J. P. MORGAN IS 66

Interesting Story of the Business Deals of a Man Who Plays With Millions.

How He Once Received a Fee of $12,500,000 for Engineering a Deal.

New York Sun Special Service.

New York, April 17.—To-day is J. Pierpont Morgan's sixty-sixth birthday. He was born April 17, 1837, and, according to a horoscope made by an eminent astrologer as recently as 1892, "was born under a lucky star," a circumstance which for a long time has suggested itself to others than those who write horoscopes.

Mr. Morgan will, as is his wont, celebrate his birthday quietly. He does not like dinner parties, or the presentation of loving cups, so he will go down to his office in the morning at the usual hour and put in a busy day, regardless of the fact that it is his birthday.

Many messages of congratulation for the great financier have been sent, showing the high regard in which he is held by his fellow countrymen. It is a curious fact and one but little realized, that the great successes of Mr. Morgan's career have been achieved since his sixtieth birthday—or within the last six years.

He first became prominent in the financial world about twenty years ago, when he went to Europe and sold $25,000,000 worth of New York Central stock. This made old financiers gasp. By this piece of work Mr. Morgan won the lasting friendship of the late William H. Vanderbilt and incidentally cleared $1,000,000 for himself.

His second great venture was leasing the West Shore railroad to the New York Central for ninety-nine years. William H. Vanderbilt was so pleased with this coup that he made Mr. Morgan a present of a silver service that cost $80,000.

Mr. Morgan next undertook the financial rehabilitation of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and made $2,000,000 out of it.

He bought the Pennsylvania Coal company and sold it to the Erie railroad, making $9,000,000 profit.

He bought the Jersey Central and sold it to the Reading. His profit was $2,000,000.

He organized the Americal Malting company, the General Electric company, the Federal Steel company, the National Casket company, the National Tube company, the American Bridge company, the International and Mercantile Marine company, better known as the shipping trust; and, greatest of all industrial combinations, the United States Steel corporation.

On this last venture alone Mr. Morgan's profits were enormous. He received $12,500,000 as a gift for his services in engineering the deal. He reorganized the Northern Pacific Railroad company and, with James J. Hill organized the much-talked-of Northern Securities company.

MISS ROBERTS IS "PREX"

And the Western Drawing Teachers Will Meet in Minneapolis in 1904.

Springfield, Ill., April 17.—The tenth annual convention of Western Drawing Teachers closed at noon to-day when officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President—Miss M. Roberts, Minneapolis.
Vice-President—Miss Marietta M. Cantrall, Springfield, Ill.
Secretary—Miss Mary E. Chamberlain, Saginaw, Mich.
Treasurer—Miss Margaret Beachey, Evansville, Ind.

The next annual meeting will be held in Minneapolis, and the meeting in 1905 will be held in Chicago.

The closing program consisted of a paper on "The Possible Co-operation of Manual Training Teachers and Drawing Teachers in Public Schools," by L. L. Summers of Oshkosh, Wis. Papers were also read by Miss Adelia Denton of St. Joseph, Mo., and Miss Florence eC. Fox of Milwaukee.

ENFORCE REFORMS

Ambassador Leischman's Advice to the Sultan.

Constantinople, April 17.—United States Ambassador Leischman advised the sultan yesterday to do his utmost to enforce reforms of the present excesses in European Turkey. The ambassador's action is the result of an invitation on the part of Abdul Hamid to submit an opinion on the Balkan crisis. The sultan sought the American diplomat's advice because he has great confidence in Leischman as the representative of a nation the least interested from a selfish point of view in European politics.

MAKE IT OVER.

Change of Diet Will Build an Entire New Body.

People can be entirely made over by a scientific course of food and drink. Even old, chronic diseases and hereditary ailments are eliminated by the wonderful processes of reconstruction under modern methods of feeding.

An illustration is worth attention. A lady writes: "I feel this letter will exceed all reasonable bounds but how can I be brief when I have so much to tell. First about myself. I inherited nervous headaches and half invalid condition. I had to give up tea and coffee but some mnoths ago a friend insisted that I start on Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts breakfast food.

