# DONGS OF NORTHWEST LEGISLATURES

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON TEMPER-ANCE HOLDS ANOTHER PUB-LIC MEETING

WINE ROOMS TO BE ABOLISHED

Representatives of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater Present Their Views on the Subject.

The house committee on temperance has at last decided upon a method for abolishing the wine room. The Armstrong bill slightly modified, introduced early in the session and which has been previously reviewed, was last night adopted by the majority of the committee as the one which would be recommended for passage. The actual measure thus acted upon was a substitute bill presented to the committee last night by Mr. Armstrong. It merely eliminates the clause in the original bill which provided that the curtains and other obstructions should be removed during the hours when the saloon is required by law to be

The committee met last night publicly for the third time and there was a representative attendance of the temperance people, including many prominent citizens of St. Paul, Stillwater and one or two from Minneapolis.

At the last meeting of the committee Judge Netheway, of Stillwater, in a speech upon the wine room question, advised that a different measure than the Armstrong bill be introduced and a subcommittee was then appointed to take this proposition under consideration, Last night the subcommittee reported a bill drafted by Judge Netheway. This bill contained three essential provisions. It first made it an offense for any female to enter a saloon or place where intoxi-cants are sold; second, it penalized the act of a man taking or accompanying any female in a saloon, and, third, it prohibited any saloonkeeper from selling liquor to er allowing a female to enter his place of health and the saloonkeeper from selling liquor to end the saloonkeeper from selling his place of business.

The penalty which the bill attached for a violation of this act was a fine not to exceed \$100 and a term of imprisonment not more than ninety days. Its provisions were not to apply to the brother, father or husband of a woman, who should enter a saloon accompanied by

NETHEWAY BILL IMPRACTICAL. Attorney J. D. O'Brien, of this city, was one who addressed the committee. He thought the Netheway bill not as effectual or practical as the Armstrong measure. He believed that if passed it would be difficult to enforce for two essential reasons-first, that it would be held as an infringement on personal rights, and, second, that it would be attacked on the grounds of being unconstitutional. Mr. O'Brien stated that if the committee was desirous of bringing about some adequate remedy for the generally accepted evils of the wine room, they ought to adopt the Armstrong bill. In his argument he said that the bill of Judge Netheway would result in the punishment of innocent parties quite frequently. An innocent victim might be enticed into a wine room by a male es-cort, and when found there placed unfor a crime which was forced upon her by false misrepresentations.

These were practically the sentiments advocated by all those who appeared in the interest of anti-wine room legislation. All the speakers advocated the Armstrong bill in preference to that drafted by Judge Netheway and submitted by the subcommittee, and urged that it devolved rightly upon the legislature to take some action that would provide a means of abolishing the wine

Besides Mr. O'Brien those who spoke were the following: State Superintendent Beatty, of Minneapolis, of the Anti-Saloon league; Robert, A. Kirk, president of the firm of Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Co.; E. B. Ebelin, H. C. Fairchild, William Faulk, Joseph McKibbon, of the wholesale firm of St. Paul; Mrs. Bloomer, of the Woman's Temperance League of Stillwater; John O'Brien, president of Father Mathew's Temperance society; Gail, an attorney, and the Rev. Phillip Thelander, of the same city. Sen-

### ENLARGED PROSTATE CURED

After Suffering 25 Years, a Northern New York Citizen Is Fully Cured.

Capt. W. G, Westcott's Good Fortune. Men afflicted with enlargement of the prostate gland can be found in every community. Instruments and catheters give them some relief, but not a cure. After trying all kinds of cures and surgical operations they at last give up in desnair. It is therefore very pleasing despair. It is, therefore, very pleasin to relate the fact that prostatic trouble



G. WESTCOTT, SACKETT HARBOR, N. Y.

The remarkable cure of Capt. West-The remarkable cure of Capt. Westcott is, therefore, of special interest. He had heard of the Solvent-Alterans system, and finally decided to give it a test, and the results were astonishing. He says: 'I had been afflicted for twenty-five years with chronic prostatic obstruction. The catheter was my conobstruction. The catheter was my constant companion and as much a necessity as food. I had little faith in Solvent-Alterans, having been treated by special-ists in Bellevue hospital with no benefit, and had returned home fully convinced no cure could be found by their treat-ments. When I learned of Solvent-Alterans I determined to make another effort, with the result that I have not used the catheter for more than three years. I now pass urine with perfect freedom. It comes quickly without ef-fort, the bladder is fully drained of its contents, and there is no distress attend-

ing the effort."

