

CONGRESS

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S PROCEEDINGS.

The House.

Washington, June 4.—Only one vote was cast in the house Saturday against the Littlefield anti-trust bill to amend the Sherman act of 1890, to make it more effective in the prosecution of trusts and combinations, their agents, officers and attorneys. Mr. Mann of Illinois cast the negative vote. The bill, according to the statements of the Republican leaders, goes to the limit of the authority of congress under the Constitution. All the minority amendments except one were defeated. That was an amendment declaring that nothing in the act should be construed to apply to trade unions or labor organizations. All except eight Republicans, Messrs. Aldrich of Alabama, Allen and Littlefield of Maine, Bailey, Long and Calderhead of Kansas, and Cannon and Pitt of Illinois, voted for the amendment.

Purpose of the Bill.

The anti-trust bill passed by the house Saturday amends the Sherman anti-trust law so as to declare every contract or combination in the form of trust or conspiracy in restraint of commerce among the states or between foreign nations illegal, and every party to such contract or combination, guilty of a crime, punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000, and by imprisonment not less than six months nor more than two years. It provides that any person injured by a violation of the provisions of the law may recover threefold damages. The definition of "person" and "persons" is enlarged so as to include the agents, officers or attorneys of corporations. For purposes of commerce, it declares illegal all corporations or associations formed or carrying on business for purposes declared illegal by the common laws; provides that they may be perpetually enjoined from carrying on interstate commerce, and forbids them the use of the United States mails. It provides for the production of persons and papers and confers jurisdiction upon United States circuit and district courts for the trial of causes under it, and authorizes any person, firm, corporation or association to begin and prosecute proceedings under it.

The Present Act

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The Senate.

Washington, June 5.—Congress is in the last gasps of the long session, and its expiration apparently is to be quite perfunctory. Unless something extraordinary occurs no further general legislation of national importance will be enacted before final adjournment. The senate was in session more than ten hours yesterday, nearly four hours of which was spent in executive session. The only features of the day's session was the speech by Mr. Teller of Colorado on the Philippine question, and the one by Mr. Pettigrew in advocacy of the anti-trust bill passed by the house last Saturday. Last night a picturesque session was held, a sort of social session, in which many senators appeared in full dress, and the galleries were thronged by a gaily attired crowd of spectators. Mr. Pettigrew replied at length to the speech of Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin on the Philippines, but did not conclude his remarks. The remainder of the session was consumed in the consideration of conference reports and in passing minor measures on the calendar.

The House.

The house yesterday agreed to the senate amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$5,000,000 to the Louisiana purchase exposition at St. Louis. There was not a shadow of doubt of concurrence on the amendment. It was 6 o'clock when the amendment came up, and owing to the lateness of the hour and the overwhelming majority in its favor those opposed to the appropriation did not make a show of opposition. They contented themselves with demanding a roll call, which resulted 127 to 75 in favor of the provision. The house also agreed to the senate amendments on the emergency river and harbor bill, increasing the appropriation to \$2,200,000 and ordering a comprehensive report on the levee system. There was disagreement on other provisions and the bill was sent back to conference. This leaves only four appropriation bills still in dispute between the houses. Mr. Tawney is making an effort to delay final adjournment until final action is had on the Grouse oleomargarine bill, but he met with opposition. Everything now points to final adjournment on Wednesday.

The Senate.

Washington, June 6.—A tornado of partisan debate swept over the senate yesterday with Senators Hanna of Ohio, Pettigrew of South Dakota and Carter of Montana the chief figures. For sensational criminalities and recriminations, for bitter personalities and for poignant invective the debate exceeded anything heard on the floor of the chamber for many years. The bill was not passed directly, but the truthfulness of statements was challenged very sharply. Mr. Bacon of Georgia precipitated the scene by demanding a charge made several days ago by Mr. Pettigrew that Mr. Cramp, the Philadelphia shipbuilder, had contributed \$400,000 to the Republican campaign fund in 1892, with the understanding that he would be reimbursed by contracts for the construction of warships for the government. This charge, Mr. Bacon said, had been denied neither by Mr. Hanna, the present chairman of the Republican national committee, nor by Mr. Carter, who was chairman of the committee in 1892. Then the storm broke. Mr. Hanna vigorously denied any knowledge of such a transaction and expressed his opinion that it was false. Mr. Carter declared the statement properly could be branded only as a lie. Mr. Pettigrew not only reiterated the statement, but created a tremendous sensation by asserting that his authority was no less a person than Mr. Cramp himself, and that in a con-

