

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking, or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens and emmentally safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will result in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at druggists, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

PREPARE TO PRAISE REAL ESTATE OF CITY

Advertising possibilities in the Minneapolis real estate are being so grown upon the executive committee of the Real Estate board, since its Saturday night meeting, that it may be found absolutely necessary to establish downtown headquarters for Secretary H. F. Newhall, and to engage some one to help him in his missionary work.

The committee is having discussions and is gradually evolving a plan for the use of the big fund which was started with \$5,000 at the enthusiastic meeting of last week.

Everything of interest that can be learned concerning the realty development of the city, its values, past and present, and statistics that bear on the general subject, are being collected and digested into the most compact form.

Every available fact that will tend to show that Minneapolis real estate is the best form of investment today will be put in some attractive form for general distribution.

KNIGHTS ARE COMING

Pythians Will Hold First Spring Meeting Here. The grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias will meet in Minneapolis on May 8 and 9. This is the first time in twenty years that the grand lodge has met in the spring, and it is in pursuance of a resolution passed at the last convention changing the meeting time from September to May.

COULD NOT REST NIGHT OR DAY

With Irritating Skin Humor—Whole Body Affected—Scalp Itched All the Time and Hair Began to Fall Out—Wonderful Result From APPLICATION OF CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I am never without Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment since I tried them last summer. About the latter part of July my whole body began to itch. I did not take much notice of it at first, but it began to get worse all the time, and then I began to get uneasy and tried all kinds of baths and other remedies that were recommended for skin humors; but I became worse all the time. My hair began to fall out and my scalp itched all the time. Especially at night, just as soon as I would get in bed and get warm, my whole body would begin to itch and my finger nails would keep it irritated, and it was not long before I could not rest night or day. A friend asked me to try the Cuticura Remedies, and I did, and the first application helped me wonderfully. For about four weeks I would take a hot bath every night and then apply the Cuticura Ointment to my whole body; an. I kept getting better, and by the time I used four boxes of Cuticura I was entirely cured, and my hair stopped falling out, but I continue to use the Cuticura on my scalp. It keeps all dandruff out and scalp is always clean. I always use Cuticura Ointment on my face after shaving, and have found nothing to equal it. I will never be without it." D. E. Blankenship, 319 N. Del. St., Indianapolis, Ind.

RECOMMENDED TO ALL MOTHERS

"I have used Cuticura Ointment for chafing of infants, and as they grew older all skin diseases were given treatment with that and the Cuticura Soap. I never found it necessary to call a doctor, as these Remedies are a sure cure, if used as directed. I am glad to recommend them to all mothers." Sincerely yours, Mrs. F. A. Kennard, June 21, 1905. St. Paul Park, Minn. Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills are sold throughout the world. Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Prescribers. Mailed Free, "How to Care for the Skin."

Git—La Grippe

(YOU CAN'T FORGET THE NAME) The remedy that kills the Grippe Germ. Cures in one day. Contains no quinine. Ask your druggist. Take no substitute. 25c.

City News

INSURANCE MEN DEFEND AGENTS

MINNEAPOLIS UNDERWRITERS ADDRESS COMMITTEE.

Practical Workers Find Much to Criticize in Proposed Legislation and Go Into Case in Detail—Object in Particular to Clause Relating to Compensation of Agents.

Agents and the agency system of selling life insurance are defended by an open letter from the Minneapolis Association of Life Underwriters to the insurance investigating committee of New York.

The committee entrusted with this work by the association has gone carefully into each detail of the subject and presents figures which show that not only is the agency system the foundation of the insurance business, which would never have grown to its present proportions without it, but that it works for economical management and for the protection of the insured. After approval of the reforms suggested, the letter takes up section 98 of the proposed New York insurance law, relative to agents and their compensation and protests vigorously against it.

The provision prohibiting compensation for renewals is the object of a special protest. The letter points out that under the renewal system the agent has a personal interest in seeing that policies remain in force and thus is practically attorney for the insured to protect his interests.