It is our belief that hundreds of our It is our belief that hundreds of our readers can have the same good fortune that Capt. Westcott had. The Solvent-Alterans system is certainly an improvement on old methods. Among its many advantages is the absence of pain and freedom from danger; no operation is needed, nor is there loss of time from work. Every man can know the full truth in regard to the Solvent-Alterans. A fincty illustrated book describing the system can be obtained for the sking. A finely illustrated book describing the system can be obtained for the Tking. All that you need do is to send your name and address and the book will be sent sealed, by mail, free of expense. Every afflicted man should immediately send for the book. Address the Empire Medical Company, Dept. 21, 404 Atlantic Live., Boston, Mass

against the wine room. against the wine room.

After some deliberation the committee voted down the Netheway bill, which Representative Dunn, of St. Paul, moved be substituted and recommended for passive substituted and recommend

sage instead the Armstrong measure. Mr. Hilliary, of the house, wanted to amend the Armstrong bill so that only the doors of the wine rooms, and not the entire booths, would be removed or destroyed. The main agrument against this will was that it required the total destruction of the booths or wine rooms. The amendment did not prevail, and the Armstrong bill was recommended for passage.

SENATE HAS SHORT SESSION.

Bills Awaiting Action Under General Orders Were Locked Up.

Last night's session of the senate was exactly wint everyone who is at all familiar with the manner in which that body transacts business expected it would be, short and perfunctory. The lawmak-ers had spent the day "junketing" and were too tired to sit for two or three this session. The meeting adjourned at hours listening to verbose arguments for and against the big stack of bills that awaits their action. Six bills were in- work. troduced, and then adjournment was taken until this morning.

should be stated that the short session was forced upon them. When general orders was reached the appalling discovery was made that all bills awaiting action were locked up in the safe, and that the clerk who carries the key was not As none of the other emplo; es knew the combination, there was nothing to do but acquiesce in the motion to adjourn. Several senators, as soon as they comprehended the situation and saw that a cessation from work could not be avoided, became properly indig-nant because general orders could not be taken up, and then rushed from the chamber to seek solace and to woo back their good nature under the sunny influof the genial Thomas Seabrooke and his bevy of beauties. It was more than hinted that a desire on the part of some of the solons to round out their day's pleasure by a trip to the theater was responsible for the absence of the clerk with the combination, but this is undoubtedly a libel on this body of hardworking patriots.
Thirty-six senators answered roll call

and the Wilson bill limiting the time in which a district judge shall file decisions was repassed as amended by the house during the half-hour session. The bill as amended provides that decision must be filed within five months after

The Daugherty sanatorium bill is a special order for today and the reapportionment bill will be a special order for tomorrow. General orders will consequently be given another setback of

MEMBERS GO JUNKETING.

Even Jacobson Forsakes His Desl and Takes a Trip.

Yesterday was "junket day" for house. Members of three committees were absent, and as a result three state institutions were visited—the reforma-tory at St. Cloud, the state university and agricultural college.

A rather amusing incident in connec

tion with the junketing fever occurred in the house Wednesday, Mr. Jacobson had the floor and was about to against the practice which he said had been absorbing too much of the time which ought to have been spent at work in the house. In the nick. of time, however, in order to save the man from Lac qui Parle from increased embarrassment Mr. Wallace of Hennenin whispered a reminder to him that he was on the committee that would have to visit the state university on the following day and maybe it would be as well for him to close his argument.

these frequent junkets to pass by, but Representative L. C. Stevenson, of the Forty-first district, in Hennepin county, not of this number. So regular has his attendance been upon these excursions or pleasure trips that he has gone down in the history of the Thirty-second Minnesota legislature as "Junket Steve." His colleagues say he has not missed an opportunity to attend one of these func-

NEW HOUSE BILLS.

