Minnesota Legislature.

A QUESTION OF WORDING

Senate Inclined to Remove Optional Feature of Gross Earnings Tax.

The House Passes a Constitutional Amendment Bill by Roberts.

Adjournment This Week Now Rests Entirely With the Senate.

The senate has another proposition on hand, recommended to its consideration by the lower house. A constitutional amendment bill passed the house this morning by a vote of 65 to 45. The bill was amended at the last minute, on motion of Mr. Roberts, so as to bring all of its language within one section. It is practically the same as the Alley amendment, adopted yesterday, and is "wide open" in its character. The senate is sure to amend it. The bill prepared by the judiciary committee is restrictive in its character and is supported by most of the attorneys in the upper house.

The men who beat the Jacobson bill yesterday proposed to-day to change this new bill so as to make a gross earnings tax on corporations mandatory instead of optional. These senators want to strike out the franchise clause and insert the word "shall" instead of "may," making the gross earnings system binding. They will meet the house bill as they did the Jacobson bill—with an ax. If a constitutional amendment bill is passed it will only be after a conference between the two houses.

House Nearly Through.

There is only one important proposition before the house. It is the Anderson tax commission bill, on general orders. Mr. Anderson promised to call it up this afternoon if general orders should be reached.

"It is no use," members told him, "the senate will kill any tax commission bill you send to them." Mr. Anderson recognized that probability, but determined to make an effort. In order to get it through the senate, he is willing to submit to a radical amendment, creating one tax commissioner to secure data for the state board of equalization. Friends of the tax reform feel that if constitutional amendments are passed, there should be some one charged with the duty of drawing a new tax bill for the next session.

The house will be ready to adjourn Saturday night and it rests with the senate when the legislature will quit. That body still has the Anderson real estate tax bill and the constitutional amendment bill to consider, beside a lot of other legislation.

Senator Brower introduced a bill this morning removing the state university, the normal schools, and the schools for the deaf and blind from the authority of the state board of control. Senator Halvorsen put in a bill fixing maximum charges for carrying iron ore

In the house, Mr. Johnson, of Hennepin, had a bill passed under suspension of the rules authorizing the public examiner to examine the books of all corporations which pay a gross earnings tax.

An Educational Session.

As far as tax reform is concerned, it is evident that the principal result of this session will be educational. A new real estate taxation law and a constitutional amendment will be about the only tangible results worth mentioning.

The only important measure that has gone through the senate is due to meet opposition in the house. It is Senator Miller's constitutional amendment providing that amendments hereafter submitted need only a majority of the votes cast upon a proposition. This was the case until 1898 when an amendment was adopted requiring a majority of all votes cast. Mr. Dunn, of Ramsey, introduced this amendment in the legislature and will fight the Miller amendment in the house.

There was a report this afternoon that a new tax bill was about to make its appearance, the result of an all-night session of several hard-working members. The report could not beverified. Since the vote in the senate yesterday the more progressive members have given up all hope of tangible results at this session.

ANDERSON BILL RECEIVED

Briefly Discussed by Senators and Then Referred.

The Anderson bill came into the senate this morning and, after a short debate, was sent to the tax committee. Senator Potter asked that the bill be placed on general orders for consideration in committee of the whole to-morrow. This met with opposition from Senator Schaller, who said the proposed law was long and of great importance. He thought it should take the usual course. Senator Potter withdrew his motion.

The senate passed Senator McCarthy's bill providing that logs shall be taxed in the county in which they are found on May 1. It was explained that the bill was designed to permit the taxation of timber cut on the Big and Little Fork rivers in the northern part of the state. This timber is shipped to Canada for sawing, and existing laws do not permit its taxation. Senator McCarthy thought the cut this year would amount to about 15,000,000 feet.

Senator Daly's bill providing for the taxation of grain in elevators was reported for indefinite postponement. He asked that it be placed on general orders notwithstanding, and explained that the bill permits the taxation of grain in elevators in the county in which it is found on May 1; whereas the present law provides for its taxation at the home office of the company or individual who owns it, and thus makes the taxation a matter of extreme difficulty.

