

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

FOUR OF A KIND An Overhauling of the Health Laws Proposed.

SCHEME FOR SYSTEM OF BOARDS The Hennepin Delegation is Very Shy of the Plan—Will Wait for Light.

A thorough overhauling of the laws relating to the authority and scope of boards of health, local and state, is prepared in four bills introduced in the senate this morning by Senator Chilton. But it is already claimed that the reforms will not be realized, as the bills are believed to contain much that is objectionable. They have been prepared by the state board of health and their object is to make more effective the machinery for the enforcement of the health laws.

It is believed that one of the aims of the author of the bills is to make local boards directly responsible to the county boards which will be under the absolute control of the state board. This may be an erroneous assumption, but the members of the Hennepin delegation will carefully scrutinize the proposed measures to see that they do not include provisions which might handicap the Minneapolis health department, which has become known as one of the most progressive in the country.

In one bill it is provided that the boards of health in cities and incorporated villages shall consist of three members, all of whom shall be practicing physicians, but this shall not apply "where special provision is made by charter." From the words quoted, it might appear that cities which have boards of health differently made up, are to be exempted from the provisions of this act, but a Minneapolis senator makes the point that if the Minneapolis charter was authorized by a special law is not any of the charter provisions superseded by a subsequent general law. A great deal of light will be thrown on these bills before they are allowed to become laws.

G. A. R. Headquarters Bills. A room for G. A. R. headquarters is wanted in the new capitol and Senator McGill has introduced a bill authorizing the governor to select a suitable room. This room, according to the bill, besides being executive headquarters, may also be used for storing its records and relics of the civil war.

Justice Court Records. A bill providing for the removal of the records and judgments of the justice courts in Minneapolis to the municipal court has been offered by Senator McGowan. The act is simply corrective, as the law which abolished justice courts in Minneapolis did not specify what should be done with the records.

ONE NEW BILL OFFERED Senate's Evening Session Too Lightly Attended to Do Business. One bill was introduced in the senate last evening and nine bills were recommended for passage. Only thirty-two of the sixty-three senators who should have been present were in their seats, and with a bare quorum present no one dared to move the passage of a bill lest an accidental negative vote might kill it. So the senators were in session only about an hour.

Senator Ives had a little spat with Senator Knutvold over the merits of "renovated" butter, and the latter, coming from a dairy county and knowing a little more about the subject, was able to sidetrack the Ives motion to indefinitely postpone action on the bill requiring a label on renovated butter.

The lone bill offered came from Senator Wilson. It provides that notaries public in affixing their signatures to instruments must also note the date of the expiration of their commissions.

New Senate Bills. S. F. 407, Wilson—Regulating the use of official signatures of notaries public. S. F. 408, Chilton (by request)—To amend section 7073, statutes of 1894, relating to expenses incurred by local boards of health in the control of infectious and contagious diseases. Public health.

S. F. 409, McNamee—To amend chapter 253, laws of 1889, being title 17, chapter 6, statutes of 1894, providing for inspection of U. S. mail carriers and licensing engineers and pilots. Labor.

S. F. 410, McGowan—To amend chapter 284, statutes of 1894, relating to justices of the peace in the city of Minneapolis. Hennepin county delegation.

S. F. 411, Chilton (by request)—To amend section 7045, statutes of 1894, relating to the local boards of health and health officers. Public health, dairy and food.

S. F. 412, Chilton (by request)—To amend title 12, chapter 5, statutes of 1894, relating to the state board of health and its statistics. Public health, dairy and food.

S. F. 413, Chilton (by request)—To provide for the disposition of fines and penalties imposed and collected at the instance of local boards of health. Public health, dairy and food.

S. F. 414, Miller—To amend section 106, laws of 1899, providing for the publication of a legislative manual. Passed (rules suspended).

S. F. 415, McGill—To provide permanent headquarters in the capitol building for G. A. R., to designate the purposes for which the same shall be used and to provide for an annual report by the commander. On general orders.

HOUSE BUSIES ITSELF WITH ITS OWN MEASURES. EIGHTEEN BILLS PUT THROUGH Sweet's Bill Discouraging Quick Divorce Concerns Favorably Acted Upon.

All records were shattered in the lower body this morning by the passage of eighteen bills. The work on the calendar was resumed at the afternoon session. Just at this point the house introduced a bill on enacting measures into law which have their origin with the representatives. Senate bills are being indefinitely treated because it has been noted that members of the upper body are sometimes disinclined to take up house bills when there is any work to be done upon their own legislation.

Among the bills passed was that by Mr. Sweet, penalizing the solicitation of divorce business through advertisements. The effect of the Sweet bill will be seriously to curtail the practice of those attorneys who stand charged with the responsibility for suggesting and pushing divorces in many cases where marital differences have been slight or quarrels have been minor.

As the law now stands summons may be issued from justice courts in Minneapolis. To render complete the abolition of these courts, Mr. Dobbin has introduced a bill providing that in the future no summons or process of service shall be allowed. Another bill by Mr. Dobbin provides a permanent headquarters for the Minnesota department of the G. A. R. in the new capitol building.

