MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

MUSTN'T CHEW GUM

Farcical Amendment to the Anti-Cigarette Bill

BEFORE IT WAS QUITE KILLED

Senate Directs the Attorney General to Quiet Title in the Bierman Grant Dispute.

The senate trifled with the new Halvorson anti-cigarette bill this morning and finally shelved it altogether. Senator Ives of St. Paul moved that the bill include "chewing gum" and made an impassioned speech for his amendment. It was very funny. Earnest pleas on behalf of the parents to save their boys from the cigarette habit were made by Senators Halvorson and Thompson. But the amendment to include chewing gum was approved. Later a motion to postpone indefinitely was carried 21 to 20.

Senators Underleak, Ives, Batz, Gausewitz, Du Toit, Daly, Roverud, Sheehan, Coller, E. E. Smith, Everett, were among those voting for indefinite postponement. Just before adjournment for luncheon, Senator Halvorson moved that the bill be excepted from the report of the committee of the whole and demanded a roll-call. He was prevailed upon to withhold his motion until the afternoon.

The anticigarette bill was given its quietus this afternoon and is now beyond any possible hope of resurrection. Those who assisted in its death are Senators Bach, Brower, Buckman, Chilton, Coller, Daly, Dart, Dickey, Du Toit, Everett, Gausewitz, Greer, Hawkins, Horton, Hospes, Ives, Johnson, McCarthy, McKusick, Meilicke, Myran, Nixon, Potter, Reeves, Ryder, Sheehan, Shell, E. E. Smith, Stockton, Stockwell and Underleak.

After the motion to indefinitely postpone had been passed, Senator Sheehan move dto have the vote reconsidered, and this was also lost, thereby bringing the anti-cigarette act to a close.

That Bierman Grant.

Attorney General Douglas will probably be directed to conduct proceedings in the state courts to determine the title to 271,565.44 acres of swamp lands selected by Auditor Bierman as the grant to the old Minneapolis and St. Cloud railway. The Great Northern company inherited the rights of the M. & St. C. and asked for a conveyance of the land. The selection made by Mr. Bierman did not please the railway and it refused to accept. Finally Governor Clough canceled the deed. This cancellation the incumbent has refused to recognize. It is desirable, however, that there should be some final settlement and Senator Johnson offered a resolution directing the attorney general to bring suit to determine the title. The resolution was adopted by the senate.

An attempt was made to pass the Bush forfeited lands bill under suspension, but Senator McCarthy objected and the bill was given a place on the table.

Beltrami's Case.

The Beltrami county bills are not disposed of yet. The house tinkered with Senator McCarthy's plans for the relief of this frontier county and these were approved by the house this morning in two instances. A conference committee was appointed on the measure legalizing the indebtedness of that county.

Bills for the expenses of Herbert E. Blair and William Mahood in their election contest for the Lesueur seat in the house were passed. Mahood's expenses were $500 and Blair's were $790.

Physicians' Licenses.

Senator Potter's bill, giving the power to revoke physicians' licenses now held by the state board of medical examiners to the district court, was recommended for passage. The theory is that no one should be deprived of the right to earn a livelihood except by due course of law, a hearing before the state board being largely an ex parte one.

Must Buy the Medals.

A spirited little skirmish occurred on Senator Knatvold's bill voting $650 for medals won by the Minnesota buttermakers at the Paris exposition. There are four gold and a number of silver and bronze medals awarded, but they refuse to turn them over unless the cost is deposited. This seemed to the senators a peculiar way of awarding medals. Senator Stockwell thought that the butter men would think highly enough of the medals to pay the expenses. Senator Knatvold explained that the advertising given to Minnesota by the winning of so many prizes at Paris was worth $650. As for the men, they were poor, earning from $50 to $70 a month. But having brought honors to the state, they should be recognized, and to purchase these medals was only a slight recognition. The bill was recommended to pass.

The bill offered by the judiciary committee providing for jury trials in municipal courts was indefinitely postponed. No one spoke in defense of it except Senator Ives, and he jocularly recommended its passage "because Minneapolis didn't want it."

Senator Horton's bill, permitting savings banks to invest their surplus in the bonds and stocks of railways, was recommended for passage.

Action on Park Memorial.

Favorable action was taken on Underleak's memorial to congress, relative to the establishment of a national park and forest reserve on the Indian reservations at Leech and Cass lakes, although Senator Baldwin attempted to delay action.

A Possible Woodchuck.