The bill was opposed by the Duluth delegation for reasons already explained during the discussion of the rejected tax code which included a like provision. The debate was protracted. Senators Wilson, Baldwin, Dougherty and Sheehan all speaking against the measure. The committee's report was accepted and the bill indefinitely postponed.

Clips Control Board's Power.

Senator Brower introduced a bill to remove the university and normal schools from the management of the state board of control and to free their students from the stigma attaching to inmates of charitable institutions, placed upon them by the recent ruling of the supreme court. Senator Brower asked that the rules be suspended and the bill placed on general orders. As a member of the reception committee he said the committee would have no option but to report the bill out for indefinite postponement under the rules. He thought, however, that the obvious merit of the measure should secure consideration at the earliest possible moment. The motion was lost, however, 37 to 32. The bill was ordered printed and was referred to the steering committee with instructions to report to-morrow morning.

Senator Halvorson introduced a bill fixing freight rates for iron ore at a maximum of sixty cents per ton from Biwabik and common points on the Missabe range to Two Harbors; and of seventy cents to Duluth; from Tower and common points to Two Harbors or Duluth, seventy cents; from Ely and common points to Two Harbors or Duluth, eighty cents. The railroad companies are required to unload cars within five days. The present rate from the Missabe range to Duluth is eighty cent; from Tower, ninety cents, and from Ely, $1.00. The introduction of the bill was brought about by statements of Duluth men before the senate tax committee that the railroads discriminate in refundments to the United States Steel Corporation, and that the published tariffs are excessively high.

New Senate Bills.

S. F. 100, Hawkins (by request)—Fixing the terms of office of additional county commissioners appointed by the board of county commissioners of any county of this state under the provisions of the general laws of 1901.

S. F. 101, Brower—To remove the state university and state normal schools from the jurisdiction of the state board of control.

S. F. 102, Ives—To fix the personal property exemption at $200.

S. F. 103, Halvorsen—To fix the maximum rates for the transportation and delivery of iron ore in the state of Minnesota, and for other purposes.

SOME IMPORTANT BILLS

One Authorizes the State Examiner to Inspect Railroad Books.

At the request of Governor Van Sant, Representative Lawrence Johnson was granted permission to introduce a bill in the house this morning directing the public examiner to examine the books of railway and other corporations paying a gross earnings tax. Mr. Johnson stated that such a law is necessary for obvious reasons. The bill was passed under suspension.

A Drainage Measure.

Senator Grindeland's big drainage bill for the Red River valley was passed. It prescribes the duties of the drainage commission, provides for the assessment of the benefits on the adjacent lands and fixes all the details of procedure.

A Taxpayers' League Victory.

The Hennepin commissioners will soon confront another resolution in conducting public business. The bill prohibiting them from making any purchase or doing any work in excess of $100 without first advertising for bids in the public press was passed and will become a law as son as the governor signs it. The passage of the bill is a triumph for the Tax Payers' League.

The senate bill providing that a majority vote shall be sufficient to carry constitutional amendments was substituted for the house bill and placed on general orders.

Bills Passed by the House.

S. F. 85, McCarthy—Legalizing and confirming mining lease made by commissioners of Itasca county.

S. F. 20, Grindeland—Legalizing incorporation of certain villages under chapter 145, general laws of 1885.

S. F. 6, Snyder—Legalizing conveyances in cases where acknowledgment is taken by notary whose commission has expired.

S. F. 42, McGill—Fixing salary of clerk of board of control of Ramsey county at $1,500.

H. F. 85, Nolan—Appropriating $382 as compensation to John K. Daniels and W. S. Jensen for model of state capitol in butter exhibited at the Pan-American exposition.

S. F. 50, McKusick—Appropriating money for a bridge in Pine county.

For State Fair Police.

Representative Rich introduced a bill this afternoon creating the officers and the managing board of the state agricultural society, a governing board for the state fair, and granting it full power for policing the fair grounds. This was necessary because the grounds were not in St. Paul and the police have no authority. He tried to have the bill passed under suspension but several feared a woodchuck and the bill went over till to-morrow.

ROBERTS' AMENDMENT PASSED

It Provides for a "Wide-Open" Plan.