H. F. 424, Appropriation Committee, as Substitute of H. F. 281—To provide for the representation of Minnesota and an exhibition of its resources, products, pro-gress and development at the Pan-Am-erican exposition at Buffelo, N. Y. Read second time and advanced to general

A Second time and orders.

H. F. 425, Committee on Agriculture, as Substitute for H. F. 255—To provide for a tax on dogs and constituting a fund for the liquidation of damages caused by the same. Under the rules of the bill the 425, was read a second time and the same. Under the rules of the bill (H. F. 425) was read a second time and advanced to general orders.

H. F. 426, Bush (substitute for H. F. 341)—For an act to so provide against the manufacture, adulteration or sale of manle sugar and manle syrup or to pre-

maple sugar and maple syrup as to pre vent fraud and preserve the public health. Read a second time and advanced to general orders.

H. F. 427, Bush (substitute for H. F. 1800). H. F. 427, Bush (substitute 10, 11, 15, 380)—To amend sections 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15 and 16 of chapter 7 of the general laws of 1889, entitled "An act in relation to the manufacture and sale of baking powders," etc. Read a second time and addresselve to coveral orders.

vanced to general orders.

H. F. 428, Hurd (by request)—Granting authority to cities and villages to li-cense and regulate bathing establish-ments, massage parlors, clairvoyants, mind-readers and faith healers, within their limits. Public health, dairy and food products. H. F. 429, Stark—To restrain and li-

cense peddlers in organized towns of the state of Minnesota. Committee on general legislation. eral legislation.

H. F. 439, Alford—To provide for the payment of the expense incurred in prosecuting and punishing persons convicted of drunkenness and vagrancy. Crimes and punishment.

NEW SENATE BILLS.

S. F. 308, Grindeland-Providing for the drainage of lands in certain cases. Drainage.
S. F. No. 309, Benedict, by request— Amending the general laws of 1894, re-lating to dams and mills. Judiciary. S. F. 310, Sheehan—Relating to the ad-S. F. 310, Sheehan—Relating to the admission to the bar of attorneys and counselors at law. Judiciary.
S. F. No. 311, Sheehan—To amend the statutes of 1894, relating to the dividends of corporations other than those for pecuniary profit. Judiciary.
S. F. No. 312, Wilson—To amend the general statutes of 1894 relating to corporations. general statutes of 1894, relating to corporations.
S. F. No. 313, Hospes, by request—Providing for the effect of certain records in certified copies of records of deeds in certain cases. Judiciary.

HALF AROUND THE WORLD.

United States Detective Chased Soldier Murderer.

NEW YORK, March 6 .- On board the steamer Hohenzollern, which arrived to. night from Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar. W. O. Dupuy, an officer of the United States secret service, having in charge as prisoner Louis Darrell, formerly ser geant in Troop G, Seventh United States cavalry, who is accused of murdering and robbing a comrade at Pinar del Ric, Cuba, in June last. Darrell, after the crime, succeeded in escaping to Orleans, where he embarked for South Africa. Officer Dupuy arrested him at Bera, East Africa, but was obliged go to Lisbon in order to obtain a requisition for his extradition. The prisoner will be turned over to the United States authorities at Havana

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SUC-CEEDS IN CATCHING UP WITH ITS WORK

MORE SHORT SESSION TALK

Bills Providing for Keeping Records and Doings of Minnesota Soldiers Recommended for Passage.

Despite the fact that a bare quorum was present yesterday the house succended in completing all the work on the docket and at the close of the day pre-sented a clearer slate than it has had noon. It begins to look as if the "short session" apostles are getting in their

It had been expected that the early adjournment resolution might come up, but as many of the members who are tak-As a matter of justice to all the gen-dlemen who sit in the upper house, it ing active parts on both sides of this proposition were away on junkets, Mr. Jaobson being among the number, this was passed. It is the general belief that although a manifest opposition to the resolution still exists, the longer the delay of action in the house, the weaker the opposition will become. A bill was introduced vesterday by Mr.

