MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

CONTROL BILL GOES

Passes the Senate With the Johnson Amendment.

THE UNIVERSITY IS AFFECTED

Board Will Have Supervisory Powers Over Its Financial Affairs.

The board of control bill passed the senate this morning amid considerable excitement and after a warm debate and some futile attempts at filibustering the Johnson amendment, in a chastened form, however, was attached to the law after a short, warm fight and the bill was then passed by the following vote:

Yeas—

Barker,	Miller,
Batz,	Myran,
Brower,	Nixon,
Buckman,	Roverud,
Fitzpatrick,	Rider,
Grindeland,	Schaller,
Grue,	Schellbach,
Halvorson,	Sheehan,
Hawkins,	Shell,
Jepson,	Sivright,
Johnson,	Smith, E. E.,
Jones, E. J.,	Smith, J. H.,
Jones, J. D.,	Snyder,
Knatvold,	Somerville,
Larson,	Sweningsen,
Lord,	Thompson
McCarthy,	Underleak,
McGill,	Viesselman,
McGowan,	Wilson,
McNamee,	Young—40.

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

Nays—

Baldwin,	Du Toit,
Benedict,	Gausewitz,
Chilton,	Greer,
Coller,	Hospes,
Daly,	McArthur,
Dart,	Meilicke,
Daugherty,	Potter,
Dickey,	Stockton—16.

Two reports were submitted by the special committee to which the various amendments were referred. The majority report was moved to pass by Senator Snyder and Senator Johnson promptly moved the substitution of the minority report.

The Majority Report.

The majority report recommended that the board of control shall supersede the state board of corrections and charities, the managing boards of the insane hospitals, the institutes for defectives other than the schools for deaf and blind, the state training school, the state reformatory and the state prison. It must also appoint a purchasing agent for the state university, one for each of the five normal schools, for the school for the deaf and blind and for the state public school. No disbursements are to be made for purchases by any of these institutions except on the warrant of the purchasing agent who will make out verified statements in triplicate. Any expenditures for construction, alterations and repairs in excess of $1,000 must be submitted to the board of control for approval and no contract is to take effect until it is so approved by the board, which is also to have general supervision.

The Minority Report.

The minority report places the financial affairs of all the educational institutions of the state from the university down to the state public school under the jurisdiction of the board of control, which is not, however, to have any authority over private donations or gifts by private individual. The various boards of the educational institutions are to continue to exercise exclusive control over the educational policy, the courses of study, the number of teachers and the amount of salaries to be paid to them and are to have general control of the buildings and grounds.

One of the chief arguments in favor of the latter report was that the state university had been so conducted as in certain cases to amount to a mismanagement of funds.

Economy at the "U."

To meet the charges of extravagance and looseness in the expenditure of money at the state university, Senator Snyder quoted the following figures:

Harvard University—Number of students, 4,091; value of buildings, $5,000,000; annual income, $1,565,000; per capita cost of students in 1896, $320.

Cornell University—Number of students, 2,299; value of buildings, $2,500,000; annual income, $655,000; cost per student in 1896, $295.

Wisconsin University and School of Agriculture—Number of students, 2,422; value of building plant, $2,100,000; annual income, $388,000; cost per student in 1896, $260.

Nebraska University and Agricultural College—Number of students, 2,205; value of buildings, $900,000; annual income, $234,000; cost per student in 1896, $175.

Illinois University and Agricultural College—Cost per student in 1896, $155.

Michigan University and Agricultural College—Number of students, 3,941; value of buildings, $1,800,000; annual income, $650,000; cost per student in 1896, $148.

Iowa University and School of Agriculture—Number of students, 2,038; value of buildings, $1,400,000; annual income, $340,000; cost per student in 1896, $105.

Minnesota University and School of Agriculture—Number of students, 3,450; value of buildings, $1,200,000; annual income, $320,000; cost per student in 1896, $88.