"I prepared the coffee myself, carefully according to directions on the package, and used good cream. The first cup seemed the most delicious and satisfying drink I had ever tasted. I drained it and filled it again, I was impressed with the idea that it was just what my starved nerves demanded. So I used Postum and Grape-Nuts with good rich cream. Now for about four weeks I have been entirely free from headaches and nervousness, and am feeling unusually strong and well. There has also been a marked change in my appearance. I am 47 years old and my hair is very white, but the haggard, careworn look is entirely gone from my face, my cheeks and body have filled out, the face shows a fine color, flesh firm and smooth, eyes clear and lips red. My friends comment on the change and say I look fifteen years younger. They are incredulous when I tell them that skillful feeding on scientific food like Grape-Nuts and Postum Food Coffee has wrought the change.

"Now, as to my son, 26 years old, who has been afflicted with epilepsy from infancy. I hardly dare tell the facts but he is here in the body to prove them. He has had the best treatment in this country, all without perceptible benefit. His memory was gradually growing weaker. At the time I started on Postum and Grape-Nuts he started also, and the change in him has been so wonderful that I can hardly describe it. Now he carries himself erect instead of in his former careless way, his eyes are clear and bright and best of all his memory is growing stronger and stronger every day until I am fairly overcome with astonishment. He shows a decision of character quite unusual and has lately expressed a strong desire to study. I dare not say what hopes his improvement has raised.

"It is perfectly evident that bodies and brains can be rebuilt by skillful feeding and that means Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

CASE OF MAJOR SCOTT

The Charges Will Not Be Pushed Until the Views of the Indians Are Known.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, April 17.—There is an intimation here to-day that the disposition of Senator Clapp's charges against Major Scott, agent at Leech Lake, will depend upon the negotiations with the Red Lake Indians relative to the adoption of the Clapp law for the cession of eleven townships of their reservation.

If Inspector McLaughlin secures the consent of the Indians to that law, the charges will be dropped. If the Indians refuse to accept the proposed arrangement, then Senator Clapp will push the charge and insist upon Major Scott's return to this regiment or at least that he be taken from Minnesota. It is learned on good authority to-day that Major Scott in replying to the charges did not take back one thing which he said about the proposed agrement. He stated that he had full knowledge of the possible consequence but that he thought it his duty to warn the Indians of the effect of the treaty and had done so in that belief.

—H. C. Stevens.

MISS STELLA WOOD "IT"

She Is Made Secretary and Treasurer of the Kindergarten Union.

Pitsburg, April 17.—The International Kindergarten Union at its third day's session elected the following officers:

President—Miss Annie Laws, Chicago.
First Vice-President—Miss Lucy H. Simonds, Boston.
Second Vice-President—Dr. John B. Merrill, New York.
Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Stella Wood, Minneapolis.
Recording Secretary—Miss Evelyn Holmes, Charleston, S. C.
Auditor—Miss Georgia Allison, Pittsburg.

The rest of the morning was devoted to minor changes in the constitution and committees.

In the afternoon all the teachers of the public schools of the city and Allegheny were present. Caroline Cronies of Chicago presided. The features of the sessions were the papers. Two of these were read, the first by Dr. James H. Haney, director of manual training and athletics in New York public schools on "The Manual Arts in Elementary Schools." The second was "The Principles of Composition and their Application to Art," by A. A. Dow of Brooklyn.

ECONOMITES WOUND UP

This Strange Society in Pennsylvania Sells Out for $2,500,000.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 17.—All the holdings of the Economites in the Sewickly valley are said to have passed into the hands of a syndicate of Pittsburgers by a deal just consummated, the consideration being $2,500,000. The senior trustee, John F. Duss, of the Harmony society, as the organization is called, is said to have been the moving spirit in the sale, which carries with it the title of 2,600 acres of land, including the town of Economy.

Only a half dozen members of the society are living and it is assumed that the sale of the land means the practical winding up of the Economites, after an existence of over 100 years.

One of the prinical articles of faith was celibacy.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

The Bill That Will Probably Be Adopted by the Illinois Legislature.

Springfield, Ill., April 17.—Following is the text of the municipal ownership bill agreed on this morning by the house committee on municipal corporations as a committee bill.