Stark which is supposed to be indorsed by retail merchants throughout the state It imposes a license fee of \$1 per day \$10 a month, and \$40 a year on all peddlers in any organized municipality in the state. The penalty attached for violation of this statute is a fine of not less than \$10 and net more than \$100, or a term of imprisonment not to exceed ninety days. Any city council or other municipal

governing body shall have the right to impose "reasonable" restrictions upon persons conducting public bathing establishments, massage parlors, clairvoyant, mind-reading or faith healing institutes under a bill introduced by Mr. Hurd. Mr. Alley's bill relating to sales of real estate belong to the estates of deceased persons by executors and administrators

After another prolonged discussion uch as have characterized the consideration of this measure, the house in the committee of the whole, recommended for passage the bill of Representative Jackson, authorizing the appointment of commission to ascertain and exactly determine the position of the Minnesota troops in the campaign and seige of Vicksburg, and to make an appropriation necessary to pay the traveling expenses

of the members of the commission. It is held that, no records are intact that will furnish the information sought through this measure and that as other states have resorted to similar courses for the purpose of preserving the history of their Civil war troops, Minnesota should avail itself of this opportunity before it is lost by reason of the death of the veterans. No compensation is to be paid to those who attend to this work for the state.

The Dorsey bill which provides for a history of Minnesota's troops during the late Spanish-American war was also recommended for passage.

HOUSE BREVITIES.

Albert Berg gained a victory yesterday when the house decided to place his general drainage bill on the calendar. This measure calls for an appropriation of \$25,000 for this year and the same for

Representaive Kelly, of Northfield, has not relented in his bitter as agonism of the Younger bill, and when it comes up on the special order this afterno will try to see that it gets a respectable burial. Mr. Deming will make a hard fight for his measure.

Quite a bit of attention was attracted to the calendar yesterday. It contained seven bills. When the house came to this item of business it was found that the first bill on the calendar had been tabled the day before and therefore was out of place; four of the measures had been passed on the preceding day, and this left but two legitimately tabulated. Some of the members criticised such clerical errors, but the chief clerk assured the speaker and the speaker in turn informed the house that the mistakes were the fault of the printer—of course, and the matter was dropped—the printer

Prof. Hays, of the state experiment station, will draft the new highway commission bill by request.

Mr. Alford's bill yesterday in the house, which provides that cities and towns must pay for the arrest and coa-viction of simple drunks and vagrants, arrested within their limits, will relieve St. Louis of an onerous imposition. There the constables are all deputy sheriffs, and when they arrest a man for drunkenness or vagrancy anywhere on the range, they place the bill of expense against the county, instead of the town in which the arrest is made.

Kansas City.—George J. Gould and wife and their children arrived here in a special train over the Missouri Pacific from St. Louis. Mr. Gould will continue his tour of inspection of the Gould lines tomorrow, but whether he will go South or to Colorado he is not prepared tonight to state.

The lost child, who presently finds his way home in the policeman's protecting arms, is hugged to his mother's heart with a new joy. But the mother's heart is empty as her arms when her children are lost for life. How many a woman goes through such an experience, appealing in vain for help

to-local doctors, who confess that they are "puzzled" to understand the cause of the trouble. In similar cases Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been used with such success that its record commends it to every woman whose chil dren fail of vitality. "Favorite Prescription" gives the mother strength to give her child. It strengthens the female organism, giving great elasticity to the organs of maternity, and making the baby's advent practically

painless. It is the true woman's medicine, establishing regularity, drying weakening drains, and healing inflammation. "I can cheerfully recommend Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription as the best medicine for women," writes Mrs. Mary Murdock, of 220 Taylor St., Topeka, Kansas. I am the mother of ten children and only one living—the tenth one. She is one year old and is as well and hearty as can be. She is a beauty. Of my other babies, some were born at right time, but dead, others were premature births: one lived to be

babies, some were born at right time, but dead, thers were premature births; one lived to be one year old, but she was always feeble. I tried different doctors, but none of them could tell what my trouble was. They said I was well and strong. I was examined by surgeons, but they found nothing wrong, and they were puzzled to know what my trouble was. I did not know what to do, so I thought this last time I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took it the entire nine months and now I have a fine baby girl, and I cannot praise your medicine enough for the good it did me."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr.