The foregoing figures with the exception of those of per capita cost for students are taken from Trubner's Yearbook of Universities for 1901.

Senator Young declared that the university had been exceedingly well managed, but even if there had been any looseness in the past the university's finances in the future would be kept in a businesslike way if the majority amendment was adopted. He urged the senators to leave the bill in such shape that it would not affront the regents who are honorable and conscious gentlemen. He intimated that the object of the many amendments was to kill the bill.

Senators Johnson and Underleak retorted that their amendment had been offered in good faith, and that they were sincere in the belief that if the board of control was a good thing its beneficent influence should be extended to all the institutions of the state. Senator Young explained that he had neither of them in mind when he charged bad faith. He was referring to those members of the committee who had proposed certain amendments and had privately informed him that they were opposed to the board in any form and would vote against the bill.

Senator McCarthy, in a stirring speech, said it was unjust to place the high educational institutions of Minnesota under the same control as the institutions for criminals and insane persons, and the move would prove disastrous.

Senator Johnson asked Senator Snyder what his objection was to the minority report, as the only real difference was one of wording. Senator Snyder rather surprised the senate by announcing that he would vote for the bill, no matter which amendment was adopted, and called upon Senator Johnson to give the same assurance. It had been supposed that Senator Johnson was out to kill the bill by hook or crook, and the galleries expected to see him dodge. But he was not to be outdone, and announced emphatically that he would support the bill with either amendment.

Minority Amendment Is Carried.

The minority amendment was carried by a decisive majority. Senator Johnson called attention to the amendment introduced a few days ago by Senator Stockwell providing that reference to the board of corrections and charities be stricken out of the bill. It was promptly killed.

Votes Cause Surprise.

Much surprise was created by the votes of Senators Gausewitz and Stockton. The original bill gave the board of control absolute jurisdiction over the state public school at Owatonna, and the school for the deaf and blind at Faribault. At the solicitation of Senators Gausewitz and Stockton these two institutions were taken from the management of the board of control and placed in the same class as the educational institutions. It was supposed that their votes were secured for the measure by granting this. When they were found voting against the bill they were harshly criticised by their fellow-members.

Senator Snyder Happy.

Senator Snyder was beaming when interviewed by The Journal's representative after the vote was taken. He expressed himself as completely satisfied and announced that the bill would be wholly agreeable to the board of regents of the state university.

CHILTON'S BILL REVIVED

The Senate Passes the Bill Limiting Marriage.

Dr. Chilton's marriage bill was resuscitated in the senate this morning and sent to the house for further treatment. The measure was defeated in the senate by the refusal of several members to vote. Senator Chilton called it from the table and moved its passage.

"I don't believe there will be a marriage in Mower county if this bill becomes a law," declared Senator Sweningsen, and the senate had a hearty laugh. He simply meant, however, that the marriageable people would go to Iowa where they would not be obliged to file certificates of mental soundness in order to secure licenses.

Senator Wilson's Suggestions.

Senator Wilson thought the bill should prohibit marriages between consumptives, chronic paupers and criminals as well as the unfortunates named in the bill. But, he said, it was a step in the right direction, meritorious in every way and demanded by the best interests of the public.

This aroused Fitzpatrick of Winona. "This bill," he declared, "tries to amend the laws of God and nature and is beyond the control of this body. It, moreover, interferes with a sacred institution. By excluding certain people from marriage, it is class legislation in the worst form."

Many queries were directed at the father of the measure as to its effect in regard to feeble-minded or epileptic men who married women over 45 years of age. Senator McGowan finally offered an amendment exempting such unions from the operations of the bill and it was accepted without obligation. The bill was then passed 34 to 17, with some laughter at the expense of the democrats who voted against it.

Sanatorium Bill.

The proposition to establish a state sanatorium for the treatment of consumptives has been greatly amended. The sum asked has been reduced to $10,000 to be used principally in purchasing land. No appropriation for maintenance is asked.

