



"No Back Talk"

Here-if you bring a thing back, we buy it back. "Satisfaction is the oil of the business machine."

Member of Merchants' Association. Fares rebated under their plan.

"UNCLE SAM'S" GREAT PRESS IN WASHINGTON

High-Speed Machine in the Government Printing Offices Does 80,000 "Eights" an Hour.

DELIVERS THEM FOLDED

WASHINGTON, April 17.—A printing press which can whirl off 80,000 completed and folded eight-page signatures an hour is the twentieth-century wonder which has been installed in the government printing office by Public Printer Palmer.

Speaking of the speed, Mr. Louis Espey, pressman in charge of the great printing machine, said that the press so far has printed 2,000,000 signatures.

Another interesting feature of the machine is that it can be operated either as one or two presses, and the buttons on a near-by switchboard, which are properly touched, will give the press seventeen different speeds.

Superintendent John E. Walsh, of the Record folding and mailing department, stated that the main list of the Congressional daily (except Sunday) contains 21,000 names and that the list of names for Congress must be printed at half-past 5 o'clock in the morning.

A watch force of forty men is required to guard Uncle Sam's new printing office. The watchmen are under the command of Captain R. E. Hartley.

Every one of our watchmen," said Captain Hartley, "is a veteran soldier of the war from 1861 to 1865, and they know how to perform their duties as a soldier should. Not a watchman has appeared for duty under the influence of liquor or been reported in any way during the past six months. I believe we have the most efficient watch force under the government."

MANY WOMEN SEEK TO WED SLEEPLESS MAN

Leap-Year Proposals Pouring in on Albert Herpin, of Trenton, N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., April 17.—Leap year proposals have been numerous for Albert Herpin, the Trenton man who says he has not slept for the past ten years or more. He has had fourteen of them up to date and their frequency seems to increase as the end of the reign of women in the right to propose draws near.

And not only has he been receiving letters asking him to become the husband of some coy and blushing maiden or widow, but also he has within a week received a personal visit from one of his admirers. The visitor was a New York widow. She is still a widow, for in spite of her persistence in turning up the abode and place of work of Herpin, he would have none of her suggestion that they be married.

Herpin is a widower of ten years, but he says he has no desire to be married, and the bonds of wedlock. He is content to live with his half-brown son, spending his time wondering how he can induce sleep to come to him as it comes to other people.

And it is not only he, but his wife, who are so anxious to become Mrs. Herpin.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children with teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the bowels, and is the best remedy for that distressing ailment arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and get Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

WHOLEY FOLKLE DEFENDS THE PRESIDENT

His Exceptions from Civil-Service Rules Have Been Fewer than His Predecessors'.

SYSTEM MUCH BROADER

Constant Additions Have Been Made to the Classified Service—Hay's Criticism Baseless.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Chairman Gillette, of the House committee on civil-service reform, recently wrote Mr. W. D. Foulke, former civil-service commissioner, calling his attention to recent congressional and other criticism of President Roosevelt's exceptions from the civil-service act.

"The fact is exactly the other way. There have been fewer appointments without competitive examination under President Roosevelt than under any other President, and there has been no administration since the passage of the civil-service act in which the competitive system has advanced with greater rapidity and certainty. It has been necessary for every President to permit certain positions to be filled without examination. The number has been reduced from time to time and the range of the competitive system extended. This process has gone on faster under President Roosevelt than under any other President. Of the sixty cases of suspensions of the rules during his administration, only thirty-three are of persons who were allowed to enter the service without examination. In other words, out of more than 70,000 appointments to the competitive service since Mr. Roosevelt became President, it was deemed unnecessary in these thirty-three cases to require competitive examination. These cases form less than one-twentieth of the total appointments. On one occasion, for instance, a steward in the White House, a coachman in the Navy Department, and a clerk in the Bureau of Corporations, the superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane, and others were appointed without competitive examination, the application of the rules was considered impracticable, unwise, unjust, or unnecessary."

NEWFOUNDLAND FINDS FAULT WITH TREATY

Anglo-French Agreement Would Work Hardship to Fishermen Under One Clause.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 17.—The text of the Anglo-French colonial treaty has not yet been published here, but a serious defect is known to exist, which the colonial government is trying to have corrected.

REPORTED IN DETAIL

"These cases are explained in detail in the annual reports of the Civil-Service Commission. They were usually made on the recommendation of a Cabinet officer and with the approval of the commission. In all of these cases the person was excepted, and not the position."