At last a constitutional amendment bill has passed the house. After two days of fighting over the bill prepared by the committee on judiciary which was accused of being a corporation measure, the house adopted an amendment diametrically opposite in its effects. After the Alley amendment was adopted yesterday afternoon, W. P. Roberts introduced a substitute which cut out all of the original bill except the enacting clause and substituted the following which is the amendment to be submitted to the people next fall provided the senate concurs:

Section 1.—The following amendment to sections one (1), two (2) and three (3), of the constitution of the state of Minnesota is hereby proposed to the people of the state for their approval or rejection, and the same, after adoption, shall be known and designated as section one (1) of said article 9, that is to say:

"The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended or contracted away, and all taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects and shall be levied and collected under general laws for public purposes, but public burying grounds, public school houses, public hospitals, academies, colleges, universities, and all seminaries of learning, all churches, church property used exclusively for religious purposes, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding $300 to each individual shall be exempt from taxation, but such personal exemption shall not be allowed to more than one member of the same family: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect, modify or repeal any law providing for the taxation of the gross earnings of railroads."

Sec. 2.—Such proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the general election for the year 1902, and the qualified electors of the state, in their respective districts, may, at such election, vote for or against such amendment by ballot, and the return thereof shall be made and certified within the time, and such votes canvassed, and the result thereof declared, in the manner provided by law with reference to the election of state officers, and if it shall appear thereupon, that a majority of all the electors voting at such election, shall have voted for and ratified said amendment, as provided in the next section, then the governor shall make proclamation thereof, and such amendment, so ratified, shall take effect and be in force as a part of the constitution.

Sec. 3.—The ballots used at said election on said proposed amendment shall have printed thereon: "Amendment to sections 1, 2 and 3 of article 9 of the constitution, relating to taxation. Yes—No."

And each elector voting on said amendment shall place a crossmark thus (X) in a space to be left opposite either the word "Yes" or the word "No," and shall be counted for or against the proposition, in accordance with the expressed will of the elector, as provided by the election laws of this state.

Sec. 4.—This act shall take effect and be in forme from and after its passage.

How They Voted.

The vote which was taken at noon stood 65 to 45 in favor of the bill as amended by Roberts. The roll call resulted as follows:

YEAS.

Alley, Armstrong, G. W., Babcock, Bean, Benolken, Benson, Burns, Bush, Cooke, Cumming, Deming, Dorsey, Feeney, Fust, Galt, Gandrud, Grass, Harden, Haugland, Hemstead, Henricks, Herbert, Hickey, Hillmond, Hinton, Hogan, Hunt, Jacobson, Johnson, Johnsrud, Larson, Lemke, Lommen, Mahood, Martin, Morris, Nelson, H. K., Nichols, Norman, Nyquist, O'Neil, Ofethun, Oppegaard, Peterson, G., Peterson, S. D., Rapp, Riley, Roberts, Sagene, Sander, Schutz, Schwarg, Stark, Stevenson, Stites, Swanson, Torson, Von Wald, Wallace, Ward, Washburn, Whitford, Wilder, Mr. Speaker—65.

NAYS.

Alford, Allen, Anderson, Armstrong, J. A., Barteau, Berg, Bosworth, Bury, Butler, Dobbin, Dunn, Ferris, Gainey, Haugen, Hillary, Holm, Hurd, Hymes, Jackson, Kelly, Lane, Laybourn, Lee, Mallory, Mark, Miller, Morley, Nelson, W., Neubauer, Noyes, Ocobock, Pennington, Phillips, Plowman, Pope, Pugh, Rich, Rider, Ryan, Scherf, Schurman, Sikorski, Umland, Wells, Wilcox—45.

Absent—Aanenson, Brubaker, Daggett, Nolan, Peterson, J. A., Potter, Sweet, Smith—8.

A Tame Contest.

The final contest was a very tame affair. The opposition to the "wide open" policy had apparently been completely discouraged by the adoption of the Alley amendment. There was a little wrangling on the question as to whether Roberts' measure was a substitute for or an amendment to the Alley amendment. It was formally recognized as an amendment, and Mr. Larson thereupon moved the previous question. Mr. Hickey at the close of the vote changed his vote for the purpose of reconsideration.

A HEARTY SOLDIER

Worked On New Rations.