Breach of Comity. The letter ends with the following protest against what it terms a breach of interstate comity in the enactment of the proposed law.

"Finally, we would urge upon your committee that in general the proposition for one state to prescribe the details of the interior management of companies domiciled in other states is a departure from the wise and salutary principle of proper comity between states, which has obtained throughout the United States during the last generations. Such a step would seem especially unwise on the present occasion, because the investigation by your committee upon which your recommendations must be based has thus far been limited almost entirely to the companies domiciled in New York, and you do not claim to be equally familiar with the conditions of companies domiciled in other states which you have not investigated. We cannot doubt but that your committee will agree that before such legislation is attempted you should be familiar with the condition and practices of the companies affected, and especially that you should know how far your recommendations will harmonize with the legal requirements in the state of their domicile?

"We believe that your committee will concede that such an investigation on your part should precede any attempt to formulate laws for the companies of other states, but even after such an investigation were completed there would still remain the question of the wisdom of invading the proper province of sister states.

Duty of State to State. "In our opinion it is the duty of the legislature of one state to make laws for the government of its own people and its own corporations. In the discharge of that duty it should protect its people against wrong doing by any corporation of any other state, but every state owes to every other the respect and deference which has obtained for so many generations under the principle of inviolability of the proper comity between states.

"In conformity with this well settled doctrine every state has heretofore regulated the interior or domestic affairs of its own insurance companies, and such regulation has been accepted by other states. Every state has made and enforced rules of a general character with which corporations of other states must comply before they can be admitted, but the theory that each state should prescribe the detailed management not only of its own companies but of the companies of other states is not only new, but revolutionary and such an action by the legislature of New York cannot be justified in this respect, and therefore the reason that the legislatures of the insurance departments or companies of other states have done something, or are about to do something, which so forfeits the confidence of the people of New York that the people of New York are compelled to withdraw that respect for other states which has obtained hitherto since the foundation of our government.

Law Works Injury. "In this connection we would call your attention to the amendment to section 33, in which the customary, reciprocal or retaliatory provisions of the insurance code are named. That section states that companies from other states shall be refused the privilege of doing business in New York whenever a properly organized and solvent New York company is prevented from doing business in the said states. Your committee cannot fail to expect other states to follow the example of New York in this respect, and therefore the result of measures of this kind would be to confine the business of each United States insurance company to the state of domicile or at most to a few states in which the insurance code happened to be almost precisely the same.

"We cannot believe that your committee desires any of the unfortunate results described herein, and believe that before the bills now before you are favorably reported these injurious provisions will be eliminated. Respectfully yours,

"The Minneapolis Association of Life Underwriters, by V. H. Van Slyke, J. E. Meyers, C. W. Van Tuyl, E. H. Timberlake, S. A. Stockwell, I. Kaufmann, F. M. Joyce, Committee."

BLUES GIVE A SHOW

Y. M. C. A. Membership Club Arranges Evening of Fun. The "Blues" Membership club of the Y. M. C. A. will give a high-class entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium Friday evening. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend and admission will be free. The program will include selections by the Minnesota male quartet, "Rastus Washington Show," banjo soloist; negro comedians, J. Joseph Blair in buck and wing dancing; R. H. Lobbitt in Club swinging; E. Fotts in bag punching, and "Professor Herculaneus Vires Sampson," the strong man.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

Be especially careful about the quality of the whiskey used in your home. The best is Pickwick Rye.

SOLDIERS MUST MARCH

FORT SNELLING TROOPS ORDERED TO DO LEG WORK—OTHER ARMY NOTES.

Lieutenant Colonel William L. Pitcher, commanding at Fort Snelling, has issued orders that the soldiers at the post be taken out for a practice march every week. Infantry will have to march at least twelve miles and cavalry and light artillery must cover eighteen miles. Once a month there will be a three days' march. This is in accordance with the orders for the department of Dakota.