Bill Reimbursing Hillman.

Some of the senators looked a little askance at Senator Jepson when he offered a bill reimbursing S. D. Hillman, court stenographer at Minneapolis for $441 for services as commissioner in the proceedings to oust Frank C. Metcalf as register of deeds of Hennepin county. Mr. Jepson, however, is not responsible for the bill having introduced it by request.

MUST KEEP IT TEN YEARS

Senate Amends Hickey Bill to Reduce Interest on State Lands.

By a vote of 36 to 15 the senate yesterday afternoon passed the Hickey bill, reducing the rate of interest on deferred payments on lands purchased from the state to 4 per cent. An amendment providing that the reduction shall take effect only after the principal has been outstanding for ten years was nailed on and in this shape the bill will be returned to the house.

When the bill was started on its course in the senate yesterday afternoon Senator Roverud offered to amend it by a provision that it should apply only on future sales of land. Senators Young, Ryder, Halvorson and Daly objected. Mr. Ryder thought that Minnesota farms were much more desirable security even at 4 per cent than Virginia bonds which were held in large quantities by the state at 3 per cent. Some of the members, among them Potter and Benedict, thought the bill was largely in the interest of land speculators. The amendment was finally voted down 29 to 17 and then Senator Batz proposed a measure requiring five per cent interest, as heretofore, if the principal was paid within ten years. The vote on the bill as amended was as follows:

Yeas—Baldwin, Barker, Betz, Brower, Buckman, Daly, Dart, Dougherty, Dickey, Du Toit, Grindeland, Grue, Halvorson, Jones, E. J.; Knatvold, Larson, McArthur, McCarthy, McGill, Meilicke, Miller, Myran, Nixon, Reeves, Ryder, Schaller, Schellbach, Sheehan, Shell, Sivright, Smith, J. H.; Snyder, Somerville, Viesselman, Wilson, Young—36.

Nays—Benedict, Chilton, Causewitz, Greer, Hawkins, Hospes, Johnson, Lord, Potter, Roverud, Smith, E. E.; Stockwell, Sweningsen, Thompson, Underleak—15.

Other Measures Passed.

The following measures were also passed:

Senator Young's bill to legalize conveyances made by husband and wife by separate deeds of the same real estate.

Senator Potter's bill limiting the number of saloon licenses to be issued to places bordering on the patrol limits in cities of 50,000 or more. The bill applies to Sixth street, between Hennepin and Nicollet avenues, and limits the number of saloons to five.

Senator Knatvold's bill, appropriating $20,000 to extend and maintain farmers' institutes.

Senator Horton's bill, introduced at the request of the cycle path associations, to provide for the appointment of sidepath commissioners and to provide for the construction and maintenance of cycle paths, passed.

Senator Snyder's bill, raising the age limit of boys and girls who may be given probationary sentences upon conviction of crime from 18 to 21 years.

R. L. Metcalf of the Lakota, N. D. Observer, is in Minneapolis en route home from the east.

MADE A TEST.

To Prove the Effects of Coffee.

In order to be sure that it really was coffee that had caused the trouble to my husband and myself, we made a careful test with the following results: We had been using coffee, more or less, for twenty years, and for many years husband was troubled with headaches, sluggish circulation, and dizzy spells. I had sick headaches, stomach trouble and felt nervous and despondent most of the time. Two years ago we began using Postum Food Coffee in place of our coffee. Husband soon began to improve, and looked and appeared like another person. All the old, disagreeable symptoms disappeared. In order to be sure that it was the coffee that had caused the trouble he began drinking coffee again, and the old dizzy spells, sluggishness and headaches began to come back. That settled it, and he immediately dropped coffee for good and all, and has since been using Postum and is perfectly healthy.

I have stuck to Postum, and am to-day a healthy, fleshy, rosy woman, where before I was thin, pale and sallow.

You may believe we know something about whether coffee agrees with us or not, and we also know how well Postum does agree with us.