One of Uncle Sam's Army boys got a lift with Grape-Nuts. A private at Fort Harrison, Mont., named Orlando Miller, says, "When I was all run down with dyspepsia and got so I weighed only 121 pounds a friend recommended that I take Grape-Nuts Food.

This was last spring and I followed the advice. I have steadily improved. Gradually lost my stomach trouble, until I have gained my strength and health. I am now weighing 156½ pounds. Any one in my regiment, Eighth Regulars, can verify these facts."

Bryan a Peanut Fiend

Special to The Journal.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 6.—Frank Willis, janitor of the Nebraska state house while William Jennings Bryan was a member, but who has moved to Sioux City, says while Bryan does not drink or smoke, his weakness lies in the fact that he is an inveterate eater of peanuts, and that, as he had to clean the floor, he knew. "When he talks politics, religion, or any other subject, he munches peanuts," says Willis. "His right-hand coat pocket is always loaded. He buys the goobers and shucks them himself."

SIOUX CITY IN WHISKERS

BARBERS ARE OUT ON A STRIKE

Men Who Patronize Tabooed Shops Promptly Put On the Black List.

Special to The Journal.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 6.—Men are growing beards in Sioux City. Barbers are out on a strike. Business men, if they desire tonsorial treatment, must break through a picket of disgruntled barbers, and be shaved with boycott cards in their pockets.

Union labor intends to put on the black list all business men who are relieved of their beards in tabooed shops.

It all came about over the closing hour. The journeymen wanted to quit work at 7 o'clock, but the master barbers said they must work till 8, which decision was due to the fact that nonunion shops were running till 9 o'clock. Arbitration failed and the barbers walked out.

A STRIKE IN THE MINES

150 OUT AT THE JUNIOR FRANKLIN

Substitution of the Contract System Causes Trouble in Upper Peninsula.

Special to The Journal.

Calumet, Mich., March 6.—About 150 men and boys are out of work at the Junior branch of the Franklin mine as a result of the action of the miners, who are on a strike. Heretofore the miners were employed on the company account system, but with the beginning of the month the management announced that all men would be employed on the contract system. The miners objected and quit work, and all mining operations at that end of the property are at a standstill, except tramming. The trammers are handling what little loose rock remains in the mine and when this is hoisted and shipped to the mill one or two heads will be forced to close down because of lack of rock. No serious trouble is anticipated unless the company decides to substitute outside men.

The contract system, which the miners are objecting to, is in use in all of the large mines of the district. At the end of the month, under the system, the ground removed by the miners is measured and they are paid for what work was done.

TWELVE CANDIDATES FOR ONE PLACE.

Special to The Journal.

Marshalltown, Iowa, March 6.—The Marshall county primaries will be held on March 11. The only fight of consequence is that for the position of recorder. For that office there are twelve candidates and because of their multiplicity no one has hazzarded a guess as to who will be the winner.

S. D. Sheep Bound for England

Special to The Journal.

Woonsocket, S. D., March 6.—A special train of fifteen double decked cars of corn fed sheep will be shipped from here Friday for England. The cars will be marked with banners, advertising this county. One motto will be "Going to the Coronation from Woonsocket, S. D." Another will be "Hoch der Kaiser, Woonsocket for Corn, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep."

NEW RATES FILED

Distributing Tariffs for Up-State Points Are Announced.

NOT SURE TO BE ACCEPTABLE

The New Rates Will Be of Value to but One Class of Shippers

The compromise supposed to have been reached between the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, on one side, and the shippers of Crookston, Grand Forks and Fergus Falls on the other, in relation to the cancellation of the established distributing rates previously granted by those cities, was epitomized in new tariffs filed to-day with the railway commission.

To-morrow's conference will disclose the attitude of the railway commission. It will surprise no one if the compromise would prove unsatisfactory to the commission.

The new rates cover only one class of freight, the fifth class, and will benefit only the wholesale grocers.

The new fifth class rates cover carload lots, from the twin cities and Duluth to St. Cloud, Brainerd, Fergus Falls, Breckenridge, Wahpeton, Crookston, Grand Forks, East Grand Forks, Moorhead and Fargo.

The tariffs do not re-establish old distributing tariffs. They merely reduce the carload rates from the big jobbing centers and terminals to the small cities named, and do not reduce the rates under which carloads will be broken into small shipments and distributed.