An attempt was made to pass H. F. 286 under suspension, but Senator Schaller objected and it was postponed until Monday. The bill provides for the disposition of all tracts of real estate bid in for the state at the forfeit tax sale held last May. The measure looks harmless as it provides for a re-sale of those tracts at public auction next month. But several senators charge that there is a woodchuck in the bill. It is intimated that several lumbermen are behind it, and that their purpose is to secure possession of vast tracts in the northern part of the state at one-half the delinquent taxes. The lands have been denuded of timber, and being supposed to be without value they were forgotten and no taxes were paid. Recently it has been discovered that these lands are desirable for agricultural purposes, and the owners are anxious to retain possession. If they can secure a rebate of one-half the taxes it will mean a great benefit to them. Representative Washburn denies that there is any woodchuck and says the bill was introduced in good faith.

IMPROVED MIND.

The Food Grape-Nuts.

A famous woman says: "I am so much in love with Grape-Nuts that I presume I often bore people telling them about the new food. You certainly will make an everlasting fortune from the sale of it. The article has become the best known cereal on the market."

It can hardly be called a cereal, for it is not like the common rolled wheat or rolled oats, but it is in the form of granules, ranging from the size of a pin head up to twice or three times that size.

It is thoroughly cooked at the factory, and requires no preparation whatever, but can be served instantly with hot milk or hot cream to make a hot mush, or cold cream can be poured in the side of the saucer and a very delicious crisp food is the result. Not only is the taste fascinating, but the nutritive value of the food is very great as shown by the improved condition physically and mentally of those who use it ten days or two weeks.

PAROLE BILL DEAD

It Is Finally Killed in the House; 53 to 30.

NO HOPE FOR THE YOUNGERS

Several Members Declare Against Letting Auditor Dunn Mix In.

Representative Deming is in a position now to understand, granting that he did not before, the grounds upon which his parole bill proved acceptable to the house. Forced by an opinion from the attorney-general that the bill was unconstitutional, to change its objectionable feature asked the house this morning to agree that the governor, the attorney general and the auditor of state be substituted in the bill for the board of pardons. Attorney General Douglas' opinion had been that the bill required of Chief Justice Start duties which he might not constitutionally perform, and which, therefore, made it invalid.

Mr. Dobbin of Hennepin, while not opposing the amendment, was opposed to any bill by which the state auditor would be authorized to pass upon the freedom of the Youngers. He objected, he said, to packing the jury, and it was notorious that the auditor had been energetic and consistent in his efforts to unlock the prison doors for these two criminals. To put the auditor on the board would mean the selection of a man who had pre-judged the case.

The amendment was voted down 49 to 53, after there had been rejected an amendment to the amendment, proposed by Mr. Whitford, and naming the judge of the district court of the county in which the criminals had been convicted as a fourth member of the pardoning tribunal. This vote proved a fair criterion of the sentiment of the house, as it corresponded almost exactly with the vote of 53 to 50 for a motion by Mr. Kelly to postpone the bill indefinitely. This was immediately followed by Mr. Laybourn's motion that the vote be reconsidered. "Wer're whipped, and we know it," said Mr. Hillary, "and you needn't put your motion." With the understanding that the subject was not to be broached again this session, the motion was withdrawn and the house proceeded to other business.

Mr. Kelly also made reference to the prominence of State Auditor Dunn in the effort to obtain liberty for the Youngers. He declared that these men had been guilty of so many crimes that they were not entitled to mercy. Mr. Dobbin inquired what effect the board of control law would have upon this bill. The board of control will supplant the prison managers and it was Mr. Dobbin's belief that a conflict of authority would result resulting in an application to the courts.

Some time ago Mr. Deming received a letter from a sister of the prisoners, and in pleading with the house not to kill the bill, it was read at length. Mr. Roberts besought "the Christian citizens of a Christian land in Easter time to be more manly than ever before."

The vote by which the amendment was defeated was as follows:

Yeas—Alley, Armstrong, G. W., Babcock, Benson, Burns, Butler, Daggett, Deming, Dunn, Fust, Gandrud, Grass, Haugland, Herbert, Hillary, Hillmond, Hinton, Holm, Hurd, Jackson, Jacobson, Johnson, Lane, Mahood, Martin, Miller, Nelson, W., Neubauer, Nichols, Nyquist, O'Neil, Oppegaard, Peterson, G., Peterson, J. A., Peterson, S. D., Phillips, Potter, Rich, Roberts, Ryan, Sageng, Schutz, Sikorski, Smith, Stark, Stevenson, Sweet, Umland, Wells—49.

So the resolution was adopted.

Nays—Aanenson, Alford, Allen, Anderson, Armstrong, J. A., Barteau, Benolken, Berg, Bosworth, Brubaker, Bush, Cooke, Cumming, Dealy, Dobbin, Dorsey, Galt, Harden, Haugen, Henricks, Hogan, Hunt, Johnsrud, Kelly, Larson, Laybourn, Lee, Lemke, Mallory, Morley, Nelson, H. K., Nolan, Norman, Noyes, Ocobock, Ofsthun, Pennington, Plowman, Pope, Pugh, Rider, Riley, Sauder, Scherf, Schwarg, Stites, Swanson, Torry, Von Wald, Ward, Washburn, Whitford, Wilder.—53.