versation with Mr. Carter that senator substantially had verified the story. He also asked Mr. Hanna relative to his election to the senate. Mr. Hanna replied and expressed doubt of the South Dakotan's sanity. He was followed by Mr. Carter, who not only denounced the charges as figments of Mr. Pettigrew's imagination, but warned the Democratic side who were now the associates of the South Dakota senator, that if they would lie down with dogs they would get up with fleas. Most of the day was given to conference reports and orders and ends of business preparatory to final adjournment. A night session was held.

The House.

The house entered the throes of dissolution yesterday and all day and all evening the circling galleries were crowded with spectators. The picturesque incidents were few. Partisan passion running high in the face of the impending presidential campaign broke out several times during the afternoon and hot words were hurled across the political aisle. Mr. Hull of Iowa and Mr. Lantz of Ohio crossed swords, and later Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio and Mr. Gaines of Tennessee had a lively encounter. Throughout the day at every opportunity there was a play for political advantage and taunts and challenges were bandied back and forth. But all this was merely incidental to the work of crowding through the big supply bills which had the right of way. During the interludes between the consideration of the reports members clamored like madmen in the wheat pit on a panic day for recognition for private bills upon which their political salvation might depend.

At the night session the galleries were thronged with gaily arrayed women and the floor was a veritable bedlam. Hour after hour the conferees struggled with their reports, the speaker, firm and resolute, steering the house through the turmoil and confusion. Toward midnight the galleries thinned out, but tired legislators with the prospects of an all-night session remained in their places, getting what comfort they could from the knowledge that with the morrow the end would come.

The House.

Washington, June 7.—When the house last night at 10:30 took a recess until 10 o'clock to-day the two chambers of the national legislature, with heads down and horns locked, were in a desperate struggle over the item in the naval appropriation bill relating to ocean surveys. The final adjournment of congress is postponed until it is over.

The proceedings in the house during the day were tame and without dramatic incident. This was partly due to the fact that the firm position taken by the house on the armor plate provision transferred the fight to the floor of the senate and to the obstinate refusal of Mr. Lantz, an Ohio Democrat, to permit any unanimous consent legislation until the Republican leaders agreed to allow the testimony of the Coeur d'Alene investigation to be printed. Mr. Lantz held the house by the throat all day, and except for privileged matters things legislative were practically at a standstill. But last night there was enough excitement to compensate for the dullness of the day's session. The house got its dander up over the failure of its conferees to abide by their instructions on the ocean survey item, and after an exceedingly sensational debate in which Mr. Cannon, the chairman of the appropriations committee, made some startling disclosures as to the manner in which Commander Todd, the hydrographer of the navy, had waged his campaign against the stand taken by the house in favor of the coast and geodetic survey doing ocean survey work, the house rejected the conference report by an overwhelming majority, and the speaker took the almost unprecedented course of appointing new conferees on the part of the house who are not members of the naval committee. The debate was one of the bitterest and most heated of the session.

The Senate.

Inability to reach an agreement upon the naval appropriation bill forced the senate to abandon the adoption of the house resolution for final adjournment yesterday. The armor plate question, which for five years has been a burning question in congress, upset the senate leaders and caused their well laid plans to go awry. It was a day of strife and turbulence in the senate. Early the conferees on the naval bill reported a disagreement and the senate was told plainly that the house would not consent to the amendment providing for an armor plate factory to be operated by the government. A compromise proposition was presented by Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania, and after hours of debate, finally was adopted by a vote of 39 to 35. The discussion of the proposition developed an unusual bitterness of feeling and charges of robbery and political corruption were hurled about the chamber with an abandon which, if they had not fallen from the lips of grave senators would be regarded as reckless. Little worse ever was heard in the heat of a political campaign. Three o'clock, the hour agreed upon for final adjournment, was passed and still the senate was held by the armor question. When the Penrose proposition finally was adopted, it was supposed the way was clear, but late last night another disagreement was reported upon the naval bill, and the senate took an adjournment until 11 o'clock to-day. The evening session presented a brilliant scene, the galleries being thronged with a gay and fashionable audience. All were well entertained as Senators Carter of Montana, Mason of Illinois, Turner of Washington and Money of Mississippi kept the senate on edge with rattling political speeches.