The average reduction is 3 to 4½ cents per hundred pounds in carloads or mixed carloads. The commodities include condensed milk, canned fruits and vegetables, pickles, kraut, canned meats, soups, sausages, cider, vinegar, paper, soaps, sugar, in minimum weights of 24,000 pounds, syrups, glucose, molasses and similar articles.

These reductions will undoubtedly satisfy the wholesale grocers. They will enable the jobbers of the twin cities to maintain their present advantage over Chicago. The reductions are evidently intended to give the smaller jobbers in the northern part of the state an opportunity to save freight on shipments entering their communities, instead of on shipments they send out. Inasmuch as the saving is actually effected the small jobbers are not expected to haggle over the particular portion of the haul on which it is saved.

The attitude of the hardware jobbers, the wholesale drug and paint dealers and others, will develop later.

"PIPE"?

Letter From Russia Insists That Tolstoy Died in February.

New York Sun Special Service

New York, March 6.—A lawyer of this city made public to-day a portion of a letter which he has just received from a relative in Russia, in which the statement is made that Count Tolstoy, the great Russian novelist and philanthropist, died on Feb. 15 last at Yalta, in the Crimea. The letter says:

Tolstoy is dead. The papers write nothing about it, but we know it indirectly here. Great tumults are expected in Russia, and there are rumors of a revolution.

The lawyer says his relative was well acquainted with Tolstoy and had assisted him in his colony work. In this connection he came near being exiled to Siberia by the government. It is added:

The papers are concealing the death, and by reason of strict censorship nothing can get out of the country about it. I am wondering how the letter got through, unless it was that the portion referring to Tolstoy escaped notice.

A NEW RICHMOND IN NEB.

W. G. SEARS OUT FOR GOVERNOR

He Is Speaker of the House and in the Favor of "Burlington" Politicials.

Special to The Journal.

Lincoln, Neb., March 6.—W. G. Sears of Tekamah, speaker of the house of representatives, is the latest aspirant to Nebraska gubernatorial honors. Among politicians he is credited with being a Douglas county candidate, a "regular" with respect to factional party affiliations. He is a warm friend of Edward Rosewater and supported the Omaha editor for the senate last winter. Likewise he is on good terms with the Burlington politicians owing to his continued support of D. E. Thompson throughout the deadlock. He is anti-Bartley and anti-Steufer.

The candidacy of Sears has been expected for some time. He is credited with occupying the role of a compromise man.

TRAPPER WAS UP A TREE

HOWLING WOLVES KEPT GUARD

Joe Youngs Spends a Night Fighting Off the Animals and Bags Two.

Special to The Journal.

Houghton, Mich., March 6.—Joe Youngs, a copper country trapper who this winter has killed many wolves and wildcats, is in the city and reports having had an exciting experience one night last week. He was returning to camp at nightfall and was followed by a pack of wolves.

There were so many of the animals that Youngs considered it discretion, although armed, to take to a tree. He found refuge on a limb and was soon besieged. At times the trapper would fire into the pack, which he could but dimly see, and all night with the temperature below zero, he clung to his perch.

At daybreak the wolves disappeared, leaving behind them two dead and blood in the snow, which indicated that others had been wounded. Youngs has done well this winter, receiving $15 from the state and $7 from the county for every wolf killed.

DEAL NOT MADE

Premature Report as to Mrs. Daly Buying a Bank.

Special to The Journal.

Butte, Mont, March 6.—Representatives of Mrs. Marcus Daly in this city deny that she has acquired the First National bank at Great Falls, as reported yesterday. Vice President John D. Ryan of the Daly bank and Trust company of Butte said to-day:

"It is true Mrs. Daly's representatives have been negotiating for the stock of the bank, but the deal is a long way from being complete."

INVESTIGATING MARTIN'S DEATH.

Special to The Journal.

Pierre, S. D., March 6.—A post-mortem examination on the body of Fred Martin yesterday evidently settled nothing definitely, as the inquest is proceeding and several witnesses have been called. The examination will probably take all day.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E.W.Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Established 1882.

Bargain Basement. **The Plymouth** Bargain Basement.