The following bill was introduced by Mr. Pennington (by request of the governor): H. F. 735, to provide and appropriate funds for the construction and equipment of a main building on University farm.

It is not expected that the Pennington bill, which calls for a tax levy of 15-100 of a mill for the next biennial period for erecting a new main building at the state agricultural school at St. Anthony Park, will be favorably considered. The total appropriation asked by the bill is $180,000, a sum of such magnitude that its allowance would render it necessary for the appropriations committee to strike a new balance on its sheet of state expenditures. Furthermore, the committee has about completed its work and members will be loth to undertake any readjustment.

The R. & B. Grab.

Chairman Johnson of the committee on roads and bridges, announced that all claimants must file their petitions at once if they desired any portion of the $30,000 now available. The committee will draft an omnibus bill the first part of the week apportioning this among the districts.

Contagion Among Animals.

The difference between the Peterson house bill and S. F. 392, both aiming to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among domestic animals, was brought out to-day. On the plea that the Peterson bill was on general orders in the senate, the senate bill was indefinitely postponed in the house and the postponement defended against a subsequent motion to reconsider. When it was shown, however, that the scope of the senate bill was wider and that it applied to horses and mules as well as cattle, the action was reversed and the bill placed on general orders.

THE TORRENS SYSTEM

The Senate Passes Senators Snyder's Bill.

Senator Snyder's bill adopting the Torrens system for transferring land was passed by the senate yesterday, but was shorn of much of its dignity by being limited in operation to Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis counties. What the country members fear is not yet apparent, as it is made optional with the different counties to adopt the system or continue in the old rut. But the country members shied and once defeated the bill. Senator Stockwell saved it by changing his vote and moving a reconsideration. When an amendment confining the scope of the measure to the three counties named had been adopted the bill was then passed with only Sheehan of St. Paul on the negative side.

The system known as the Torrens system comes to the United States from Australia and has at least the merit of simplicity. As senator Snyder said yesterday it makes real estate as easily transferable as any kind of personal property. A certificate is issued to the owner by the register of deeds and this certificate may be passed from hand to hand like a bond or any negotiable paper. The certificate will in a measure supersede warranty deeds, abstracts of title and to some extent make title insurance unnecessary. On this side of the Pacific it was in operation in Illinois, Massachusetts and Manitoba, and Mr. Snyder read several letters to show that it worked admirably.

Doubtles the system when put in effect will be tested in the courts before many real estate owners have their titles recorded under the law.

SALARY INSTEAD OF PER DIEM

Sherm Smith's Bill Is Amended and Put on Orders.

Sherman Smith's bill, putting members of the legislature on a salary, is no longer a joke. The appropriations committee this afternoon recommended the bill to pass, with an amendment reducing the allowance to $750 for the two-year term. This amount is to be paid in installments of $75 at the end of each ten days, and the balance remaining to be paid at adjournment. The lieutenant governor and speaker of the house are each allowed $1,000. The author agreed to the amendment and declared that the bill would so shorten legislative sessions that the extra salary would be more than made up by the reduction in clerk hire and other expenses. The bill went on general orders.

LIMIT ON CAPITOL COST

THREE MILLION THE FIGURE

Ramsey Promises to Be Good and Ask for Not a Cent More.

Three million dollars and no more will be expended for the Minnesota capitol. The legislature agrees to grant the desired increase, but with the provision that the building shall be completed and furnished and grounds put in shape within the limit of $3,000,000.

When the capitol bill came up in the house on general orders this afternoon, Mr. Jacobson offered an amendment to that effect. He said he believed it proper to furnish sufficient funds to complete the building in harmony with the exterior, but he wanted to shut the door once for all on further expenditure. The amendment he presented allows $1,050,000 to complete the general construction of the building, $150,000 for furnishing, while for ornamentation, beautifying and preparing the grounds and building, the commission is allowed to expend such amount as with the aforesaid amount shall not exceed a total cost of $3,000,000. Mr. Jacobson said that the capitol commission was willing to accept the amendment and believed that by close figuring it could keep within the amount. Mr. Jacobson said the amendment was satisfactory to the Ramsey delegation. The amendment was adopted and the bill recommended to pass.

SMOULDERING EMBERS

Temporary Truce Between Hostile Members of Duluth Delegation.