"An act to authorize cities to own, to construct, acquire, purchase, maintain, operate, mortgage and lease street railways."

Section 1—Be it enacted that every city shall have the power to own, construct, acquire, purchase, maintain and operate street railways, and to lease the same or any part for any period not longer than twenty (20) years, to any company incorporated for the purpose. But no city shall own, construct, acquire, purchase, maintain, operate or so lease such railways or renew any lease unless the proposition shall first have been submitted to the electors of such city and approved by three-fifths of those voting thereon. For the purpose of acquiring street railways, either by purchase or construction, or for the equipment of any such railways, any city may borrow money and issue negotiable bonds therefor, pledging the faith and credit of the city; but no such bonds shall be issued unless the proposition shall first have been submitted to the electors and approved by three-fifths of those voting.

Sec. 2—In lieu of bonds issued against the credit of the city for the purchase, construction, acquisition or equipment, such city may issue certificates of indebtedness to be known as street railway certificates, and may secure the payment of said certificates by mortgage or trust deed upon the property and the betterments so acquired, which certificates shall under no circumstances become an obligation or liability of the city, but which shall be payable only out of the revenues of such street railways, and, provided, that no persons or corporation acquiring any rights under any foreclosure proceedings brought to foreclose any mortgage or trust deed under the provisions of this act shall ever be permitted to maintain such street railway for a longer period than three (3) years from the date of the bringing of such foreclosure proceedings. Provided, also, that no street railway certificates shall ever be issued, or mortgaged, or trust deed executed by any city unless and until the question of the adoption of the ordinance of the city council making provision for the issue thereof shall first have been submitted to a popular vote and approved by a majority of those voting thereon.

The committee bill was then read a first time and made a special order on second reading for next Wednesday.

MAN-IN-THE-BARREL

He Is Believed to Have Been Prof. d'Andrea.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 17.—The Times this afternoon says:

There is reason to believe that the man found murdered in a barrel in New York was Professor Antonio d'Andrea of Chicago, who was brought to Buffalo last December to appear as a witness against Andrea Romano on a charge of attempting to pass counterfeit money.

Assistant United States District Attorney Bain who had charge of the prosecution of Romano, became well acquainted with d'Andrea and when shown a picture of him said there was more than a resemblance but he would not say positively it was his picture. D'Andrea was expected to identify Romano at the hearing but failed to do so and Romano was discharged.

To Cure Cold in One Day.

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

A warrant has been issued for the surrender to the Mexican government of Dr. Charles S. Harle, now held in arrest at El Paso, Texas, on a charge of being accessary to a murder committed in Chihuahua, Mex.

THAT "PIRACY" STRIKE

Firemen, Oilers, Etc., on the Great Lakes Have Agreed to Arbitration.

Cleveland, April 17.—A telegram was received from William Livingston, president of the Lake Carriers' association, who is in Buffalo, announcing that the striking oilers, firemen and water tenders are willing to submit their differences with the association to arbitration, but whether they will go to work pending a settlement remains to be determined later.

Mutiny and Piracy.

Chicago, April 17.—Mutiny and piracy orders have been issued on all steamers loading in the Chicago river, and possible attacks by boarding parties of striking firemen will be resisted, captains say, as forcibly as the seriousness of the case may demand. Crews have been notified that aid given the strikers will constitute mutiny, that the authority of the city ends at the river line, and that violence on the decks of their craft will be followed by prosecutions, not under the municipal or state, but the federal law.

Bitter Against the Students.

Buffalo, April 17.—Three students from the University of Chicago arrived in the firehold of the propeller Tampa yesterday. They shipped at Chicago for the sake of the experience and as a recreation. The strikers here were very bitter against the students and when the Tampa came up the river a gang of eight boarded the vessel. The police patrol boat was summoned and the officers chased the strikers off the propeller. The students remained on the Tampa all night.

LIEUT. GOV. LEE ABSENT

He Is Said to Fear Perjury Charge—Three Men Have Confessed Boodling.