The weekly marches will be by companies. The monthly marches will be by battalions. On the long hikes the men must carry full campaign equipment and spend two nights under canvas. These marches will be required of all men not sick, detailed to special duty, or under arrest.

Contract Surgeon James Reagles, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Keough, Mont., has been ordered by Colonel Sweet, commanding officer of the department, to proceed to Fort Snelling for temporary duty. First Lieutenant William H. Tefft, assistant surgeon at Fort Snelling, is laid up with a broken leg, and Surgeon Reagles is needed to supply his place. As soon as Lieutenant Tefft returns to duty Surgeon Reagles will rejoin his station at Fort Keough.

A new directory of the United States army officers on duty and residing in St. Paul and Minneapolis and at Fort Snelling has just been issued at the army building. It totals seventy-eight officers in all, seventeen living in St. Paul, two at Minneapolis, and fifty-nine at the fort. The corps and department officers is now lacking three of the full force, the permanent department commander and two aid-de-camps for his personal staff.

An examination in international law was held at Fort Snelling this morning. The examination was conducted by Captain O. I. Straub of the Thirtieth battery, field artillery, and Captain E. G. Overshine of the Twenty-eighth infantry. The following officers have been detailed as a board to examine papers: Captain T. A. Pearee and H. B. Fiske of the Twenty-eighth infantry, and Captain E. L. King of the Second cavalry.

OLDEST MASON NOW 106. Lempestre, N. H., March 29.—William Velez, who is said to be the oldest surviving member of the mason army in the civil war and the oldest member of the Masonic order in America, celebrated his 106th birthday here today. He was born in St. Andrews, N. H., on March 29, 1800, but has spent the greater part of his life in this town.

MCKIBBIN HATS

"It's as good as a McKibbin" is the best thing that can be said of a hat.

There is no weak point in a McKibbin—color, trimmings, felt are all the best. Styles "up-to-the-minute"—soft, stiff and in all shades.

McKibbin—the standard of hat value \$3 Sold by best and most reliable dealers everywhere.



The land that grows Bank Accounts. NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA. DEEP RICH SOIL MEANS LESS TOIL. \$6 To NORTH and SOUTH DAKOTA From MINNEAPOLIS April 3, 10, 17 and 24, 1906. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. W. B. DIXON, N. W. P. A., St. Paul. TICKETS, 328 NICOLLET AVE.

For instance, in renting rooms the answers will be better and more numerous if you tell the size, price, direction, locality, accessible car lines, etc., than if you merely give the street address. Tell the whole story, and readers will be interested. Thank you very much for your ad. carefully.

You hear people speaking of "cold-water soaps" as a class. They say this, that or the other thing about cold-water soap. The truth about so-called cold-water soaps should be flashed everywhere and made known to all womankind. There is one Fels-Naptha soap,—which washes in cold or lukewarm water, does away with boiling and hard rubbing, and cuts down the labor and time of wash-day by half. Not in any class, but as supreme in its field as the sun is in the heavens. And there are numerous imitations of Fels-Naptha soap, as inferior to it as dirt is to gold. Let us make it as strong as we can: Fels-Naptha soap is not like any other soap. No other soap ever made, whether you call it hot-water soap or cold-water soap, can do what Fels-Naptha does. Remember, when you hear people speaking of cold-water soaps, they really mean the imitations of Fels-Naptha. Remember this, too, if your grocer offers you a "just-as-good 'cold water soap.'" Anty Drudge Disagrees with Professor Jawhard. Anty Drudge—"Professor Jawhard says these are the three steps of human progress in the home. He's 'way off. The first two are all right in their way, but they're far from unmixed blessings. The sewing machine made sewing easier, but we've got more of it to do. The gas stove saves chores for the men-folk, and makes us cook all hours. Fels-Naptha is different. It cuts our work in half; saves the clothes, and saves our health. The men can't make us wash twice as often because it's twice as easy."