Another Hospital Bill. Another Hastings and Anoka hospital bill has made its appearance. Mr. Lee is its author. It provides for two categories of hospitals mentioned, the cost of construction and equipment not to exceed \$500 per patient. Accommodation is to be furnished in each cottage for one hundred patients. There is an arrangement made for the transfer of patients from Fergus Falls, Rochester and St. Peter to Anoka and Hastings.

It is apparent that in some counties physicians and apothecaries make use of their privileges to violate the law regarding the sale of liquor. Mr. Hillmond, in a bill for the purpose, proposes to place a limit on the amount of intoxicating liquor which may be prescribed for medical purposes. The maximum quantity is two ounces to any one person the same day.

BUSINESS CROWDED THROUGH The House Grinds Out a Lot of Work. Although an unusually large proportion of members and officers were absent yesterday afternoon there was no interference with business. Mr. Roberts officiated very capably. There were over forty measures taken up during the session, some definite action in nearly every instance. Bills not otherwise marked were recommended for passage.

The Peterson bill providing for a constitutional revision is still in the measure killed in the senate. It is hoped by its friends that favorable action on the part of the house will lead the senate majority to reconsider the measure. Of the three bills slaughtered one was by Mr. Rich, increasing the salary of the railroad and warehouse commissioners from \$600 a year, and the other two were of the whole were of no consequence.

H. F. 213—Relating to horse stabling. H. F. 278—Determining the rate of interest on judgments and providing for the disposition of penalties, interests and costs. H. F. 345—To amend the provisions of the education of children and providing for truants in ungraded schools in school districts and cities.

H. F. 376—Relating to the power of cemetery associations to hold land. H. F. 382—Relating to penalties for the destruction of pocket gophers. H. F. 502—Authorizing district judges to fix the rate of the term of any judgment or order of the court.

GET STRONG Vinol Makes Weak People Strong. WE GUARANTEE IT WILL DO SO. WE KNOW OF NO TONIC OR RE-BUILDER LIKE IT.

Vinol does create strength. We know that and have proved it in many instances. The reason Vinol rejuvenates and strengthens a person is that it acts directly upon the stomach, strengthening and toning up this great vital organ and enabling it to obtain for itself, from the food that is taken into it, the elements which are required to make firm healthy flesh and muscle tissue, sound bone structure and pure healthy blood.

Vinol does this in a scientific way and is enabled to do it because it contains, dissolved in a delicate mild wine, in a highly concentrated state, the active principles of cod-liver oil. Vinol does not contain any of the greasy matter that formerly characterized cod-liver oil, hence is free from all the objectionable features which made it impossible for patients to take or retain that vile-smelling remedy upon their stomachs and other organs of the body.

We wish any one suffering from weakness, a demoralized condition of the nerves, or a susceptibility to wasting diseases, to call on us and hear what we have to say in regard to Vinol. Try it on our recommendation, and if you find it does not do everything we claim for it, we will gladly refund to you the amount you have paid us.

THE VOEGELI BROS. DRUG CO. Prescription Druggists, 2 & 4 Wash. Av. S. Cor. Hennepin. similar to the public schools. The children are received only at a school age of 6 or 8 years. When they have finished the course they are sent away to take care of themselves.

OTHER PEOPLE'S OPINIONS Educational Institutions and the Board of Control. In your issue of March 15 there is a brief editorial on the board of control bill, which has just passed the house.

The day is long past when public aid to education should be looked upon as a charity. If you speak of deaf and blind children as objects of charity, then all who profit by the state's free educational institutions, from the state university and normal schools, are also objects of charity.

"I am for Men" The claim of the school for the deaf and the school for the blind to recognition as educational institutions can be substantiated in no better way than by a reference to results in the persons of the graduates. The state has no more worthy class of citizens than the deaf and blind who have received education at these schools.

Winston Harper, Fisher & Co., Distributors, Minneapolis, Minn. Smokers wonder why the Henry George is a so much finer smoke than any other five-cent cigar—We will tell you—THE COMBINATION OF TOBACCOS WHICH IT CONTAINS IS DIFFERENT FROM THAT USED IN ANY OTHER FIVE-CENT CIGAR, and is the manufacturer's secret.

Defective Page

BANK STATEMENTS

STATEMENT of the condition of GERMAN AMERICAN BANK, at Minneapolis, Minn., at close of business on March 19, 1901.

STATE of MINNESOTA, County of Hennepin—ss: I, F. A. Gross, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

STATEMENT of the condition of SECURITY BANK of MINNESOTA, at Minneapolis, Minn., at close of business on the 9th day of March, 1901.

STATE of MINNESOTA, County of Hennepin—ss: I, F. E. Holton, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

STATE of MINNESOTA, County of Hennepin—ss: I, F. E. Holton, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

STATEMENT of the condition of ST. ANTHONY FALLS BANK, at Minneapolis, Minn., at close of business on March 9, 1901.

STATE of MINNESOTA, County of Hennepin—ss: I, J. E. Ware, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

STATEMENT of the condition of THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF MINNEAPOLIS, at Minneapolis, Minn., at close of business on the 15th day of March, 1901.

STATE of MINNESOTA, County of Hennepin—ss: I, J. E. Cotton, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

STATE of MINNESOTA, County of Hennepin—ss: I, H. D. Davis, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

STATE of MINNESOTA, County of Hennepin—ss: I, F. E. Holton, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

STATE of MINNESOTA, County of Hennepin—ss: I, F. E. Holton, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.