St. Louis, April 17.—Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee who is wanted as a witness to tell what he knows about the use of boodle in connection with baking powder legislation in the recent session of the Missouri general assembly was not present when the grand jury met to-day. Circuit Attorney Folk made every effort to secure his presence this morning, but without success. He may appear later.

The investigation was continued by the examination of some witnesses that were not heard yesterday. Among those slated to appear to-day are Speaker James H. Whitecotton, Senator Frank Farrris, C. Whitecotton of Steelville, cashier of the Bank of Steelville, and thirty others for whom subpoenaes have been issued.

The only reasonable explanation offered for Lee's desire to avoid appearing before the local grand jury is said to have been fear of an indictment for perjury. When it became known that Lee had made a sworn statement implicating Daniel J. Kelly and certain state senators in the alum boodling deal in the last legislature the rumor became general that the men who regarded themselves as betrayed by Lee were determined to get vengeance by having Lee indicted for perjury. These men have appeared before the St. Louis grand jury in the last five days. Three of them have confessed everything. They have told much of Lee's connection with the alum scandal. They have sworn that when Lee told the Cole county grand jury weeks ago that he knew nothing of boodling in the legislature, he knew just as much as he said when he made his sworn revelations to Attorney General Crow and Circuit Attorney Folk. As a result of these developments Folk asked Attorney General Crow to subpoena Lee to appear before the local grand jury to-day.

Lee's resignation from the office of lieutenant governor is confidently expected by those on the inside of the present boodle investigation.

The Cashier on the Carpet.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 17.—United States Senator William J. Stone and J. W. Webb, cashier of the Steelville bank, were before the grand jury to-day. Webb is supposed to have been on the stand as to the reports that Senator Frank Farris deposited large sums of money in his bank after the adjournment of the legislature and later gave a number of checks against it. Senator Stone was reticent as to his testimony before the grand jury but it is supposed to have been along the same line as that given by the St. Louis body.

Sheriff Smith denies a report that he did not try to serve Lieutenant Governor Lee with a subpoena summoning him before the St. Louis grand jury. He said the subpoena was returned to St. Louis that it might be served there.

FOUND THE BOYS CRYING

Sutton and Youngest Nelson, Alleged Owatonna Murderers, Break Down.

Special to The Journal.

Faribault, Minn., April 17.—William Sutton and Charles and Henry Nelson, arested for the murder of Henry H. Krier at Owatonna, were lodged in jail here last night without incident. They passed a restless night and this morning when their breakfast was carried to them the youngest Nelson and Sutton were crying. Seemingly, they begin now to realize their serious situation.

Sheriff Misgen of Steele county has returned home and the prisoners are in charge of the sheriff of Rice county. It is understood that the preliminary examination will begin at Owatonna on Monday.

A GOOD WORD FOR SPEEL

Surprising Action of the Pennsylvania Legislature on a St. Paul Man.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, April 17.—The action of the Pennsylvania legislature in indorsing Pay Director John N. Speel to be paymaster general of the navy has caused some surprise at the navy department, and it is said that it has not helped him materially to get the place. Speel came from St. Paul and is charged to Minnesota in the naval register, although he was born in Pennsylvania. Several other officers in the pay corps are said to have claims for the place superior to Mr. Speel's.

—H. C. Stevens.

A LINE INTO SNELLING

M. J. Sheppard & Company Will Lay Track at a Cost of $14,800.

Washington, April 17.—The war department officials have discovered that there is enough money on hand to construct a spur track from the Milwaukee road into Fort Snelling, and the contract for its construction was awarded to M. J. Sheppard & Co. at their bid of $14,800.

The quartermaster general has not acted on proposals for the erection of officers' quarters, barracks, etc., for which bids were opened last week.

—H. S. Stevens.

The Minnesota Legislature.

For additional legislitive news, see page Eleven.

TRYING TO HURRY

Senate Balked in Effort to Disentangle Itself From Red Tape.

The New Permanent Improvement Bond Bill for Minneapolis Is Passed.

PROCEEDINGS TO-DAY

HOUSE—
- Revenue bill passed, fixing maximum levy for state purposes at one mill.
- Chamber of Commerce investigation committee reports—William H. Eustis addresses the house.
- House does not concur in senate amendment to Hennepin county salary bill.
- Committee reports game and fish commission all right.
- Adjourned to Saturday, 9:30 a. m.