There is temporarily a truce in the Duluth delegation, but Senator Baldwin and Representative Pugh are not on terms of cordial intimacy. They are not killing each other's bills just now, but Baldwin still refuses to withdraw his opposition to Pugh's bill placing the special judge of the municipal court on a salary. The senator has no use for the Duluth municipal court, and says that the majority of the Duluth bar share his view. He says further that the bill which Pugh killed was one a lawyer from Pugh's own district asked Baldwin to introduce.

Mr. Pugh says he has no personal interest in his bill. It was requested by nine of the sixteen aldermen, and by Judge Edson of the municipal court. It is the only bill he has nitroduced at this session. It places the salary at $2,000, while on the fee system the office has averaged $1,850 for the last six years.

Passed by the House.

The afternoon yesterday was consumed in dealing with bills on the calendar. Bills passed were:

H. F. 475—To set apart and appropriate certai ntax title lands for state forestry purposes, and to provide for quieting title thereto in the state, and to appropriate money for the expenses thereof.

H. F. 519—To authorize county auditors to license public auctioneers, and defining their duties.

H. F. 353—Proposing an amendment to the constitution of Minnesota establishing the road and bridge fund, and authorizing the legislature to levy an annual tax for the purpose of constructing and improving roads and bridges within the state.

H. F. 518—To amend "An act to provide for the incorporation of villages and to define their duties in relation thereto."

H. F. 546—Relating to the service of process.

H. F. 591—To authorize 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 possession, and providing for filing said transcript and that it shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein contained.

H. F. 601—To amend "An act relating to the addition of territory to all incorporated villages of 1,000 inhabitants or over."

H. F. 612—Relating to the time of commencement of actions.

H. F. 615—Relating to the establishment of municipal courts.

H. F. 622—Limiting the time within which judgments and decrees must be entered on verdicts.

H. F. 656, substitute for H. F. 474—Authorizing guardians to lease real estate belonging to their wards for terms not exceeding five years.

H. F. 381—Providing for the giving and enforcing of a lien for labor and services performed in cutting, hauling, banking, driving, rafting, cribbing or cowing logs, railroad cross-ties, cedar poles or timber in Minnesota.

H. F. 572—Relating to local boards of health and health officers.

H. F. 647—Relating to condemnation of private property for public use.

H. F. 252—Relating to the assessment and collection of taxes.

H. F. 715 (substitute for S. F. 306)—Relating to newly organized counties as amended by chapter 104 of the laws of 1899.

S. F. 231—To legalize and make valid certain tax assessments and levies heretofore made in counties organized under chapter 99 of the general laws of 1897.

S. F. 230—To legalize and make valid certain indebtedness contracted by counties under chapter 99 of the general laws of 1897.

S. F. 260 (substitute for S. F. 63)—To authorize and empower cities in this state having a population of not less than 10,000 and not more than 50,000 to construct, erect or purchase electric light plants in such cities, and to authorize and empower such cities to issue their bonds for such purposes.

Ownership of Lands.

A resolution has been introduced in the senate by Senator Johnson directing the attorney general to determine the ownership of the lands conveyed by Former Auditor Bierman to the Great Northern railway. The deed was afterward canceled by Governor Clough, but the railway has not relinquished possession.

CAPITOL NOTES

The board of managers of the state reformatory at St. Cloud met yesterday afternoon in St. Paul. Thirteen inmates of the institution were paroled, thirteen released, and six trasferred to the state prison. There are now 146 inmates.

Auditor Dunn will hold land sales next month for disposing of state timber lands in Aitkin, Anoka, Carleton, Cass, Morrison, St. Louis, Sheburne and Kanabec.

Captain J. R. Everett, editor of the Fairmont News, has been apponited deputy oil inspector for Jackson and Martin counties.

The governor signed nineteen bills this morning, among them the art commission bill and the E. E. Smith bill, authorizing cities to establish employment offices.

The subcommittee on appropriations has about finished drafting the omnibus appropriation bill. It will be considered by the full committee on Monday and submitted to the house.

The board of pardons will meet at 2 p. m. Monday to act on a number of applications.

The members of the board of control will arrive Monday for a meeting. It is not likely that they will take any action until they have made a tour of the state institutions.

CASE OF SKIN-GRAFTING.

Mrs. Louis Kerl, 147 Third street E., St. Paul, sacrificed a large area of cuticle yesterday in order that the operation of skin grafting might be performed upon her 8-year-old son, Karl, who was recently badly scalded with boiling water. hTe operation was performed at St. Johepa's hospital and the boy stood the ordeal well.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEETING.

The Minnesota Historical society will meet at the library at the state capitol Monday evening. Secretary Upham will read a biographical sketch of Major Stephen H. Long, with extracts from his dairy, written in 1823.

No Need to Hurry to Catch Eastern Minnesota Railway Night Trains for Duluth and Superior.