V. Pierce. Buffalo. N. Y.

If you have weakness in the loins, with frequent pains; an insatiable appetite, an unquenchable thirst, harsh and dry skin, darkly-furred tongue, swollen and inflamed gums; dropsical swelling of the limbs, frequent hiccough, difficulty of passing water, deposit or frequent pains in back, you are suffering from some form of Kidney Complaint, and Warner's Safe Cure is the Only Remedy that will cure you.

> SENATOR CARTER, OF MONTANA, WHO TALKED THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL TO DEATH.

sleep, heartburn, disinclination to exertion-if you have any of these symptoms



WASHINGTON, March 6.—Senator Thomas H. Carter, who talked the river and harbor bill to death, has represented his state in the upper house of congress since 1895. Before entering the senate he was territorial delegate and congressman from Montana. Senator Carter is a native of Ohio. In his youth he removed to Illinois, where he received a common school education. He worked as a farm hand, was employed in railroading, and for a number of

North Dakota.

TOO MUCH NELSON CURE DEAD AS A

BANKRUPTCY LAW RE-PEALED

Medical Men Stirred Up - Object to Having Osteonathy, Christian Science and Magnetic Healing Legally Recognized.

BISMARCK, March 6 - (Special)-The legislative assembly of the state wants the Nelson bankruptcy law repealed, and a memorial to the state's representatives in congress asking them to work and vote for its repeal has been favorably reported from the senate judiciary committee, and will probably pass. The bill for the taxation of express companies, telegraph companies and other corporations of the kind, under the provisions of the constitutional amendment adopted at the last election, has been favorably houses, and something will be added to the tax rolls of the state under its provisions. The county auditor's salary bill, which was passed in the house in such a way that the increases might not apply to present auditors, was amended the senate striking out this provision of the bill and providing that it apply to the present auditors. As the present auditors are the ones who have done the work toward getting this bill introduced and passed, they ought certainly to profit by its provisions, and the senate amendment bids fair to be concurred in.

The tax levy the coming year will be a little heavier than in the past. Both houses have passed the bill for the levy of a special tax to take up the \$153,000 of bonds for the state asylum, and the state board of equalization next summer will provide for this aside from the other taxes of the state. These bonds are due in May, 1902. The special tax will provide for their payment, and when they are taken up the debt of the state will be reduced inside the limit by that amount, and it will be possible to issue new bonds, the proceeds of which can go into the state general fund. This will provide for the \$150,000 of funding warrants that were issued at the opening of the year to pay the state deficit and provide for the expenses of the legislative expenses. According to the figures of the leaders of the house and senate, the appropriations made by the legislative assembly, including the standing appropriations, are comfortably inside the enues. The \$75,000 of outstanding twine plant certificates are provided for in the payment will not embarrass the general fund when they fall due in November of next year. Indications are that the opening of the next legislative session will the finances of the state in better condition.

The medical men of the state, who had the bill introduced that regulates medica! practice and worked hard for its passage through the senate, are now working as hard to kill it in its amended form. They say that professional pride alone would induce them to work to kill a bill which efficially and legally recognized osteopathy, Christian science and magnetic healing as legitimate branches of the profession of treating disease. Another matter that the physicians argue is that in case any quack treated disease and was artested for violating the law, he might plead that he was a Christian Scientist or a magnetic healer, and go free under the terms of the law.