Mrs. Madison, 128 S Division street, here in Auburn, N. Y., has been cured of indigestion and nervousness by leaving off coffee and taking up Postum Food Coffee.

Mrs. Caffrey, 1477 S Salina street, has been greatly benefited by using Postum after leaving off coffee.

I know of many cases but only speak of a few." Mrs. S. E. Webb, 16½ Parker street, Auburn, N. Y.

PASSED IT THRICE

Reapportionment Bill Put Through the Mill Often

AS A MATTER OF PRECAUTION

Authority of Legislature to Appropriate Money From Improvement Fund Questioned.

The reapportionment bill has certainly been passed enough times by the house to give it validity. It was taken up from the calendar some days ago and passed. On a report from the second committee on conference it was passed with amendments this morning, and then, half an hour later, was called up on motion of Mr. Laybourn and the roll gone over a third time. Senator Daugherty, chairman of the subcommittee which drew the bill, was fearful lest it might have been a mistake to act upon the bill before the senate had considered the report of the conference committee. Mr. Anderson, chairman of the joint committee, was responsible for the action of the house in agreeing to the report.

Mr. Schutz offered a resolution asking the judiciary committee of the house to supply an opinion as to the authority of the legislature to appropriate money out of the internal improvement fund for roads and bridges.

The reapportionment nut is cracked. The second conference committee held a session yesterday afternoon and agreed on a compromise between the position taken by the house and that taken by the senate. The house members offered to accept half the Somerville amendment, the part leaving Waseca county in the first district. The senate members agreed to this, and Redwood county will stay in the seventh district.

The Bill as It Stands.

The bill as amended divides the state as follows:

First District—Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Olmstead, Steele, Wabasha, Waseca, Winona. Population, 210,164.

Second—Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Rock, Watonwan. Population, 175,174.

Third—Carver, Dakota, Goodhue, Le Sueur, McLeod, Nicollet, Rice, Scott, Sibley. Population, 183,106.

Fourth—Ramsey, Washington and Chisago. Population, 211,610.

Fifth—Hennepin. Population, 228,340.

Sixth—Benton, Cass, Crow Wing, Douglas, Hubbard, Meeker, Morrison, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena, Wright. Population, 208,162.

Seventh—Big Stone, Chippewa, Grant, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Pope, Redwood, Renville, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, Yellow Medicine. Population, 184,357.

Eighth—Aitkin, Anoka, Carlton, Cook, Isanti, Itasca, Kanabec, Lake, Mille Lacs, Pine, St. Louis. Population, 156,943.

Ninth—Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Otter Tail, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, Wilkin. Population, 190,052.

The bill as amended by the conference committee, leaving Waseca county in the first district, was reported to both houses this morning and passed without a contest. It now only lacks the signature of the governor.

ALMOST A NEW BILL

Text of the Amendment to Jacobson's Gross Earnings Bill.

The house yesterday, when ordering the Jacobson bill printed, adopted an amendment presented by the bill's author. In explaining this amendment to The Journal, Mr. Jacobson said that it did not in any way change the effect of the bill, but altered its phraseology, making it conform to the decisions of the courts in every particular. The essential portion of the bill is entirely rewritten, and the following sections are substituted for the first four sections of the original bill, the title also being amended:

A bill for an act providing for the taxation of railroad property, the collection of such taxes, and repealing acts inconsistent therewith.

Section 1.—That every railway company owning or operating any line of railway situated within or partly within this state, shall, during the year 1903, and annually thereafter, pay into the treasury of this state, as taxes upon all property within this state owned or operated for railway purposes by such company, including equipment, appurtenances, appendages and franchises thereof, a sum of money equal to four (4) per cent of the gross earnings derived from the operation of such line of railway within this state; and the payment of such taxes shall be in full and in lieu of all other taxes upon the property and franchises so taxed. The lands acquired by public grant shall be and remain exempt from taxation until sold or contracted to be sold or conveyed, as provided in the respective acts whereby such grants were made or recognized.