Bargain Basement

Big hosiery sale

For Men, Women and Children.

Friday's Great Sale of Hosiery in the Bargain Basement is probably the greatest event of its kind ever held in this city. Coming as it does at this time of the year, the lowest possible prices are quoted, so that it will be advantageous for every man, woman and child to lay in a good supply of this abolutely reliable hosiery.

Women's fine imported, lisle thread, Hosiery, in black, red and French blue. Some have the most refined and delicate stripes, while others are dropped stitched. But the greater part is composed of lace effects and Richelieu rib. All are double sole, heel and toe, with elastic tops. Of course, all are guaranteed fast colors. Not one ever sold for less than 50c a pair, while some sold at 75 cents. Bargain Basement price for **25c**

Only two to each customer.

25c MEN'S HALF HOSE 10c

This lot includes about 200 dozen mens' fancy half hose, in those very fashionable vertical stripes, also embroidered and extracted colors in neat figures. All are double heel and toe. Guaranteed fast colors.

Regular 25c value, only two to a customer. Price.... **10c**

15c MEN'S HALF HOSE 5c

This lot includes 60 dozen mens' cotton sox, in black, tan, red and cadet blue. All have double heel and toe, and are guaranteed fast colors. Many have sold for 20c, and not one at less than 15c, two pairs to each customer. **5c**

25c WOMEN'S HOSIERY 10c

200 dozen two thread combed Egyptian silk finished hosiery, in plain black, red, and beautiful lace effects. Also black with extracted polka dots. All have spliced heel, and double heel and toe. Guaranteed fast colors. Only two pair to each customer. Price **10c**

20c WOMEN'S HOSIERY 5c

About 50 dozen women's hose in Black Ox Blood and Tan, with high spliced heel and double toe. All guaranteed fast colors. Former price 20c. Only two pair to each customer. B. B. Price **5c**

25c CHILDREN'S HOSE 10c

200 dozen boys, misses and childrens' hose, some with triple heel and toe, double knee and sole, others with double heel and toe. There are lace effects, also heavy as well as fine rib. All are guaranteed fast colors, and are regular 25c hosiery. Only two pair to each customer B. B. Price..... **10c**

20c CHILDREN'S HOSE 5c

Boys, misses and childrens' black ribbed stockings, with triple knees, double sole, heel and toe. All are guaranteed fast black and thoroughly reliable 20c values. Two pair to each customer. B. B. Price **5c**

$1.25 Women's Wrappers 75c.

A new line of percale wrappers, made with new bishop sleeve and flounce skirt, all new summer shades, regular $1.25 quality, at..... **75c**

Percale wrappers in dark colors, just the thing for morning wear, regular $1.25 quality. Yours for, each **50c**

75c and $1 Fine Corsets, 25c.

This lot includes over 200 Corsets. They are manufacturers' samples, and in consequence of which are slightly soiled, but the values are remarkable. Though we have all colors, the prevailing shade is drab. Most of them are worth 75c and $1.00, though some were priced at $1.50 and others at 50c. All are thoroughly stylish. Only two to a customer. Bargain Basement..... **25c**

50c Boys' Knee Pants, 25c.

25c dozen boys' extra quality Knee Pants, made from remnants of high grade woolens, all are double stitched and have extra waist band; some have two and others three pockets. A large variety of patterns, in neat stripes and checks, in cassimere, meltons, cheviots and worsteds; all sizes from 4 to 16; regular 50c values. Bargain Basement price **25c**

The Plymouth Clothing House, Sixth and Nicollet.

BEANLAND'S OBEISANCE

Continued From First Page.

and ethnological phenomena of our own times, we have seen that the largest contribution which a European people made in the nineteenth century to the population of the United States came from Germany, and that the German quota was not only the most numerous but the best educated. As university men, we feel the immense weight of obligation under which America rests to the technical schools and universities of the German fatherland.

We gladly welcome here to-day a worthy representative of German greatness, worthy in station, profession and character. We see in him, however, something more than the representative of a superb nationality and an imperial ruler. Forty years ago the American union was in deadly peril, and thousands of its young men were bleeding and dying for it. It is credibly reported that at a very critical moment the Queen of England said to her minister: "My lord, you must understand that I shall sign no paper which means war with the United States."