The indications are that the number of new laws will be much larger than was expected when the session opened. The new codes have been riddled with amendments, aside from a harge amount of new legislation, minor fit its character in most instances, but sufficient in quantity to keep the law-abiding citizen studying to see what new provisions the legisla-tors have added for his guidance and government. There are about 125 bills on third reading in the two houses for the last week of the session—bills that have passed one house and need only the passage in the other to send them to the governor. The executive will have his hands full to examine all bills that pass in the last week and approve or disapprove in the prescribed time after the legislature adjourns.

## South Dakota.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY WANTS CAPITAL REMOVAL SCHEME IN SOUTH DAKOTA GETS A KNOCKOUT BLOW

Pass a Lot of Special Appropriation Bills and Provide for the Codification of the Laws.

PIERRE, S. D., March 6 .- (Special.)-Upon reconvening vesterday afternoon the senate continued consideration house special appropriation bills. In the meantime the anti-combine had gone to pieces and the Watertown people gave it out cold that since they were not to have a share in the spoils they intended to help Fierre kill the capital removal proposition.

The Rapid City special appropriation passed with nine votes to spare. Yankton got \$52,000 for deficiencies with only two dissenting votes, and the deaf school The Gary blind asylum was given \$15,000 for a new building. The senate bill appropriating \$11,400 for the completion of the dormitory at Madison, which was lost yesterday, was reconsidered and passed with eight votes to spare. 'The Reddeld deficiency bill, which was killed twice in the morning, was again reconsidered and this time passed with only three dissenting votes. Adjt. Gen. Humphrey's salary bill pass-

ed unanimously. The capital removal fight was then taken up on motion of Stewart, the champions of Pierre insisting upon immediate consideration and Mitchell fighting for delay. Loomis, who has led the fight against Pierre through desire for re venge, made an impassioned and bitter speech favoring Mitchell and denouncing Pierre and the country tributary to it. Stewart made a powerful speech in heless to disguise the fact that the movetirely selfish, and showing that the whole not through friendship for Mitchell or fluence legislation in a baleful manner would be absolutely satisfied with the result of the fight, but wanted delay. He disclaimed any ill feeling against l'ierre or her people. Stewart, in a reply to a question by Loomis, stated that the vote in the house was not a fair expression of Pierre had come to him and expressed a hope that Pierre would win.

Englesby, of Watertown, announced that he had entered into a combination against appropriations, and that the capital removal agitation was only incidental to a desire to defeat the special appropriations. In the capital fight he favored Pierre and would so vote. On motion to indefinitely postpone fur

ther consideration of the removal resolution Pierre won by a vote of 31 to 14. The following bills passed the ho Appropriating \$4,000 to reimburse Horace Pishback for repairs at Brookings college; authorizing counties to employ tax ferrets on commission, a resolution memoralizing congress to protect the banks of the Missouri river in southern countries; a resolution requesting congress to grant full title to Port Esseton military reservation.

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers: 15c. and 25c.

Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., today.

YMPTOMS.—If you have a dry, harsh and yellow skin, a dull pain in the right side, extending to the

You are Suffering from Liver Complaint, and Warner's Safe Cure Will Cure You.

times an enlargement of that organ; a hacking or dry cough, irregular appetite, shortness of breathing, feet and hands generally cold, a disagreeable taste in the mouth, palpitation of the hearth, disturbed

shoulder blade and pit of the stomach, a tenderness over the region of the liver, and some-

TEDDY, SLAYER OF LIONS, DOESN'T PROPOSE TO GET LOST IN

MORGAN TWISTS LION'S TAIL

Nicaragua Canal Boomer Takes Whirl at Britain in Discussing Clayton - Bulwer Treaty-News of Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Again today Vice President Roosevelt was the central figure of the opening proceedings of the senate. When he arrived at his desk to call the senate to order a wave of applause swept over the thronged galleries He evidently was impatient at the demonstration and sharply tapping his desk with the gavel, warned the spectators that a repetition of the applause would result in an order to clear the galleries. After a brief debate the amendment to the rules of the senate placing a limit upon debate, offered yesterday by Senator Platt (Conn.), was referred to the committee on rules. The debate developed the fact that no intention rests upon the part of the opponents of the amendment to urge its discussion at the present extraordinary session.