The Eastern Minnesota Railway, being the Short line from Minneapolis to Duluth, their Night train does not leave Minneapolis until 11:50 p. m., giving ample time to attend Theatrical or Social functions. Sleepers ready at 9:00 p. m., if desired.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

ISLE OF PINES HIS HOME

ALD. O. P. SUTHERLAND TO MOVE

He Will Cultivate the Soil and Enjoy the Balmy Southern Climate.

Entranced with the southern climate and its opportunities for a serene life in the midst of flowers, and under bright skies, and ever fanned by balmy breezes, Alderman O. P. Sutherland is preparing to cut loose from his Minneapolis connections and take up an ideal existence in the Isle of Pines, off the southwestern coast of Cuba. He recently returned from a visit to this El dorado, where he is interested in a colonization and development company, and has secured a large independent holding for himself. He will sell his possessions here and make his home there for a large part of the year. He has put his fine farm at Long Lake on the market and has advertised an auction of his stock and personal property.

He will probably retain his home here for a year or so longer, however, and continue to perform his duties as alderman.

The announcement of his intentions has caused quite a flutter among the politicians of his ward.

Kiichli to Montana.

Ex-Alderman Joseph Kiichli is about to realize his long cherished ambition of a home and a field for his activities out in the Montana "open." He has just sold his farm at Monticello and will leave in a few days for a new stock location near Glendive. His two boys are already on the spot. The sale of his farm necessitates the abandonment of his ambitious schemes for getting rich quick by the turkey route. Mr. Kiichli will spent but part of the year in Montana. He will retain his legal residence in Mineapolis.

HAZEL MURPHY WORSE

Relatives Will Not Permit Her Removal to the Hospital.

Dr. A. B. Sweet reports that Hazel Murphy, the young woman suffering from injuries received in a brawl at the Columbia theater Monday night, is in a more serious condition to-day. She suffers more pain and complications have added grave cause for alarm. Chief Ames this morning tried to have the relatives consent to remove the girl to the city hospital where she could receive better care. The relatives would not consent.

BOY GOES TO SHATTUCK

End of the Arne Kidnapping Case.

The Raymond Arne kidnapping case came to an end in St. Paul to-day through an agreement between counsel and Mr. and Mrs. Arne that the boy, Raymond, shall be sent to Shattuck military school, at Faribault. The attorneys agreed that unless some such disposition was made, his future was not promising. The parents will share the expense equally. Mr. Arne has had the legal custody of the boy but the mother has repeatedly taken him away.

SUPREME COURTS DECISIONS

The state supreme court handed down decisions yesterday as follows:

John McAlphine, respondent, vs. Mickel Resch et al., defendants; Emil W. Mienhardt, appellants. Syllabus:

First—Where in an action triable to the court issues of fact are submitted to a jury, such issues will be considered here upon review in the light treated by the court and jury at the trial without arbitrarily applying technical legal rules of interpretation.

Second—Where by the course of the trial in such a case counsel concur with the court upon the meaning of issues and questions submitted, so as to impress the jury with their view, they will be bound thereby, although the expression of such meaning may not be legally accurate.

Third—These rules applied to questions answered by the jury in this case and held that in the way in which such questions were submitted the answers of the jury are not inconsistent, and support the conclusions of law by the trial court.

Fourth—When a purchaser of land for a valuable consideration has notice of facts and circumstances which would put a reasonably prudent man on inquiry of a prior unrecorded conveyance to a third party, he is not a purchaser in good faith under general statutes 1894, section 4180.

Fifth—Plaintiff purchased a tract of land, entered under chapter 316, United States statutes-at-large, on which the full amount of the purchase price had been paid by the entryman, but before patent had been issued. Held that the restriction in such act upon transfers of the entryman's rights before the issuance of the patent did not benefit a subsequent purchaser who procured a deed in fraud of the rights of the first grantee. Order affirmed. Lovely, J.

Lucy A. Blew, respondent, vs. Fred Ritz, appellant.

Opinion: First—Claims for mesne profits are usually consequential to and dependent upon a recovery of the land (in ejectment), yet where the disseizor has surrendered or abandoned the premises before suit and the rightful owner is in possession, such owner may maintain trespass for the wrongful entry and have damages for the same.

Second—When a lessor has put a party in possession of land, and the occupant relies entirely on his landlord's right to such property as his defense to an action of trespass, a judgment to determine the interest of the lessor therein is binding and conclusive upon the tenant and competent evidence in a suit against the latter, although he was not a party therein.

Third—A trespasser upon land cannot claim by reason of his unlawful occupation thereof (for less than the legal limitation herein), that the real owner, although with knowledge of the same is estopped, to sue for damages for the wrongful acts committed.

Order affirmed. Lovely, J.