Sec. 2.—The term "the gross earnings derived from the operation of such line of railway within this state," as used in section one (1) of this act, is hereby declared and shall be construed to mean all earnings on business beginning and ending within this state, and such a proportion of earnings on all interstate business passing through, into or out of the state as the mileage operated within the state bears to the entire mileage operated by such company.

Sec. 3.—All acts and parts of acts not inconsistent herewith, regulating the payment, collection, time of payment, enforcement, or reports involving the amount of taxes upon the gross earnings of railroad companies within this state, or providing penalties for the nonpayment of such taxes are hereby made applicable to this act so far as may be; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

RUSHED IT THROUGH

Bill Changing Legislative Districts Passed Both Houses.

Senator Jepson's bill changing the boundary lines between the thirty-eighth and forty-fourth senatorial districts passed both houses yesterday under suspension of the rules. The bill adds the equivalent of about two precincts of the 44th district to the thirty-eighth. The thirty-eighth is safely democratic, and the change only adds to its democratic majority, while it changes the forty-fourth from a very doubtful district to one naturally republican. As the forty-fourth has grown more in population than the other district, the change is justifiable. The complaint will come from the democrats of the forty-fourth district, and from the city clerk, who will find six precincts cut into by this change. It will necessitate a wholesale shifting of precinct lines in the third and tenth wards, in order to avoid having part of a precinct in one senatorial district and part in another.

Anti-Cigarette Bill Passed.

When the anti-cigarette bill came up yesterday afternoon Mr. Phillips sought to have action deferred. He was outvoted by a majority of ten. Mr. Dobbin asked to have an amendment inserting the clause "to any minor under the age of 21 years" considered, but objection was made. This necessitated a vote upon the bill as reported by the committee of the whole.

Messrs. Jackson and Hurd of Ramsey and Dobbin of Hennepin were the most vigorous opponents of any attempt to legislate the "coffin nail" out of existence. The final vote stood: Yeas, 72; nays, 30. Those who voted in the negative were:

Butler, Dealy, Dobbin, Dunn, Fust, Grass, Butler, Dealy, Dobin, Dunn, Fust, Grass, Haugen, Herbert, Hickey, Jackson, Larson, Mahood, Mallory, Martin, Miller, Morris, Nelson, W., Nichols, O'Neil, Peterson, S. D., Pugh, Rider, Schurman, Sikorski, Whitford.

Other bills passed yesterday afternoon were:

H. F. 484 (substitute for H. F. 24)—To amend section 4418 of the general statutes of 1894 relating to clerk hire of judges of probate.

H. F. 446—To amend section 1 of chapter 217, of the general laws of 1897, to prevent the adulterations of and deception in the sale of flaxseed or linseed oil.

BILLS PASSED BY HOUSE

Hurd Raises a Protest Against a Proposed Amendment.

The bills passed this morning by the house were those over which the committee of the whole perspired yesterday afternoon. There was an amendment offered to the Hurd side-path bill, but its author raised his voice in protest. The only negatives discovered by the roll call were Aanenson, Henricks, Oppegaard and Sageng. Bills passed were:

S. F. 299—To provide for the issuing of certificates of indebtedness to defray the cost of paying street intersections in certain cases, in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants.

H. F. 493—To provide for the organization of independent school districts by consolidating two or more adjoining districts and for the transportation of children to and from school at public expense.

H. F. 317—To amend an act to amend chapter 167 of the general laws for 1895, being an act vacating state and territorial roads through platted portions of incorporated cities in certain cases.

H. F. 409—Legalizing certain mortgage foreclosures sales heretofore made.

H. F. 421—To provide compensation for clerks of the district court in certain cases.

H. F. 459—To legalize acknowledgements of conveyances and other instruments, and the record thereof.

H. F. 460—To authorize the state superintendent of public instruction to revoke the certificates issued to and held by schoolteachers in certain cases.