Mr. Morgan, who yesterday introduced a resolution declaring the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between the United States and Great Britain, addressed the senate for nearly two hours upon his resolution. He declared that if Great Britain should endeavor to enforce the terms of the treaty, the effort would result in a war in which the great empire which had controlled for scores of years the commerce of the world would be swept from power and her king would be left with only sovereignty over

MORGAN AND JOHNNY BULL. After the routine of "morning business" had been transacted Mr. Morgan

gument any consideration of the Panama canal commission. The only prospect of the construction of the Nicaragua canal now by the United States rested upon the protocols which had been entered into between this country and the governments of Nicaragua and Costa

He challenged any senator to point to a single proposition which Great Britain had made for such a modification of the the construction of the Nicaragua canal. ing machines in Wisconsin was passed by INCREASING THE TAX LEVY COMBINE COULD NOT AGREE taken by Great Britain. During all the time when Americans were "hugging to Britain eventually would enter upon a friendly arrangement for the construction of the canal, Great Britain had preserved "a profound and golden silence." He called her silence "golden" because, he asserted, Great Britain through Liverpool, which the commercial center of the world was being enriched, and the United States because of the lack of the Nicaraguan canal was

Britain "There cannot be anything more precious today to Great Britain," said Mr. Morgan, "than to prevent the con-struction of the Nicaraguan canal. If Great Britain by her "golden silence" can prevent that, her profits will continue and the longer she can do that the greater will be her profits on the Suez canal. She has remained as si'ent as the sphinx which looks out upon the Nife and upon the desert, and she seems to be looking out upon a desert of wasted American opportunities, and, sad to say American honor Great Britain is still

With some feeling, in referring to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, the Alabama senator said: NO COMPROMISE.

"We will make no compromise with we will make no compromise with Great Britain upon that subject. We will make no concession to Great Britain in relation to the treaty. What we shall do with it (and some of our people are opposed even to that) is that we shall declare it abrogated. If the vote on my resolution could be taken today it would inform the president of the United States. that he has no two-thirds majority the senate to adopt any compromise may make with Great Britain. If States can muster at least half the num the last election—fighting men. And she will find, when that war terminates, that the steel hand which binds the throne in London with Australia and India and passes through Canada will have been rent in twain, and with its severance

find that she has overtaxed our patience She has started with a new king and upon a new career that will break up the empire and reduce the king to the sovereignty of his own island. Does Great the septiment of the members. Twenty-five members who had voted against terrors of the existing situation and the to display her military power against the United States?"

Without concluding his speech Mr. Morgan yielded the floor, and at 2:45, on mo-tion of Mr. Warren (Wyo.) the senate went into executive session, adjourning at 3 o'clock.
AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

White house. The ceremony was entirely informal, no ore being present except the president, Chief Justice Fuller, who administered the oath, and Secretary Cortelyou. The members stood around the cabinet table and with uplifted hands repeated after the chief justice the oath of allegiance. After extending to each one and to the president mutual congratulations, Chief Justice Fuller withdrew. For about half an hour afterward the members of the cabinet remained with the president discussing appointments. The appointment of the claim commissioners and the St. Louis exposition commissioners will be made very shortly. In addition some other im portant appointments are pending.

MEIKLEJOHN'S SUCCESSOR. Although official announcement of the fact is withheld for the present, in order to avoid an adverse influence upon Mr. Meiklejohn's contest before the Nebraska legislature, it is known here that Col. William Carey Sanger, of New York, has accepted the post of assistant secre-tary of war, to succeed Mr. Meiklejohn. It is believed the change will take place toward the end of this month,

NEW MINISTER TO AUSTRIA. The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Robert S. McCormick, of Illinois, to be

envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Austria-Hungary; Frank W. Jackson, of Pennsylvania, consul at Patrias, Greece,—Robert S. McCormick formerly was secretary of the United States legation at London under Robert T. Lincoln. Mr. McCormick, who is a noted Bibliophist, is a member of the leading clubs of Chicago, among them the Chicago Golf club, of which he is president. Mrs. McCormick is a daughter of the late Joseph Medil, founder of the Chicago Tribune. NAVAL PROMOTIONS.