SENATE—
- Reconsideration of Dowling's nonpartizan judiciary bill refused.
- Minneapolis authorized to issue $500,000 permanent improvement bonds.
- Killed bill requiring graduates of law department of state university to pass examination.
- Killed bill licensing surveyors.
- Adjourned to Saturday, 10 a. m.

In order to expedite business for the remaining three days of the legislative session, Senator Wilson proposed this morning that the venerable red-tape rule requiring bills to lie over one day each on general orders and on the calendar before being acted upon, be suspended for the remainder of the session.

Lieutenant Governor Ray W. Jones called attention to the fact that such a proposition required one day's notice.

Mr. Wilson thereupon moved that the rule requiring such notice be suspended. The senate was disposed to favor this, but Senator Schutz, who has been inclined to pose as an objector, gave notice of debate, which throws the question over until to-morrow.

Some relief was obtained, however, by the passage of a motion by Senator Lord limiting all speeches to five mintes.

Minneapolis Permanent Improvements.

Senators Kilson and Calhoun of the Hennepin delegation introduced bills authorizing the issuance of bonds by Minneapolis for the permanent improvements of the city. It has been found advisable to increase the time from ten to thirty years and the interest from 3½ per cent to 4 per cent, and the bills are simply to cover these changes in the original bills passed earlier in the session. There will be two series of bonds, one of $150,000 for the permanent improvement fund to cover the city's portion of sewers, paving and curb and gutter, and one of $350,000 for the revolving fund to cover the property-owners' proportion.

Both measures were passed under suspension of the rules and were sent to the house this morning. A delegation of Minneapolis citizens was present to urge the passage of the bills, among them being Aldermen A. E. Merrill, A. S. Adams, Frank Shcoonmaker, Dennis Bow, Harry McLaskey, A. C. Vaughan, C. B. Holmes, J. H. Van Nest.

Nonpartizan Judiciary Not Wanted.

Senator Gjertsen of Minneapolis made another attempt to sav e the Dowling bill for a nonpartizan judiciary by moving for a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was indefinitely postponed. It failed to carry, the roll call showing 8 ayes and 37 nays. The ayes were Senators Du Toit, Durant, Gjertsen, McGowan, Schaller, E. E. Smith, W. A. Smith and Wilson.

"Old Subscriber's" Troubles.

The senate killed the Nyquist bill preventing publishers of newspapers and other periodicals from collecting for copies. Senator Somerville declared that the bill served no good purpose. Persons receiving papers for which they had not subscribed were protected as they did not have to take them from the postoffice, while if the bill passed subscribers would be compelled to renew their subscriptions periodically, which would simply be a nuisance. There were only nine votes in favor of the bill when the roll was called.

No State Surveying Board.

The Fraser bill to crate a state board of surveyors and licensing surveyors was killed by a vote of 18 to 25, the general impression being that such a board was unnecessary.

Easy for Law Students.

Senator Morgan's bill compelling graduates from the law department of the university to pass an examination before the state board of law examiners before being admitted to practice law was indefinitely postponed in spite of an argument by the author in its favor.

Law graduates are now admitted on their diplomas and Senator Lord urged that this was all sufficient, as the heads of the law department could be trusted to require as high a standard for admission as any board that could be selected.

Representative G. R. Smith's bill providing for the refunding of unearned portions of cancelled liquor licenses was passed by the senate, as was the Burns bill requiring the public examiner to turn the fees of his office into the state treasury.

Bills That Were Favored.

The committees reported a large number of bills this morning, most of them of minor importance. Among the bills receiving favorable recommendation were the following:

Hickey's bill, amending the divorce laws, so that actions based on desertion may be brought in less than a year from the time of an action prematurely brought.

Graham's bill amending the law prohibiting the sale of fish caught in lakes in counties of over 50,000 inhabitants, so as to except St. Louis county.

The Shepard bill, providing for the prosecution of lessors renting premises for "blind pigs."

Senator Smith's bill, providing that a person representing himself as an attorney without having been admitted to practice shall be in contempt of court.