H. F. 473—To legalize and make valid the incorporation of church societies in certain cases.

H. F. 509—Legalizing certain mortgage foreclosure sales and the certificates thereof.

H. F. 331—To amend section 4, chapter 251, general laws of 1899, relating to city charters and providing that any city may frame its own charter for its government as a city.

H. F. 417—To legalize bonds heretofore issued by incorporated villages, purporting to have been issued pursuant to chapter 200 of the general laws of 1893.

H. F. 431—To amend section 6 of chapter 187 of the general laws of 1885, as amended by chapter 73 of the general laws of 1895, relating to the support of the fire department in cities, towns and villages.

H. F. 464—To authorize and empower the city councils of cities in this state which now have or hereafter may have not more than 50,000 and not less than 10,000 inhabitants to change the names of and to rename any of the streets, avenues public highways, parks and public grounds of such cities.

H. F. 492—To amend sections 4771 and 4772, general statutes of 1894, relating to marriage.

H. F. 375—To provide for the appointment of sidepath commissioners, to define their powers, to provide for the construction, maintenance and preservation, and to regulate the use of bicycle sidepaths, and for licensing bicycles.

New House Bills.

H. F. 582, Judiciary Committee (substitute for H. F. 283)—To amend subdivision 3 of section 6194, general statutes of 1894, relating to liens of attorneys and counselors. Read a second time and advanced to general orders.

H. F. 583, Roberts—To amend section 1 of chapter 28, general laws of 1899, to provide for the compensation of county commissioners in certain counties. Hennepin delegation.

H. F. 584, Dobbin—To amend section 6028, general statutes of 1894, relating to the time within which to commence mortgage foreclosure by advertisement. Committee on judiciary.

H. F. 585, Alford—Amending section 3, of chapter 352, of the laws of 1895, relating to garnishment of non-residents. Judiciary.

H. F. 586, Johnson—To determine when certain highways are abandoned and to provide for their vacation and the restoration of their use to the owner. Roads, bridges and navigable streams.

H. F. 587, Bury—Relating to property exempt from execution. Judiciary.

H. F. 588, Stites—To appropriate money to aid in completing a wagon bridge over the Yellow Medicine river in the town of Alta Vista. Judiciary.

H. F. 589, W. Nelson—Authorizing appropriations by board of county commissioners to reimburse certain persons for money illegally collected from the said persons as probate fees. Judiciary.

H. F. 590, S. D. Peterson—To limit the rate of interest and premium to be charged by building, loan and savings associations doing a general business organized under any law of the state. Judiciary.

H. F. 591, Anderson—Authorizing the successor of any person who has heretofore solemnized a marriage in this state, but failed to deliver to the clerk of the district court a certificate thereof, and who has died, removed from the state or become incapacitated, to make a transcript of the record of such marriage in his possesion. Judiciary.

H. F. 592 Torson (by requesft)—To amend sections 1 and 3, of chapter 74, of the general laws for the year 1877, relating to the term of the state superintendent of public instruction. Education.

H. F. 593, Hogan (by request)—To amend section 5554, general statutes of 1894, relating to fees of coroners. Judiciary.

Text Book Commission.

A public hearing on Reeves' S. F. 194, introduced to establish a text book commission, will be held at the capitol, room 16, next Monday at 4 p. m. Educators and others interested are expected to attend. The bill seeks to establish a uniform system of text books for all the public schools of Minnesota, dealers and school boards to be supplied by a text book commission. The chief argument in favor of the measure is that it would save many thousands of dollars annually.

New Senate Bills.

S. F. 434, Snyder—To amend sections 2 and 4, chapter 154, laws of 1899, relating to probation system for juvenile delinquents. Passed.

S. F. 435, Grue—Appropriating $5,000 for widening and deepening state ditch in Kandiyohi county. Drainage.

S. F. 436, Jepson (by request)—To reimburse and pay S. D. Hillman $441 for services as special commissioner in the proceedings for the removal of Frank C. Metcalf, register of deeds in Hennepin county. Claims.