The grandson of that illustrious woman is sitting with us here. Now, therefore, in exercise of authority given me by the president and fellows and the board of overseers, and in the favoring presence of the friends here assembled, I create honorary doctor of laws Albert William Henry, Prince of Prussia and vice admiral. And in the name of this society of scholars, I declare that he is entitled to the rights and privileges pertaining to this degree, and that his name is to be forever borne on its roll of honorary members.

PRINCE AT NIAGARA

Welcomed by the Canadians and Views the Falls.

Niagara, N. Y., March 6.—Prince Henry of Prussia yesterday traveled from Chicago to Niagara Falls, crossed the Canadian frontier for a brief stay, during which he was officially welcomed by the Dominion, and last night resumed his journey, bound for Boston.

His longest stop in almost thirty hours of continuous traveling was at Niagara Falls, which he saw bridged in with ice. He viewed the Horseshoe falls from Table Rock, the American falls from the ledge over the whirlpool on the Canadian shore, rode down the gorge to a point below the lower whirlpool, and there inspected the plant of the Niagara Power company, which converts the force of nature to the purposes of commerce. He was much impressed, and as he stood on Table Rock looking across at the Horseshoe he said: "It is magnificent; it is grand." He was much impressed also by the swirling rapids down in the gorge, and when he left his car at the whirlpool he stood for several minutes watching the tumbling of the waters.

At Niagara Falls station the prince was met by Mayor Butler and a large reception committee, and formally bidden to the city. The prince did not make a speech in response, but expressed thanks for the greeting. The prince was then driven to the Canadian side, accompanied by a mounted escort made up of local militia officers. Midway on the bridge which spans the rapids the prince was met by the man who spoke for the Canadian government and people. Maj. F. S. Maude, military secretary for Lord Minto, governor general of Canada, presented the formal greeting of his chief, and R. Harcourt, minister of education for Ontario, delivered an address passed by the legislature of Ontario. It hailed with joy "the presence on our soil of so distinguished a descendant of our late beloved queen, and we assure your royal highness that in no part of the British empire are the cordial relations which exist between the various branches of the Teutonic races regarded with more satisfaction than they are in Canada."

Karl Muller presented an address in behalf of the municipality of Berlin, Ont., and F. Bopp, German consul at Montreal; Samuel Nordheimer, German consul at Toronto, and W. Hespeler, German consul at Winnipeg, were introduced. The prince thanked the Canadians for their cordiality, and, leaving his American military escort behind, was driven to the Canadian side. As his carriage turned up toward the falls, Mayor Butler, who, with Admiral Evans, was driving with him, said to him, "There at the gallery is the best view of the American falls, but on account of snow you cannot get to it."

"You may not be able to climb across there, but I am going to," said the prince. Suiting the action to his words, the prince jumped out of the carriage and climbed through the snowdrifts to the gallery on the ledge over the rapids, where he showed the way. Others followed, and soon there was a little crowd with him. After viewing the American falls the prince was driven to Table Rock where he again dismounted. The Horseshoe falls were clear of ice, and he got an excellent view of them. There was a large space of clear water below the falls, but midway to the first bridge the ice was still intact and firm. The prince was driven back to the town of Niagara Falls, and there transferred to a special electric car for the trip down the gorge. He left the car at the whirlpool rapids and with his suite walked down to the bank. On returning to Niagara he was taken to the powerhouse of the Niagara Power company, and with William B. Rankine, vice president of the corporation, as his guide, he made a complete tour of the plant.

PRINCELY SOLICITUDE

Henry Remembers a Mounted Policeman Who Was Injured.

Special to The Journal.

Chicago, March 6.—Prince Henry, while here, impressed members of the arrangement committees with the consideration he showed to officers of his suite, his escort and attendants. Further indication of this kindly spirit was received by Mayor Harrison in the shape of a telegram inquiring about the condition of John McRaith, one of the mounted police who attended the prince on his tour of the city and who was thrown from his horse. Mayor Harrison wired that the officer's injuries were not serious and that he thanked the prince for his solicitude.

President's Gift to the Emperor.

