Mexican railway to Orizaba, Cordova, Vera Cruz and Pueblo. If any one returns without making this trip he misses not only the dessert to his dinner, but the wine as well. It is impossible to concentrate in so small a space more of commanding interest to an American than is here presented. Leaving the great palacestudded and chimneyless city in the quiet of early dawn, the traveler seats himself in a clean and comfortable coach, and is soon gliding through the transparent and invigorating atmosphere along the banks of historic Texcoco lake. By the time the early sun's rays are reflected from the snow-capped voicances which guard the valley, he is moving over a smooth roadbed, through level fields of grain and immense plantings of magneys, past great savannas, where thousands of sheep and goats ring to wait until more friends of the measure were present.

After an absence of several weeks Senator Oswald is once more upon the legislative deck. His short sojourn in the East has thoroughly restored his health. Senator Oswald was the recipient of congratulation on his recovery from all our arters of the chamber. level fields of grain and immense plantings of magneys, past great savannas, where thousands of sheep and goats are feeding under the care of sheepherds in picturesque serapes and sombreros, by great haciendas with buildings like ancient forts, surrounded by high and loop-holed walls, and church-towers rising on hill and plain. Having left the great valley of Anahuac, the original center of Mexican civilization, at an elevation of 7,300 feet, passed under the shadows of the brown hills of Guada-Though looking very pale, Senator Nachbar was yesterday enabled to resume his legislative duties. He had a sport, severe attack of pneumonia. Senator Nachbar was cordially greeted upon his speedy recovery.

At last! The bribery investigation charges were agreed to by the senate. shadows of the brown hills lupe of Blessed Shrine, and in full view of the gigantic pyramids of the sun and Senator Crandall is opposed to village councils granting franchises, and said so in opposition to Senator Brown's bill moon, the train commences to ascend to a still greater height. By 9 o'clock Spain is reached, in the center of the pulque country. Here immense fields pulque country. Here immense helds stretch away on every side, unbounded by walls, but crossed by thousands of rows of maguey. Here the best and freshest pulque in Mexico is had by the drink or carload, and from this station a pulque train is run to the city every day, bringing a revenue of \$1,000 per day, it is said, the year round, to the railroad for freight. re-reterred to him.

Dr. A. Sweeney, of St. Paul, has been appointed by Gov. Merriam to fill the vacancy on the state medical board created by the resignation of Dr. E. S. Wood. The senate has confirmed the

Another hour's ride brings the traveler

Another hour's ride brings the traveler to Soltepec, seventy miles from Mexico, at an elevation of 8,224 feet. A few miles further on is Apizaco, where a branch road runs off to Pueblo, the most interesting and picturosque city in many regards in all Mexico, and probably the most healthy. I talked with an American gentleman who lives in Pueblo with his family, and he is convinced that there is no other such desirable spot on earth. On we go, passing through Tlascala, that little state whose heroic people, at war with Montezuma at the time of the arrival of the Spaniards, tested their invincibility in Spaniards, tested their invincibility in a terrible battle; and who, after meet-ing with defeat, made a treaty with the Swenson.

Senator Swenson, of Hennepin, and Senator Truax, of Dakota, yesterday afternoon met a delegation from Dakota respecting the proposed bridges across the Minnesota river at Cedar avenue and Bloomington Ferry. The delegation favor a bridge at Cedar avenue as the best and most accessible point.

The Scheffer meat inspection bill will be on the senate general orders for to. white strangers and subsequently saved them from annihilation—passing over historic ground all the way to Esperhistoric ground all the way to Esperanza, where we get a perfect view of the snow-crowned volcano Orizaba, glittering in the golden sun, standing 17,378 feet higher than Vera Cruz, from which city we now are but a few hours' ride. Here we take on the great double-ended Fairlie engine, whose tremendous power is required to hold one train in check while we descend from the frozen zone, through the temperate zone, into the torrid zone at the sea—a dive down of torrid zone at the sea—a dive down of 8,000 perpendicular feet, from eternal winter to eternal summer! And all within four short hours. It is now but forfeiture of the Duluth & Winnipeg land grant, recommended the bill to pass. The bill is similar to the one defeated by the senate, sans the features objected to by the Solons of the upper branch, who represent dignity and small work.