The Shearer bill, prohibiting the publication of indecent medical advertisements and providing a penalty for violations of the same.

The Jacoby bill, making it a felony to abandon an infant.

The Hinton bill, presenting a standard of density for illuminating oils and requiring a density test.

There was an interesting debate on the Shepard bill, regulating the size of boxes and crates for all kinds of berries and fruit. A motion to indefinitely postpone was defeated by a narrow margin, the vote standing 24 to 25. The bill was afterwards recommended for passage.

NEW SENATE BILLS.

S. F. 579, Stephens—Fixing the terms of the district court in the fourth judicial district. Passed.

S. F. 580, Calhoun—Authorizing Minneapolis to issue $150,000 in bonds for public improvements. Passed.

S. F. 581, Wilson—Authorizing Minneapolis to issue $350,000 permanent improvement revolving fund bonds. Passed.

PLANT OF DYNAMITE

Detectives Scent a Plot to Blow Up a Building.

Special to The Journal.

Lincoln, Neb., April 17.—A hundred pounds of dynamite were discovered secreted in the Burlington station, and detectives believe a plot was hatching to wreck the building.

TO FIX THE CHAMBER

The House Investigating Committee Wants to Prescribe Rules for Grain Men.

A Hitch in the House Over the Hennepin Salary Bill.

The house committee appointed to investigate the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, made its report this morning. The report states that discrimination exists in the matter of handling grain, inasmuch as members are charged only one-half a cent a bushel, while nonmembers must pay a cent. Complaint is made further that the record of transactions is incomplete and in order to remedy these conditions the committee agreed upon a bill which will be introduced later.

The bill makes it unlawful for any association or corporation organized under the laws of this state relating to chambers of commerce or boards of trade, to enact or enforce any by-law or regulation whereby any discrimination is made in the price charged for handling, buying or selling grain or other commodity. It provides that complete records of all floor transactions must be kept, giving the date of the transaction, the names of interested parties, the kind, quantity and quality of the article purchased or sold and the price therefor. This record is to be open to public inspection. Violation of the provisions of the act is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not to exceed $100 or imprisonment for not more than ninety days.

As originally drawn, the bill made all price quotations public property. The committee would not agree to this, however, and the section was stricken out, although, now that the governor's permission to introduce the bill must be obtained, Mr. Peterson may put it back again and send the bill in as his own and not a committee measure.

A Hitch Over Salary Bill.

The house refused to concur in the senate amendments to the Hennepin county salary bill and a conference committee was appointed. As but two days remain on which bills may be passed, the bill may be lost for lack of time in which to agree. This, of course, would mean that the salaries of county officials will remain undisturbed for another two years.

Senate Not "Knocking."

A communication was read from Lieutenant Governor Ray W. Jones, in which he said it had come to his ears that an impression existed in the house that the senate was discriminating against house bills. This impression, he wrote, was unfounded. The reading drew a laugh from the house.

Revenue Bill Passed.

The revenue bill, prepared by the committee on ways and means, was passed under suspension of the rules. It is designed to raise $775,000 for 1904 and $800,000 for 1905 and limits the rate to 1 mill.

William H. Eustis visited the legislature and the house called on him for a speech on motion of Frank Clague. Mr. Eustis said he had never before been privileged to address a law-making body in this state although he had occasionally tried to enforce the laws they had made. The last law-making assembly he had visited, he said, was the Hawaiian senate. He then congratulated house members upon the work accomplished and said the session would long be remembered for its conservatism.

Exemptions for Clergymen.

When the calendar was reached the house passed J. D. Schroeder's bill, exempting regularly ordained ministers from poll taxes and jury duty. The Smith bill, providing for the publication of proposed constitutional amendments in three newspapers in each county for two successive weeks immediately preceding the election; and in pamphlet form, in various languages, to be sent each voter of the state six months before election, was beaten.

Fish and Game Accounts O. K.