North Dakota Democrats.

Fargo, June 8.—The Democratic state convention to select delegates to the national convention named the following: Thomas Regan, Grand Forks; T. W. Conyers, Cando; M. A. Hildreth, Fargo; G. W. Ferris, Wahpeton; D. McDonald, Valley City; H. D. Allen, Langdon. Alternates, J. H. Stewart, Lakota; Sive, Serungard. Devils Lake; Enos Gray, Embury; G. Mason, Ashley; Gus Lieber, Jamestown; John Taylor, Bathgate.

In Minnesota.

State News of the Week Briefly Told.

A deadlock prevails in the lumber trade at Duluth.

Hallock will have a new school building costing \$25,000.

William Lindom of East Grand Forks, suicided by hanging.

Michael Macarthy, a pioneer of Rock county, is dead at Luverne.

Albert Lea has replaced street cars with an automobile service.

A saloon at Vesta, near Lamberton, was burglarized and \$8 stolen.

Six more lumber boats have been placed in commission at Duluth.

F. J. Holman was swindled out of \$70 by confidence men in St. Paul.

Residents of Bemidji dynamited a dam at the outlet of Lake Bemidji.

S. C. Page, lumber salesman at Anoka, died suddenly of heart failure.

Kittson county crops are looking very well, despite the long drouth.

J. P. Falk, a farmer near Atwater, suicided for some unknown reason.

R. L. Gale has been appointed receiver of the St. Cloud waterworks.

Mrs. Catherine Bernick of St. Cloud was seriously injured in a runaway.

The New Ulm Turnverein will build a model opera house, to cost \$20,000.

Daniel Haggerty, a St. Cloud burglar, has been sent to the reformatory.

Frank McCarthy has been sentenced at Roseau to fourteen years in the penitentiary for the murder of Leonard Russell.

Alfred Tofness of Boyd lost an arm by the premature explosion of dynamite.

The store of George C. Miles of Ferguson Falls was burglarized and \$25 secured.

The Winona State Normal school graduated a class of ninety-nine students.

Three storage buildings were destroyed by fire at Fairmount. Loss, \$3,000.

Alfred S. Kittson has been sued for divorce at St. Paul on the ground of desertion.

Mrs. Hollensworth, wife of a journeyman printer at Rochester, committed suicide.

Fire damaged the stock of H. L. Collins & Co., printers, St. Paul, to the extent of \$15,000.

Sivert Sockness of Roseau received a life sentence for the willful murder of Esther Metling.

A desperate gang of timber thieves was rounded up on the Rainy river and taken to Crookston.

W. J. Graham, a freight fireman of New Ulm, fell from the engine cab and was seriously injured.

A Milwaukee fast freight was wrecked near Winona and traffic delayed for several hours.

Judge John P. Rea of Minneapolis, ex-Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., is dead in Minneapolis.

The stores of Mrs. Fred Schwap and Louis Quinton at Potsdam were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$2,000.

Col. John H. Stevens, the first white settler in Minneapolis, died of pneumonia. Col. Stevens was born in 1820.

Treasury and immigration officials direct inspectors to go to Northern Minnesota and investigate labor reports.

The new telephone system connecting Duluth and points on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad will be completed next month.

Two suspects named James Austin and Robert Finne, believed to be concerned in the robbery of the bank at Dover, were arrested at Lewiston.

Capt. A. C. Reinhart and James Driscoll have been awarded a contract to construct a ditch on the Red Lake Falls branch of the Northern Pacific.

Mrs. Mary Pearson has sued Hans Pearson for divorce. They have lived together on a farm south of Balaton for twenty years and have four children.

The store of Onstad & Jacobson and Woodbury's saloon at Ada, were consumed by fire. Onstad & Jacobson's stock was worth about \$3,000 insurance, \$2,500.

Dennis Follet, vice president of the First National Bank of Hastings, and his wife, received severe injuries by being thrown from their buggy by a runaway team colliding with their rig.