"Under previous administrations exceptions were not usually made by means of suspensions of the rules, but by means of changes in the rules, thus excepting certain classes of positions from competitive examination. It is time to limit the number of such exceptions. Mr. McKimley, of the Civil-Service Commission, has proposed that the number of such exceptions be limited to five."

ROOSEVELT'S METHOD

"Moreover, prior to April 15, 1903, there was a provision in the civil-service act without examination where the position to be filled required 'such peculiar qualifications in respect to knowledge and ability, or such scientific or special attainments, wholly or in part professional or technical, and which are not ordinarily acquired in the executive service of the United States.' Under this provision President McKinley made two appointments, and President Roosevelt only five."

"Instead of making appointments of this kind under a general rule, President Roosevelt preferred to deal with each case separately by a suspension of the rules, and not by a change in the rules. The next exception referred to is of this character, as, for instance, that of a cable engineer in the signal corps of the Philippines."

"During the last year 4,826 appointments were made through competitive examination than in the previous year, and 187 more appointments were made in the year than in the year before. Under President Roosevelt about 30,000 positions have been filled by competitive examination."

"Heretofore extensions of the classified service have usually taken place near the close of an administration. The exceptions made soon after the new administration commenced. But President Roosevelt at the very beginning of his administration began to extend the number of competitive positions and to strengthen the rules. He also dealt out his appointments with a few of whom held high positions in his own party."

ELECTRIC TURNSTILES AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Every Visitor Will Be His Own Ticket Seller—"Half-Dollar-in-the-Slot" Machines.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—It has been decided by the world's fair to install electrical devices instead of having ticket sellers and ordinary turnstiles during the exposition period.

The Lindell entrance will be the main gate to the big exposition. There thirty-two turnstiles are being installed, and through this entrance alone it is estimated that at least 200 persons can pass every sixty seconds. To gain admission to the grounds a person must approach the turnstile and place a half-dollar in a slot. This half-dollar as it descends is still visible and releases a lever which unlocks the turnstile. The person then passes through the turnstile and the minute that he is inside the turnstile is locked.

Individual gates are being installed for children. At these turnstiles a quarter will operate the mechanism.

PENNSYLVANIANS NOT TO BE INSTRUCTED

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 17.—The Democratic state convention for the nomination of the Supreme Court justices and two presidential electors at large and the election of four delegates at large and four alternates to the national convention will be held on Tuesday. The indications are that the national delegates will be unopposed and that they will be bound by the instructions of the state convention.

HOUSE TO CONSIDER SHIP SUBSIDY BILLS

Two Important Matters to Be Put Out of the Way During the Present Week.

SMITH'S LITTLE JOKE

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Indiana was conspicuous in the House of Representatives during the past week. Representative Crumpacker occupied the speaker's chair on two occasions, while Representative Brick wielded the gavel when the Philippine bond bill was under consideration. A little incident that occurred during the debate, which punctuated the speech of Representative Crumpacker concerning the distribution of federal places is of interest.

Mr. FAY, that is so, I want to say to the gentleman that there would be more on the eligible list, and they would get the appointments if they were not so slow to take a competitive examination as they are to Congress in Indiana, I think they would get larger shares, as they do in this House.

Mr. William Alden Smith—They could not get larger shares. Mr. Hemenway—One from Indiana with 50 per cent. cannot be certified, notwithstanding the fact that the gentleman from Columbia has been given many more appointments than that State.

Mr. Hemenway—I do not think I could. Mr. Grosvenor—I know I could not. Mr. William Alden Smith—Indiana ought to be satisfied with the present number of appointments. Mr. Hemenway is in charge of the bill, and he should be giving the time of the House making a speech. [Great laughter.]

ELLS DARNELL, POSTMASTER AT LEHONAN, HAS BEEN FOR THE PAST WEEK ON BUSINESS BEFORE THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Horace Dunbar, of Jeffersonville, chairman of the Clark county Republican committee, is trying to get the official seal of Darius G. Hoeg, postmaster at Uica, Clark county. Fourth Assistant Postmaster asked for the removal of Postmaster Hoeg on the ground that "he kept his office in a slovenly condition, and declined to keep the premises ready to receive the mail."

MOSES CALLS CO-EDS BAREFACED VANDALS

California Professor Angry Because His Peach Orchard Was Robbed of Blossoms.