In re appeal of the county of Cook from the allowance of the county commissions of said county, Brown, Treacy & Co., respondents, vs. the county of Cook, Minnesota, appellant.

Syllabus—An appeal from a judgment of the district court in proceedings on appeal from the action of the board of county commissioners on a claim against the county pursuant to general statutes, 1894, paragraph 645, must be taken within thirty days after the entry thereof. Appeal dismissed. Start, J.

Bertha Suncold, appellant, vs. M. N. O. Melby and B. A. Melby, respondents.

Syllabus—An order, made after this cause had been submitted to the court, but before a decision had been made opening the case permitting the defendants to offer further evidence, construed and held that it was not on order setting aside a stipulation of the parties, and further that it was not an appealable order. Appeal dismissed. Per Curiam.

In re receivership Bank of Minnesota, Hiler H. Horton as receiver of O. Walker et al., appellant, vs. Frank A. Seymour and W. H. Lightner, receiver of Bank of Minnesota, respondent.

Syllabus—First—Where it appears from a contract that it was the intention of the parties thereto that the money or claim which is the subject matter thereof was to be paid upon a demand in fact the statute of limitations does not begin to run until an actual demand for payment is made.

Second—The finding and decision of the trial court to the effect that the plaintiff's claim is based by the statute of limitations are not sustained by the evidence. Judgment reversed and new trial granted. Start, C. J.

Northwest Pensions.

Washington, April 6.—Pensions granted: Minnesota—David Valentine, Cannon Falls, $8; James Murphy, Degraff, $6; Simeon H. Franklin, Minneapolis, $10; John H. Boyer, Long Prairie, $12; Amasa K. Richards, Maple Plain, $8; Martin Rodman, Long Prairie, $40; Silas Howard, Princeton, $25; Isadora A. Buckman, Waseca, $12; Eliza Ann Robinson, Northfield, $8.

Wisconsin—August Backhouse, Marshfield, $8; Frank Millhicer, Appleton, $8; Marvin Magee, Gaysmills, $6; William C. Kroll, New London, $8; George V. Wallace, National home, Milwaukee, $10; Timothy J. Lewis, Sextonville, $12; Morris B. Kimball, Ellsworth, $30; Catherine Conroy, Appleton, $12; Julia R. Rushenberger, Durand, $8; Mary Baron, Cassville, $8; Euenice Henry, Ahnapee, $24.

North Dakota—John Scott, Steele, $24.

South Dakota—Adolphus Richardson, Sioux Falls, $24.

Iowa—Frank Blair, Manning, $6; Christopher Harper, Crawfordsville, $12; Simpson M. Leslie, Dubuque, $6; Michael S. Cunning, Brooklyn, $8; Samuel Vosy, Delhi, $6; Milton Swalley (dead), Lake City, $8; Albert C. Beals, Hampton, $10; George W. Olney, Watterson, $8; John Gatten, Moscow, $14; Lucius F. Briston, Shell Rock, $12; Benjamin T. Thomas, Lebanon, $30; Jasper N. Robertson, Albion, $17. War with Spain—Original: Garret W. Wiggers, Muscatine, $6.

Spring Ailments

Such as **Pimples, Boils, Eczema,** and other eruptions; **Loss of Appetite, Bilious Turns, Fits of Indigestion and Headache, That Tired Feeling and General Lassitude,** proceed from a vitiated condition of the blood, which is common in the Spring and affects all the organs and tissues. It is a condition in which the blood circulates an accumulation of waste matters which litter the system and clog its processes.

You have one or more of these Spring Ailments yourself, or you are one of the rare exceptions to the rule.

It is at least a fair assumption that you, like most people, need to purify your blood this Spring.

Now, what will you take?--what may do the work, or what will do it? Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills will do it.

This statement is verified by the experience of thousands annually.

These preparations combine the most potent alterative or blood purifying, diuretic or kidney stimulating, cathartic or liver, stomach and bowel cleansing, and tonic or strength-giving, substances, carefully selected and prepared by fully educated and skillful pharmacists. The combination of

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Fulfills, as physicians say, all the indications of Spring Ailments--that is, meets all their requirements--purifying the blood and so acting on the organs of digestion and secretion as to make the effects on the blood permanent, and restore healthy functional activity to the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills make the Spring Medicine *par excellence.* Have the whole family begin to take them TODAY.

WILL HOLD PATRICK

Attorney Osborne's Opinion Regarding the Rice Case.

EVIDENCE CORROBORATING JONES

Patrick, He Says, Was the Leader in the Conspiracy Against the Millionaire.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, April 6.—Assistant District Attorney Osborne is confident that Justice Jerome will hold Patrick on a charge of murder to await the action of the grand jury, for he expects to produce evidence to corroborate the confession of Jones that he killed his millionaire employer at Patrick's instigation. Mr. Osborne says that he will prove that Patrick was an accessory before the fact.