Messrs. A. M. Schroeder, Craig and Anderson, the special committee appointed to investigate the accounts of the state game and fish commission, reported that, altho numerous charges had been made to the effect that personal property confiscated by the commission's agent had disappeared, their investigation had shown all these charges but one to be unfounded. In one instance a boat, decoys and other property stored with a former vice president of the commission, had been lost, and Mr. Fullerton had promised to investigate and compel an accounting. The committee declared the accounts of the department to be correct, advised that the state fish hatchery be repaired, that all confiscated property be sold at public auction and that the law be amended so that no property should be confiscated except game or fish taken out of season. The report was accepted without comment.

Rosy's Freight Rates.

Mr. Rosenwald sought to revive his freight rate bill, side tracked yesterday, but was unsuccessful. He first moved that the committee's report declaring the measure to be impracticable be expunged from the records. This was ruled out and he then offered a motion to reconsider. Mr. Fryberger raised the point of order that he could not make such a motion as he had voted "no on the proposition to accept the report. Mr. Nyquist then secured the floor and advised the member from Lac qui Parle to withdraw his motion, which he did, and the incident was closed.

Frank Minnette tried to have taken from the table his resolution providing for an investigation of the house's stationary bills and was accommodated. The resolution was taken up and then indefinitely postponed.

Street Railway Reciprocity.

Late yesterday afternoon James R. Hickey of St. Paul introduced a bill making the "jumping of a board bill" a misdemeanor. The house concurred in the senate amendments to the Gregory anti-vaccination bill and passed the Yoerg bill, permitting suburban electric lines to use tracks of street railway lines, whenever necessary to give them an entrance into a city.

Opposed to Dividing Forty-third

Representative Shepard's bill, dividing the forty-third district into two representative districts, has struck a snag in the senate. It was referred to Senator E. E. Smith from that district and he has declared himself opposed to the bill. So far, he has declined to report it back to the senate.

BILLS PASSED IN THE HOUSE.

H. F. 836, Lemon (by request)—To amend section 58 of chapter 11, General Statutes 1878, etc., relating to assessment and collection of taxes.

H. F. 749, J. D. Schroeder—Exempting regularly ordained ministers of the gospel, residing in this state, from poll tax, highway work imposed in lieu thereof, and from jury duty.

H. F. 676, Rulifson—Regulating the rate of interest upon contracts arising from the sale of lands belonging to the state of Minnesota.

H. F. 824, Krostue—To legalize newspapers in certain cases.

H. F. 838, Fust (by request)—Relating to the decision of probate courts, when and how made, and penalties for failure to make within a limited time.

H. F. 860, Gregory—To amend section 1 of chapter 55, of the general laws of 1899, entitled "an act granting to the members of the legislature of the state of Minnesota power to administer oaths and to take depositions and acknowledgments."

H. F. 850, Gregory (by request)—Making certain assessments for street grading in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants void and of no effect.

H. F. 802, Sherer—To legalize and make valid certain publications required or authorized by law to be made in a newspaper and the record thereof.

H. F. 569, Tighe (by request)—Entitled "an act to amend section 52, of chapter 109, general laws of Minnesota for 1879, the same being section 2589, general statutes of Minnesota for 1894, relating to savings banks."

H. F. 598, Gregory—To establish a limitation upon the time for commencement of actions for recovery of property sold and conveyed by executors or administrators.

Her Housework

Easily Performed After Taking Blood Wine

Women who find it difficult to do their housework, who drag about their home with hardly energy enough to lift a broom, who are all tired out; who ache, are lame, languid and distressed, will find in "Blood Wine" a medicine whose peculiar strength-giving properties make it impossible for these all too common ills to exist. A great many women neglect themselves, and disease follows. "Blood Wine" should be on the kitchen shelf of every home. If taken when one enjoys good health it will keep one from getting out of order. If taken after disease has fastened itself upon the system it will quickly throw it off. Mrs. Elizabeth Marsh of 22 Isabella St., Boston, Mass., owes her present good health to "Blood Wine," though she almost died before she got hold of the medicine. She says:

"I suffered for years with a general run-down condition, due to a bad condition of the blood, which produced a type of dyspepsia. I had at times pains that almost drove me wild, and that left me with scarcely strength enough to get around. A friend, one day, to whom I was telling my story, asked me to try 'Blood Wine,' as it had done her so much good. So I did. I began with small doses and increased as I improved. I soon got so I could eat bread and milk. I continued with the medicine until I had taken several bottles and was entirely cured. Now I eat anything, am strong, healthy and happy, and attribute it all to 'Blood Wine.'"