BERKELEY, Cal., April 17.—In a lecture on political science at the University of California, Prof. Bernard Moses, who recently returned from the Philippines, made an attack on the co-eds of the university. In attending a sorority function the night before he found peach blossoms from his orchard, decorating the walls of the Phi Beta Psi clubhouse. This aroused his ire. He said: "I saw branches of blossoms ten feet long, which had been torn from trees that I have been cultivating for twenty years. Some of the trees have been ruined by this kind of robbery. The years I have been connected with this university I have never seen anything so barefaced."

APOSTLES NAMED BY SAINTS AT KIRTLAND

Close of the Conference of Mormons Marked by a Number of Priestly Ordinations.

KIRTLAND, O., April 17.—The fifty-first annual conference of Latter-day Saints closed last night. Twelve apostles were appointed, as follows: W. H. Kelly, Rocky mountain district; G. T. Griffiths, Washington and Oregon; H. C. Smith, Southern district; F. A. Smith, Iowa; J. W. Wright, Michigan; J. W. Taylor, Illinois and Wisconsin; R. L. White, Missouri, Kansas and southern Illinois; M. S. Sheehy and U. W. Greene, Ohio, Indiana, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the East; Joseph Luss, Colorado, Arizona and Nevada; John W. Rushton, British Isles; Peter Anderson, Scandinavia; C. A. Butterworth, Australia, district.

BARKER GIVES PERSONNEL OF BOARD OF INQUIRY

Naval Officers Engaged in Making Investigation of Cause of Accident on Missouri.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Navy Department today received a dispatch from Rear Admiral A. S. Barker, commanding the North Atlantic fleet, giving the personnel of the court of inquiry that is engaged in making an investigation of the cause of the recent accident on the Missouri. They are Rear Admiral Chadwick, president of the court, Capt. Joseph N. Hornum, chief of staff, and Commander William H. H. Sutherland, commanding the Cleveland, with Lieutenant Mark B. C. Jones as judge advocate. It is expected that the court will complete its inquiry the present week, and its findings will depend whether further proceedings are to be had.

DIED DOING THEIR DUTY

NEWPORT, R. I., April 17.—Naval officers, enlisted men and apprentice boys to the number of 70 attended memorial services at the naval training station at Coaster's Harbor island today, in honor of the sailors who lost their lives in the accident on the battleship Missouri.

The memorial address was made by Chaplain William S. Cassard, United States army. He said that the men who had lost their lives on the Missouri had not died in vain. "They gave their lives," he declared, "for the sake of their country, and in the development of a powerful and efficient navy that commands the respect of the world."

INDIANAPOLIS BANKS MAKE GOOD SHOWING

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The controller of the currency has just made public the report on the condition of the national banks of Indianapolis at the close of business March 28. Compared with corresponding statements of a year ago, it is noted that the banks have materially strengthened their cash resources and individual deposits, with a corresponding increase in the loans and discount business. The reserves have increased from \$39,822,557, the figures of a year ago, to \$46,678,462; individual deposits from \$18,763,129, to \$19,821,250, and loans and discounts from \$15,512,499 to \$16,551,500. Issuance of national bank notes in the year aggregates \$1,255,000, an increase of \$500,000 in the year. The holdings of gold coin have dropped from \$35,230 to \$28,480. The percentage of legal reserve to deposits is 25.65 per cent.

DEMOCRATIC DOUBT AND BRYAN MEN OPPOSE HEARST AS WELL

Leading Roles at One and the Same Time.

REPUBLICANS IN ACCORD

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The expressed sentiment among Democrats of prominence here from all parts of the country regarding the subject of the party's candidate for the year appears to be strangely significant. If, as is popularly supposed, Mr. Bryan is favorably disposed to the candidacy of Mr. Hearst, it is apparent that the party leader of four and eight years ago has lost a large part of the power which he has at large wielded over the rank and file of his party friends. Scores of former admirers of Mr. Bryan here are bitterly opposed to even the suggestion of the name of Hearst. And it is also noteworthy that they are equally strong in their opposition to Judge Parker. They are hunting for a dark horse or they want Gorman.

Among the Republicans here the situation seems to have settled down to a candidate that Senator Fairbanks will be named as the running mate for Mr. Roosevelt, and there is comparatively little talk about any other candidate for the vice presidency. On the other hand, the Democrats are making little progress in clarifying the situation in their own party. Undenably the South has been brought to believe that if New York State unites on Judge Parker he is the best selection the party could make.