A SINCH.

The House Unofficially Gives the Senate Timely Warning.

The Globe of Monday last called the attention of the public to what (by past official records) might be expected of the senate this year. The house has become aware of the fact that the upper body is hostile to the bills nearest to train from rushing forward to utter destruction. As we look down a perpendicular distance of 2,700 feet the beautiful town of Maltrata, with its luxuriant gardens laid out with the geometrical precision of a chess board, filled with fruits, flowers and vegetables of every hue and color, and glance along the devious windings of the eleven miles of serpentine steel ribbon which sparkles in the sun and marks our path to that transcendently enchanting valley, and feel the headlong dashing of our train on its wild descent—switching around curves so sharp that engine and rear car can speak across to each body is hostile to the bills nearest to the heart of the lower body. In consequence, unofficially the lower body has notified the solemn epitomes of dignity, that unless the reapportionment bill is passed no appropriation bills will be passed by the lower body. The reapportionment bill is a special order for the house at 11 o'clock this morning. In perhaps an amended form it will pass that body and go to the senate. Two years ago the influence of the senate defeated a similar bill. The house announces that it does not propose to be so cheated this year. The senate must pass the reapportionment bill is the edict, or finance bills go into the soup. To an outsider the situation looks very favorable (as a legislator said yesterday) for a proposition to be advanced "to abolish the senate altogether." ing around curves so sharp that engine and rear car can speak across to each other, playing hide-and-go-seek by dodging into a dark tunnel, now and then exposing itself to full view on a bridge built on a radius of 325 feet, spanning a foaming river ninety feet below!—one feels, indeed, his utter helplessness. The scenery is now tropical, and indescribably luxuriant. These mountains and valleys are inspiring poems! Neither pen nor pencil can describe their beauties. Orizaba and Cordova—high enough to be healthy most of the year, yet low enough to be center of the richest productions of the

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I am satisfied that Cancer is hereditary in my family. My father died of it, a sister of my mother died of it, and my own sister died of it. My feelings may be imagined, then, when the horrible disease made its appearance on my side. It was a malignant Cancer, eating inwardly in such a way that it could not be cut out. Numerous remedies were used for it, but the Cancer grew steadily worse, until it seemed that I was doomed to follow the others of the family. I took Swift's Specific, which, from the first day, forced out the poison, and continued its use until I had taken several bottles, when I found myself well. I know that S. S. S. cured me.

Winston, N. C., Nov. 26, '88.

Send for book on Cancer and Blood Diseases The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

tropics—where the mountains are wreathed in broad-leaved trees and flowers' gayest hues, the live oaks are embellished with the gaudy orchids, and the dense forests are musical with sweetest songsters of brilliant plumage. Here coffee grows in its greatest perfection, pineapples as sweet as honey, cocoanuts whose "milk" is as clear as gin and as refreshing as finest wine, bananas so Juscious as to melt between the lips, oranges with skins like paper and contents a delicious drink. LINDEKE, LADD & BRUST

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the undertaker's hearse and carriages met the train. At Spring Grove cemetery a very large assemblage of friends and acquaintances of the distinguished dead had gathered. The burial service of the Protestant Episcopal church was used, the rector being Rev. Dr. Pise, of Glendale. The day was delightfully clear and balmy, and the assemblage at the grave was one of more than ordinary interest. Besides the members of the family and the justices of the supreme court and others from Washington, there were present Gov. Foraker, Lieut. Gov. Lyon, members of the Ohio senate, a committee of the house of representatives, Henry Watterson from Louisville, Murat Halstead, ex-President Hayes, and a committee of the Ohio commandery of the Loyal Legion. The latter placed on the grave the usual emblem of a white pillow of flowers, with GINGHAMS!

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