Professor Witthaus will probably make a supplemental report on the condition of Rice's internal organs. It is said that this will confirm Jones' story of the use of chloroform and mercury to kill Rice.

Mr. Osborne says he will show: That the Holt case has never been settled and that Patrick was never counsel in it; that it is true, as Jones says, that he telephoned Patrick twice Saturday night (he will have two telephone girls, one from different centrals, who will produce records of the calls), that as Mrs. Francis testified, Patrick's telephone was put in place in July and removed immediately after Rice's death; that Patrick spent the entire night in his office at 277 Broadway, destroying what Jones called incriminating evidence; that Jones' brother has made affidavit in Texas that he sent from Texas to New York to his brother, chloroform and laudanum in July and in August, sending the package by American express; and that Patrick used mercurial pills.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne is satisfied that Valet Jones' confession on the witness stand that he murdered Millionaire W. M. Rice at the direction of Attorney Patrick has already been sufficiently corroborated by Short, Meyers, Dr. Curry, Potts and Mrs. Francis to warrant Justice Jerome in holding Patrick. The district attorney's chief prosecutor said:

Patrick is the central idea in this whole conspiracy. The deeds to the whole of Rice's property are in his name. The general assignments and checks are in his name. He attempted to cash these checks. Patrick was the principal beneficiary under the will of 1900, so if I prove Jones killed Rice, as he says he did, it will certainly show that he was not conducting an eleemosynary institution for getting people out of the way, but for some definite purpose. That purpose was to get the old man's money.

And who got that money? Patrick. Who is Short, who witnessed the bogus will? Patrick. Who was Meyers? Patrick's clerk, who drew the will at Patrick's dictation. Who was Dr. Curry? Patrick's physician. Mrs. Francis was his housekeeper and Potts was his closest business associate. I don't believe Dr. Curry had anything to do with the death and I think Potts an honest man. But still the testimony of these persons bears out Jones' testimony.

MAINE TOWN BURNED

Twenty-eight Buildings Are Destroyed at Lisbon Falls.

Lisbon Falls, Maine, April 6.—A fire, which started in the Everett block at 1:30 o'clock this morning, destroyed twenty-eight buildings in the business portion of the town, and it is believed the loss will approximate a quarter of a million dollars.

BLACK BULL INN GOES

Place Familiar to Dickens' Leaders Is to Be Razed.

London, April 7.—The Black Bull Inn, the last of the ancient hostelries in Holborn is to be pulled down. It was here that Dickens laid the scene of the nursing experiences of Mrs. Gamp and Betsy Prig and where Sairey perpetrated so many of her historic expressions. After standing for over 300 years, it is now to make way for modern buildings.

NEW PATENTS.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—(Special)—The following patents were issued this week to Minnesota inventors, as reported by Williamson & Merchant, Patent Attorneys, 929-935 Guaranty Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.: Charles P. Garrett and W. S. W. Blake, Minneapolis, thermostat. Trade marks: Washburn Crosby Company, Minneapolis, Breakfast Food; Lewis M. Paschall, Minneapolis, Wheat Flour; Lewis M. Paschall, Minneapolis, Wheat Flour.

Eczema; No Cure No Pay.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure ringworm, tetter, old ulcers, sores, pimples, blackheads on the face; all skin diseases. 50c.

SYMPATHY.

Hicks—I dreamed of my mother-in-law last night.

Wicks—Is that so? I haven't had the nightmare now for a long time.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. 25c.

BUILD SHIPS HERE

English Company Said to Have Bought American Site.

LARGEST PLANT IN THE WORLD

Vickers, Son & Maxim Reported to Have Purchased Petty's Island.

New York Sun Special Service

Philadelphia, April 6.—An English ship building company is reported to have purchased Petty's island, half a mile from Cramps' shipyards, to establish on it one of the largest ship building plants in the world.

The island embraces about 300 acres and it has long been regarded as an ideal spot for a ship building plant. The price is reported to be less than $3,000,000.

Charles B. Stricker of New York, who is said to represent Vickers San & Maxim, was the purchaser.

GOOD FOR GROCERS

Sales of the Wholesale Dealers in Manila Have Doubled.

RESULT OF SCANDAL EXPOSURE

Insurgent General Arejola and Eight Hundred Men Surrender—Other Surrenders.

Manila, April 6.—The wholesale grocery dealers of Manila report doubled sales of groceries since the investigation into the alleged commissary scandals were commenced.

The following surrenders are reported: The insurgent general Arejola, with thirty officers and 800 men, at the town of Nueva Caceres, in the province of South Camarines, Southern Luzon.