New York, March 6.—When Prince Henry leaves for the fatherland, he will carry with him a token from the president to the German emperor. It is a superbly bound volume, entitled, "Hunting Big Game," by Theodore Roosevelt. The volume is a one-copy edition which the president especially ordered his publishers to make for the occasion. As a specimen of the bookbinding art, it is the most elaborate that this country has ever produced, and its cost is $2,000.

Bargain Friday

Storm Rubbers for men and women **25c**

Those for the ladies are new, stylish shapes, to fit modern shoes, sizes 3 to 8. Those for the men are medium round coin toes, all sizes, 6 to 11.

Broken lots of girls and little boys' rubbers, sizes 11 to 2..... **19c**

Home Trade Shoe Store
219-223 Nicollet

JEALOUS HUSBAND SHOOTS

He Is Dead and His Wife Will Probably Die.

Special to The Journal.

Sargent, Neb., March 6.—Jealous of a man named Gregg, whom he believed to be his wife's paramour, Ira J. Lundy went to the home of his wife, with whom he was not living, in the little town of Taylor, eight miles north of here, shot her in the back and face, probably fatally, and then killed himself with a shot in the breast.

About Minnesota.

The first settlement in the state was made by Daniel Greyselon du Luth at the mouth of Pigeon river, 1678. St. Anthony Falls first visited an named in 1680 by Father Louis Hennepin. The first Pullman Sleeping cars between the Twin Cities and Chicago were operated by the famous North-Western line.

Born With Two Box-Club Feet.

Mr. H. J. Hamann, Stenographer and Bookkeeper for Northwest Paper Co., Cloquet, Minn., Endorses the Bone-Setter, of West Superior, Wis., and His Wonderful Work.

"The impossibilities of yesterday are made easily possible to-day."—*Nicola Tesla.*

It was always thought until recently, that a person born with a club or box-club foot or feet, had to go so through life, hence no attempt was made to right nature's unaccountable wrong. Indeed from a high surgical standpoint, even, such a thing was considered an utter impossibility. At no other period in the world's history, except this, has the task of completely and perfectly righting a club foot been undertaken; and, no other surgeon, except the Bone-Setter, of West Superior, Wis., has ever succeeded in accomplishing the task. The ancients, with all of their blending of learning and art, rising to the highest point in the enlightment of the world, never thought of such a thing, for biography records many of the most noted and distinguished men of those times lived and died with club feet. King Solomon, who said that "there was nothing new under the sun," never heard of this wrong being righted. All through the Bible, club or "cloven" feet are spoken of. Yet this Bone-Setter, with his bare hands, so places the irregular bones as to make a comely foot, completely and perfectly righting the wrong. While righting the wrong with a club foot is only one piece of the Bone-Setter's work, it is one that merits and receives universal admiration and rises above public criticism. Without knife or pain, this work is done to the wonder and astonishment of all. In justice to the reading public, it should be stated that Mr. Hamann, who makes the following statement, is not yet through treatment:

West Superior, Wis., Feb. 3, 1902.

To all who are crippled:

I was born with two box-club feet, which were not only a great disfigurement, but terrible inconvenience.

Reading and hearing of the Bone-Setter, at West Superior, Wis., I applied to him. He examined my feet on or about the 8th of last December, when he told me just what he could do, and I commenced treatment with him, and while I was doubtful in the commencement, I am now satisfied that the Bone-Setter can and will do as he says. His operations with his bare hands, upon my feet, have all been painless; and, gradually, the one foot that he is now treating, is getting straighter and looking more natural, so much so, that to-day, February 3rd, the Bone-Setter put a new, "store" shoe on that foot, and the position the foot is assuming, makes it look more like a human foot. When this foot is right, then he will right the other one, and when both are straight and right, as I now know they will be, my joy will be complete.

(Signed) H. J. HAMANN, Cloquet, Minn.

The vote on the Alley amendments was: cripple or whatever may have caused it, will not prevent the Bone-Setter from righting the wrong for you perfectly and permanently, to your entire satisfaction. The length of time required in each case depends upon the condition found upon examination. Those intending to come and see the Bone-Setter at once, should wire on starting, when they will arrive. If you cannot come at once, then write and state how you are crippled. Enclose stamp for reply, and mention this paper. Address, Bone-Setter, West Superior, Wis.