It is remarkable how bitterly the Democratic leaders from some sections of the South are opposed to any part being taken in the nomination of Judge Parker by anybody who speaks in the name of the Cleveland Democracy of eight years ago. Twice during the last week Judge Parker has been present at the headquarters of the Democratic ticket in speeches on the floor of the House of Representatives by leading Southern Senators. They have been of like import. But coupled with this comment is a prompt announcement by the Cleveland Democracy which looks like a "Cleveland indorsement of Parker" will be disastrous to the New York candidates.

This sentiment is brought forward on all occasions by the Democrats from the party of the present to the party of the Democratic representatives. It is regarded as probable that, although it is known that the Cleveland Democracy is not in the memory of his service in the White House are distasteful to the Democrats of the present, some of the present exhibitors of disgust—among them because Mr. Cleveland spoke in friendly terms of Judge Parker's part of the Democratic ticket in the past, and because of the Democratic boom in the hope that he may fall to win the convention and that the Democrats may be induced to go West and take their chances with Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, who will be backed by many Democrats of the Southwest. J. E. M.

SPEAKER CANNON STILL REMAINS "UNCLE JOE"

His New Dignities Have Not Changed His Attitude to the Public.

Washington Letter in Philadelphia Ledger.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon has been having his picture painted, an ordeal which all good speakers must undergo. He has submitted to it with stoical resignation, knowing that it is a part of the position he holds; and, uncomplainingly, he has suffered himself to be led to various photograph galleries and "taken" in statesmanlike poses. The various artists have done what they conceive to be their duty in such cases—they have undertaken to present the speaker in a favorable light to posterity. It is for posterity's sake that each new speaker undergoes this course of artistic delineation. He has to contribute an oil painting of himself to the gallery of speakers, and to leave his photograph for future historians.

The photographers have performed their labors conscientiously. They have endeavored to give Mr. Cannon a stern and statesmanlike look, as of one whose mind is engrossed with matters of deep public import. They have wiped the half-humorous glint out of his eye, and they toned down into lines of severity the curious expression of his face which gives him the appearance of being always smiling. They have done their duty as they see it, and in years of experience they have learned that the pages of history, instead of the most striking and unforgettable face in all the Fifty-first Congress, it will be the face of an ordinary, unassuming man. Speaker Cannon who ought to have been the face of a giant, of everybody connected with Mr. Cannon's official duties to metamorphose him from "Uncle Joe" into the face of a failure. Not only in respect to this picture-making, but in the fact that he would not cease to be "Uncle Joe" if he tried. Of course, his personality is a failure, but the evidence that he is when he was on the floor. He cannot make speeches now; neither can he present a bill. The popular notion of the speakership is that that officer is continually in the chair, presiding over the work of Congress. As a matter of fact, when the big bills are being debated, the speaker is not in the chair more than an hour or two. The rest of the time he is in the committee of the whole, or in the conference of the whole, or in the conference of the whole, or in the conference of the whole.

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE URGED BY DR. HAMLIN

Washington Pastor Declares an Amendment Is the Only Thing That Can Cure Polygamy.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Children of the American Revolution, who are holding their annual convention in Washington in conjunction with the annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which will begin to-morrow, held patriotic services in the Church of the Covenant to-day. The chief feature of the services was a sermon by the Rev. Teunis Hamlin on "Broad-Minded Patriotism."

Dr. Hamlin declared that what is needed is a broad-minded patriotism—a patriotism that serves the church of God—not in a denominational sense, but on the grand scale of divine glorification, which abandons the limitations of creeds and reaches out for the broad, generous religion of mankind.

The special feature of the Daughters' congress will be the laying of the American Revolution of Seventeenth and C streets, Northwest. The cornerstone will be laid with Masonic ceremonies.

BODY OF JOHN STARR TO BE BURIED TO-DAY

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FAIRMOUNT, Ind., April 17.—The body of John Starr, which was expected at this city to-day, will not arrive until to-morrow afternoon, but the arrangements for the funeral as planned for to-day will be carried out at that time. The train bearing the body of John Starr will arrive at this city at 1:27 o'clock and the funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock.

It is expected that the outside organizations that were to have assisted in giving the sailor a military burial will take part in the exercises to-morrow. The Marine militia company and the Spanish war veterans have been invited to attend the funeral and the local organizations will all turn out.