Navy-Capt. A. S. Crowninshield to be chief of the bureau of navigation, with rank of rear admiral.

Commanders to be Captains-Chapman C. Cobband, Robert Merry.

Lieutenant Commanders to be Commanders Doubly States anders-Daniel V. Stewart and Charles

manders—Daniel V. Stewart and Charles V. Stewart.
Lieutenants to be Lieutenant Commanders—Wm. R. Rush, Harry S. Knapp and Wm. L. Rodgers
Lieutenants (junior grade) to be Lieutenants—W. V. N. Powelson and Wm. S. CHANDLER'S NEW JOB.

Ex-Senator William E. Chandler, of president of the Spanish claims commis-sion. The other appointments will soon

follow, and it is intended that the commission shall get to work as soul as possible, in view of the vast amount of work to be done. In form and method of doing business this commission will resemble the Alabama claims commission, rather than any of the international com-missions that have sit in later years. Unless otherwise directed by congress this commission will not consider claim of others than citizens of the United States for damages sustained during the war, so that the vast aggregate of the claims of foreign bondholders and of foreign corporations such as cable com panies, steamship companies, etc., will have to be otherwise adjusted, if they are admitted to treatment at all. The French claims on account of losses sustained through French citizens in Cuba by the insurrection and the Spanish American war aggregate 13,700,000 franca and the German claims probably are in excess of this amount.

Wisconsin.

NEW LEASE OF LIFE. ANTI-CIGARETTE BILL IS GIVEN

ANOTHER CHANCE IN SENATE. MADISON, Wis., March 6.-The antigarette bill was given a new lease of life today in the senate. It was on the calendar for indefinite postponement on recommendation of the health committee, but after a warm debate was re-referred to the judiciary committee by a majority

The Hall bill for a constitutional mendment providing for the use of vot

the assembly. Both houses adjourned early to make time when Americans were "hugging to the apportionment committee, their bosoms" the delusion that Great which met after the session and will probably complete the makeup of assembly districts today.

The assembly committee on cities yesterday afternoon decided to recommend for passage Mr. Dodge's bill reducing the exemption of wages from \$6) to \$40 per month for all wage earners, after considering the bill in executive session LOT

about an hour.

The committee decided to recommend contributing to the enrichment of Great for indefinite postponement Mr. Andrews' bill providing that every parent or other person having a child between the ages of seven and thirteen years must send the child to some school at least twelve weeks in each year. There

OLD, OLD STORY.

were no arguments on the bill.

Death Follows Investigation of Unexploded Charge of Dynamite.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., March 6.-News reached here today of the accidental killing of three men by an accident near Beaverly furnace, Wythe county, Virginia. Gus Hager, Grant Pearman and Bud Park were blasting rock on the Norfolk & Western extension, and had fired a blast, but no report followed They began picking the charge out when it exploded. One was killed instantly, the

other two dying in a few hours. CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Chart Helither. Bears the Signature

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Leave Chicage Union Station 12 noon, Leave Chicage Union Station 12 noon, Tuesday or Friday, arrive Jacksonville and St. Augustine, Florida, next evening. The Chicago and Florida Special goes through from Chicago over Pennsylvania Short Lines via Cincinnati, Atlanta and Macon. Reservations and tickets may be arranged for through H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

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went into executive session, adjourning at 3 o'clock.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The members of the cabinet were sworn in today in the cabinet room at the Native house. The corrections was exting the cabinet of the cabinet of the cabinet room at the sworn in the cabinet room at the same of the cabinet room.



treatment you can threw away your truss forever in a very short time. We ask all ruptured men or women, or mothers with ruptured children, to call and consult us and we will explain our method of treatment by od of treatment by which we can ridthem of their dangerous affliction without pain. We also tefer you to many cured cases in

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