A messenger boy found a child about a week old in McGregor Bros' lumber yard at Granite Falls. The child was crying when found, and was no doubt left during the night. There is no clue as to who owns it. It is being cared for by the county coroner.

A Lang built a log house and moved his family thereto, in violation of the order. Agent Young ordered Lang out and took possession, later, putting an Indian and his family in charge. Mr. Lang has served papers on Young, claiming damages in the sum of \$500.

A sad case of drowning occurred at Barret Lake, near Hoffman. The twenty-two-year-old son of Armand Otterson, in company with two companions, went out in a boat. When but a few rods from the shore the boat sank. His companions reached shore in safety, but young Otterson, being unable to swim, was drowned.

Judge Williston, of the district court at Stillwater, declared unconstitutional the act requiring plumbers to hold state licenses. The decision was made in the case of Peaslee vs. Dyer, and the judge holds the law is unconstitutional because it is class legislation, operating only in cities of 10,000 and over.

Erick Walstad, an employe of the Neils Lumber company, was struck in the groin by a lever on the saw guide, while working in the mill Thursday, and seriously injured. The guide slipped and the lever struck before he could reach a point of safety. He will probably recover.

Papers have been served at Cass Lake in a case that promises to have far-reaching results regarding the status of affairs on the so-called Chippewa Indian reservation. An order was promulgated by the interior department forbidding the continuance of building operations on section 16. Recently, F.

MISERABLE



You're not feeling just right this spring, are you? Somehow, you haven't your old-time strength, cannot take hold of things with your usual push and energy. You just drag around, fairly well one day, not so well the next. You are wretched, disconsolate, discouraged; you are miserable.

That's Nerve Poverty

To be rich in nerve power you should take a good spring medicine, something that will give you pure and rich blood. A perfect Sarsaparilla will do this every time; not a cheap Sarsaparilla, not one that promises you a great deal of bulk for your money; but a highly concentrated Sarsaparilla, one that has more cure in it than any other Sarsaparilla in the world.

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"For thirty-five years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla. There are many other kinds on the market, but I have great faith in that word 'Ayer's.'"—N. Musesick, St. Anthony, Iowa.

Millions in Tips. It has been calculated that the American travelers this year will spend over \$5,000,000 in tips alone. Most of them will do it grudgingly, because of all the petty blackmail of our advanced civilization these gratuities are the meanest and most provoking. At the same time, if one is traveling and wishes to get along comfortably he must deal out the tidbits on every hand. If you should want to know the depth of human misery simply decline

to give any fee at all while taking a trip across the Atlantic ocean. Then you may envy Jonah in his solitude within the whale's interior. On the other side, of course, if you do not pay the tips you will simply be asked for them just as you would your street car fare. It is pretty hard, but there is no escape from it.—Saturday Evening Post.

When She Said No. Mamma—Why did you let him kiss you? Daughter—Well, he was so nice he asked me. Mamma—But haven't I told you you must learn to say "No"? Daughter—That's what I did say. He asked me if I'd be very angry if he kissed me. Cash deferred maketh the heart disgusted.

BILE BLOAT



Puffs under the eyes; red nose; pimple-blotched, greasy face don't mean hard drinking always as much as it shows that there is BILE IN THE BLOOD. It is true, drinking and over-eating overloads the stomach, but failure to assist nature in regularly disposing of the partially digested lumps of food that are dumped into the bowels and allowed to rot there, is what causes all the trouble. CASCARETS will help nature help you, and will keep the system from filling with poisons, will clean out the sores that tell of the system's rottenness. Bloating by bile the figure becomes unshapely, the breath foul, eyes and skin yellow; in fact the whole body kind of fills up with filth. Every time you neglect to help nature you lay the foundation for just such troubles. CASCARETS will carry the poisons out of the system and will regulate

you naturally and easily and without gripe or pain. Start to-night—one tablet—keep it up for a week and help the liver clean up the bowels, and you will feel right, your blood will be rich, face look clean, eyes bright. Get a 10c box of CASCARETS, take as directed. If you are not cured or satisfied you get your money back. Bile bloat is quickly and permanently

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BEST FOR THE BOWELS

ALL DRUGGISTS

10c. 25c. 50c.

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.