The remainder of the command of Major Pablo Tecson, consisting of nineteen officers, 173 men and 133 rifles, at the town of San Miguel de Mayumo, Pulacan province, Central Luzon, and sixteen officers and seventy men in Bulacan province and at other points.

THEY ARE STARVING

Porto Ricans Are Said to Be in a Pitiable Condition.

ONE CORRESPONDENT'S VIEW

He Says the Condition of the People Is Worse Than Under Spanish Rule.

Cincinnati, O., April 6.—A dispatch to the Enquirer from a correspondent at San Juan Porto Rico says:

"I was here before the war with spain, and most of the time since, and must admit that, while sanitary and other reforms have been worked out and other beneficent reforms projected, unavoidable disasters and inexperienced administration have caused the material condition of the people to be worse now than under Spanish rule.

"In a number of districts the people are actually starving. There is no work; the planters have no money to undertake cultivation. The banks will not lend them a small amount. The municipalities have no funds and have failed in attempts to borrow the necessary money to conduct affairs or undertake improvements. The markets are paralyzed. The warehouses are full of tobacco. There is no sale for coffee.

"The people are denied citizenship and are left like prisoners on the island to starve. These things appeal to the people more than implanting schools and other reforms. Utterly heartsick, the people gather at the wharves, gaze out on the water and beg of ship owners to take them anywhere. Thousands are going to Hawaii, Cuba, San Domingo, Ecuador and other islands. The local press urges the government to take action at once to stop the exodus.

"As a result of the trip of the Porto Rico commission to Washington, owners have been allowed to place their own valuation on property, and trouble has been otherwise modified and less opposition is now made. The people still object, however, to continuing the payment of 15 per cent of the Dingley tariff."

DREAD.

The villainess of the society melodrama it seemed, was threatening us. "Come at once," she hissed, "or nothing terrible will happen!"

Overcome by fright we hastened to follow her into the wings.

TERMS FOR PANAMA

Colombia Makes a Proposition to the United States.

IT IS NOT LIKELY TO BE ACCEPTED

Isthman Canal Question Is Now in the Hands of Congress—The Offer.

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, April 6.—Dr. Carlos Martinez-Silva, the new minister from Colombia, has submitted to the secretary of state a memorandum setting forth what his government would like to have the United States do about the Panama canal. It contains four propositions:

First—The republic of Colombia will grant to the United States a liberal franchise for the construction of a waterway across the isthmus, but will retain the political sovereignty of the state of Panama and require guaranties from the United States for its recognition and protection.

Second—Colombia expects to have an interest in the earnings of the proposed canal equivalent to its rights under the existing concession to the French company, and her government would like to have the United States anticipate the tolls and advance the money in order to relieve her present financial embarrassments.

Third—Colombia will recognize and protect all the rights of the French company under the present concession, whatever they may be, but will not admit that company as a party to the present negotiations with the United States. When these negotiations are successfully concluded the United States can treat independently with the canal company for the acquisition of its property on fair and equitable terms.

Fourth—If the French company could guarantee the completion of the canal within the terms of the concession and to the satisfaction of the United Statets the government of Colombia would have no objection and in that case would relinquish to the United States full control of its operations and management. Colombia believes, however, that the company will find it advantageous to sell its entire interest to the United States, there being international obstacles over ownership or control of the canal across the isthmus.

The secretary of state has taken these proposals under consideration, but can do nothing more than to submit them to congress next December. It is not believed, however, that the proposition from Colombia will be seriously considered by congress, first, because the Walker commission has reported in favor of the Nicaragua route and second because there is nothing in them to the advantage of this government.

IT DIDN'T MATTER.

Philadelphia Record.

Sillicus—Do you want to know Skinnum's honest opinion of you?

Cynicus—Skinnum never had an honest opinion.

"Don't Speak

To the motorman," is a sign to be seen on the front platform of many cars. It requires all his thought, all his energy and all his strength to pilot his car through crowded streets. The strain tells on him, and some when he gets "rattled" and has an accident. The surest way to sustain the physical strength and nervous force required by the motorman or railroad man is to keep the stomach in a condition of sound health. When the stomach becomes "weak," food is imperfectly digested and the body is deprived of its necessary nourishment. The nerves are "unstrung" and the body is weakened.

The timely use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery when the stomach is "weak" will re-establish the body in vigorous health. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, nourishes the nerves and purifies the blood.

"I suffered for four years with pain in my stomach so that at times I couldn't work nor eat," writes Mr. Frank Smith, of Granite, Chaffee Co., Colo. "I wrote to you about my sickness and was told to use your medicine, which I did with good results. I only used four bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and must say that I am entirely cured, and feel like a new man, and I can highly recommend your medicine to any sufferer."

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