S. F. 437, Special Committee (substitute for S. F. 102)—To establish the Minnesota sanatarium for consumptives and to appropriate money therefor.

TO CONFER WITH MORGAN

ATTEMPT TO AVOID COAL STRIKE

Father Phillips, Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Potter and Others Will Act.

New York Sun Special Service

Hazelton, Pa., March 22.—Father Phillips of this place, who is trying to bring about a settlement of the threatened coal strike in the anthracite coal fields, said this afternoon that it had been the intention of the committee of the boards of trade of Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazelton and Pottsville, together with Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Potter and himself, to call on J. P. Morgan. Father Phillips, however, upon learning of Mr. Morgan's absence from New York, advised the committee to postpone their call until Mr. Morgan's return.

MAY TRAIN AT FRONTENAC

Rumohr, Who Is to Meet Gaudaur, May Come to Minnesota.

Special to The Journal.

Winnipeg, Man., March 22.—J. Rumohr, the champion oresman, who will compete with Gaudaur for the world's championship, stated to-day that he might go to Frontenac, Minn., to train.

F. L. Marvin, the egg king of Zumbrota, Minn., is in Minneapolis making arrangements for spring shipments. Mr. Marvin has statistics to prove that the hen is one of the best money makers Minnesota has.

Millions USE

MILLIONS of Women Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used the great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor.

Cuticura Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.

THE SET, $1.25

RICES'S EXILE LEGAL

Secretary Root Sustains General MacArthur.

Washington, March 22.—General MacArthur's report giving the details of the deportation of George L. Rice of Red Wing, Minn., the editor, has been received at the war department. Secretary Root says that General MacArthur was acting fully within the scope of his authority.

The report of General MacArthur was submitted to Judge Advocate General Leiber, who rendered an opinion that General MacArthur acted wholly within his authority. So far as the war department is concerned it is now regarded as a closed incident.

D. D. Hunter of Benson, Minn., is at the St. James, en route east. Benson has every prospect of a good year's business. Immigration to that part of the state from Illinois and Iowa will be large. Much land is changing hands.

Harness and Saddles. We sell Harness and Saddles at lowest wholesale prices and ship subject to examination before payment. Write for our FREE Harness and Saddlery Catalogue. Also ask for Buggy and Wagon catalogue. **ALL GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES TO CONSUMERS. PRICES RIGHT.**

SEND 97c and this ad. and we will send you this genuine IXL George Woslenholm & Son Extra Ground English Steel Razor by mail postpaid. If you don't find it equal to any $2.00 razor made, return it and we will refund your money. Write for free razor, knife and cutlery catalogue. We are offering Fine Top Buggies, Phaetons, Fine Surreys, Road Carts, Road Wagons, Etc., at 40 per cent less than they retail for. Get our Furniture catalogue.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

The Clothing Corner--Nicollet and Third St.

"Come and You'll Keep a-Coming."

Heinrich's

Men's Suits, Top Coats, Overcoats, Hats, New Spring Styles, **Shirts, Underwear, Neckwear, Socks, Shoes, Boys' Suits,** and **Furnishings**

Another and a Final Cut In the VANSTRUM STOCK FOR SATURDAY.

This sale has been a surprising success. We sold cheaper than we advertised and sold more than we expected to during the past two weeks.

NOW COMES THE FINAL SLAUGHTER

We must get rid of these goods; if not at our price, then at yours. We have left a fair assortment in styles and sizes.

Come and Get 'Em. You Never Saw Such Bargains

You needn't take the goods if you are not convinced. But don't wait until they are cleaned up by the wise shopper.

REMEMBER, WE STAND BEHIND THESE BARGAINS

The Heinrich Clothing Company,

GEORGE GFROERER, Manager. NICOLLET AND THIRD.