100 Doses For One Dollar

Economy in medicine must be measured by two things—cost and effect. It cannot be measured by either alone. It is greatest in that medicine that does the most for the money—that radically and permanently cures at the least expense. That medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It purifies and enriches the blood, cures pimples, eczema and all eruptions, tired, languid feelings, loss of appetite and general debility.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it reliable and giving perfect satisfaction. It takes away that tired feeling, gives energy and puts the blood in good condition." Miss Effie Colson, 1535 10th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

MAKE It Part of Your BUSINESS to read the Indianapolis Morning Journal and Keep Posted

It maintains the most complete department in the city devoted to the news of the courts, with abstracts of court decisions, etc. Full and complete market reports, quotations on stocks and bonds. Also a Special Wall Street Letter Each Sunday.

In Indianapolis and suburbs: Daily and Sunday, 50¢ a month or 10¢ a week; Sunday only, 5¢ per copy; Sunday, 10¢ extra.

4 Pages in Colors and a Beautiful Art Supplement Every Sunday

Senator Dolliver Makes Discovery in Study of Conditions in Modern Industry.

SECRET OF INVENTOR

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, who is making a special study of the relations of capital and labor in modern industry, especially with respect to the great development of corporate invention, has made frequent trips to New York during the last year, and he has learned some interesting things.

"In a small room in an isolated section of the city," said Senator Dolliver, "I had an opportunity to see a scientist at work upon certain mechanism which is intended to revolutionize the uses of electricity. To assert what this man has already accomplished, and name the things with anything like detail would have the effect of producing nothing but doubt in the public mind. When it is considered that one of the things already apparently accomplished is to produce a mechanism whereby by the simple turning of a crank by one person it is possible to generate electric power enough to supply a large number of incandescent lights, and with the same mechanism supply electric currents for telephone and telegraph uses, some idea is given of the tremendous advance which will shortly be made in the saving of power. Scores of patents are already applied for or in course of preparation for formal application, covering some of the most marvelous changes in electrical appliances which are destined to make far greater advances in the use of the currents of electricity than are now familiar with the subject would for a moment suspect. All this means a stupendous change in the forces which will be set at work for the cheapening of the cost of production and in lightening the burden of man's labor. Not only in respect to these influences of human effort, but in every relation of capital and labor, and in the matter of production and transportation, it is perfectly apparent that we are but in the infancy of consideration of these great industrial problems." J. E. M.

TEMPORARY PALACE AT SEOUL

SEOUL, Korea, April 17.—The Emperor has decided to rebuild only temporarily on the site of the burned palace. The building will be of foreign style. A stone building will replace the once beautiful audience hall, now smoldering ashes.

STOMACH TROUBLE AND CONSTIPATION

HAVE AT LAST FALLEN VICTIMS TO MIGHTY SCIENCE

Thousands have given up in despair after having doctored for years.

To those who make the following offer: Cut out this advertisement and send it to us together with your name, address, and particulars of your case. On receipt of your letter, we will send you an order on your druggist for a full-size bottle of Milk's Emulsion, free.

Remember this is not the usual small sample bottle given out by medicine companies free, but our regular full size 30-cent bottle.

After taking the first bottle, you will then be able to judge for yourself of the merits of Milk's Emulsion. We will then give you a written guarantee, backed by your druggist that Milk's Emulsion will cure you of Stomach trouble or Constipation. Can you ask for more, knowing that you have your money back for the asking if Milk's Emulsion fails to cure you? If you have never tried this wonderful remedy, cut out this ad to-day and mail it to the Milk's Emulsion Company, Terre Haute, Ind.

RAILROAD TIME CARD. BIG FOUR RAILROADS. THE WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE. WEST BOUND—For Leave Indianapolis. Terre Haute, Mattoon and Way, 6:00 p.m. Lafayette and Chicago, 6:30 p.m. Chicago and St. Louis, 7:00 p.m. St. Louis and St. Paul, 7:30 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis, 8:00 p.m. Minneapolis and St. Paul, 8:30 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis, 9:00 p.m. Minneapolis and St. Paul, 9:30 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis, 10:00 p.m. Minneapolis and St. Paul, 10:30 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis, 11:00 p.m. Minneapolis and St. Paul, 11:30 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis, 12:00 a.m. Minneapolis and St. Paul, 12:30 a.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis, 1:00 a.m. Minneapolis and St. Paul, 1:30 a.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis, 2:00 a.m. Minneapolis and St. Paul, 2:30 a.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis, 3:00 a.m. Minneapolis and St. Paul, 3:30 a.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis, 4:00 a.m. Minneapolis and St. Paul, 4:30 a.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis, 5:00 a.m. Minneapolis and St. Paul, 5:30 a.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis, 6:00 a.m. Minneapolis and St. Paul, 6:30 a.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis, 7:00 a.m. Minneapolis and St. Paul, 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