Womb afflictions, periodical sufferings, and the general lassitude resulting will quickly disappear when the blood is properly treated. It provides nourishment and strength and brings about a natural condition in all the organs. Mrs. Bertha Sanborn of 50 Germaine St., Boston, will testify to that. Her experiences are as follows:

"Your 'Blood Wine' has done more for me than I could express in a letter. I have been subject to womb trouble all my life, and have taken all sorts of treatment for it without getting permanent relief until I took 'Blood Wine.' I am only too glad to recommend it."

It also cured the mother of Mrs. Howard Warren of 143 Main St., Concord, N. H. She is a woman over ninety. The powerful action of "Blood Wine" in the blood creates normal action and drives off disease. Mrs. Warren's experience illustrates this. She says:

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THE KILLING OF GOEBEL

The Story as Told by Henry E. Youtsey on the Witness Stand.

Frankfort, Ky., April 17.—Henry E. Youtsey for the first time told on the witness stand yesterday his story of the killing of Governor Goebel. He named James Howard, the defendant, as the man who fired the shot.

Youtsey said he saw Howard for the first time a few minutes before the shooting. Howard had a letter sent him several days before by the witness at Governor Taylor's direction. Youtsey says he took Howard into the office of Caleb Powers, then secretary of state, which had been especially arranged for the shooting. He showed Howard the Marlin rifle, the bullets and the window from which the shooting was to be done. He said Howard asked what he was to get for doing the shooting.

"What do you want for it?" Youtsey says he asked, and Howard said he wanted a pardon for killing George Baker. "I told him he could have that and more, too," said Youtsey. "About that time," said the witness, "Goebel came in the gate, and I pointed him out to Howard and then ran from the room. As I disappeared down the steps to the basement I heard the crack of Howard's rifle."

Youtsey said that after the shooting he passed thru the statehouse basement and a few minutes later came back into the executive building from the east side entrance.

"I stayed in the office of Assistant Secretary of State Matthews," said he, "for a few moments, and saw Matthews break open Caleb Powers' office and find the guns that had been left in there."

Youtsey said that at the time of the shooting he was private secretary to Auditor Sweeney, but that, while his political status was not definitely fixed, it was understood he was to have a good place under Taylor.

"Governor Taylor," said Youtsey, "directed everything we did. We regarded him as our leader and he was morally responsible for all we did. We knew we had the governor and the pardoning power behind us and we were not afraid of punishment for killing Goebel."

During Youtsey's testimony Howard sat with eyes riveted on the witness. His wife sat behind him. Howard did not change expression.

Youtsey on cross-examination said that after he was arrested and later taken to the penitentiary he still had hope of gaining his liberty. He thought Yerkes would be elected governor and woud pardon him. Yerkes was defeated, however, and about a year ago he decided to talk, and did tell his story to Dr. Tobin, the prison physician.

Youtsey said further that he had an additional incentive to tell the story, as Taylor, Powers and others had used him as a catspaw and scapegoat and then deserted him when he got into trouble.

Youtsey Cross-Examined.

Frankfort, Ky., April 17.—The Franklin circuit county courtroom was packed again to the doors to-day with the crowd in attendance at the Howard trial. Henry E. Youtsey was still on the stand for cross-examination. Youtsey told of making an arrangement with Mason Hockersmith, colored, to kill Goebel. Hockersmith wanted to interview Governor Taylor before doing the shooting and witness went to see Taylor to arrange for the interview. Taylor told witness he could not afford to risk a negro and witness returned and told Hockersmith what he said. Johnson, who also had been selected to do the killing, left here Jan. 25. Asked as to the substance of the letter witness claimed to have written to Howard Jan. 26 at Governor Taylor's dictation, witness said it merely said to Howard to come to Frankfort at once as Taylor was about to be robbed of his office. Howard, he said, knew when he arrived here that he had been selected to do the killing.

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