

HOPER UNDER FIRE

MAN WHO CHANGED HIS VOTE IS BEFORE THE HOSPITAL INVESTIGATORS.

ALVAH EASTMAN LIKEWISE

IS PERMITTED TO TELL WHAT HE KNOWS ABOUT THE DEAL.

HE AND DR. SMITH HAVE A TILT.

They Cannot Get Together As to What Occurred at the Fergus Falls Meeting.

So far as the investigating committee is concerned, at least, it seems likely that there will be little temporing with the Anoka-Hastings hospital location fight.

There is a suspicion abroad in the committee that the fight is being used as a club for forcing trades on other legislation, and Judge Hicks, of the committee, wanted the eleven members to sit down last night and fight the thing out on one session.

When the committee met at 2:30 in the senate railroad committee room Harris Richardson, for the commission, said they would like to know whether they were to be investigated by the committee or by the city of Hastings, or whether they were there to try a law suit between the two cities, an amendment, or some more intricate form of litigation.

Senator Sheehan referred Mr. Richardson to the resolution under which the committee was acting.

Chairman Cullin said the committee was ready to hear any evidence offered.

Attorney Seymour, in behalf of Hastings, said in a short address to him to bear on whether any good reason had been or could be shown for the sudden change of heart on the part of the commission.

Judge Hicks suggested that there was no desire on the part of the committee to employ any attorney. He renewed the former motion. If there was no evidence to be offered, then he suggested that the committee go into executive session.

Senator Young thought the committee might legitimately inquire of the one commissioner whose course had not been entirely consistent, Mr. Hoper.

Messrs. Richardson and Seymour then engaged in some controversy as to whether the supposed change of heart strictly "located" the hospital at Hastings.

Senator Cullin finally urged some one of the committee to call a witness, and at Senator Young's suggestion, Commissioner Hoper, of Stephen, Marshall county, was called.

Mr. Seymour led Mr. Hoper through the preliminary testimony and down to the inspection of the locations proposed. Mr. Hoper said the commission had inspected the Hastings site as thoroughly as any of the other sites.

Mr. Seymour questioned the witness about the Anoka site was accepted. Mr. Hoper said the site was accepted at the meeting of Dec. 18, 1895, for the purpose of voting on the location question.

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plated and the description, he found that a chunk of 160 acres had been taken out of one corner of it. Mr. Hoper presented the plat which he referred to, which was marked Exhibit A.

"When the motion was made to reconsider, and Mr. Smith objected, did you not make a statement that you had found that your people were of the opinion that an injustice had been done in the Northern part of the state?" asked Mr. Seymour.

"After the meeting I did." "You mean only reasons you gave at that time?" "Yes, sir. I did not make any long speech then."

"You then believed that Hastings was not so good a site?" "Not so good for the state. The site is all right."

"You mean you change your mind?" "Soon after I came home from Rochester."

"Did any one come there from Anoka to persuade you?" "No sir."

"Did any one from Anoka talk to you before the meeting?" "There were a couple there from Anoka. I only know one of them."

"Did any one come up to Stephen to see you after the meeting?" "Yes, sir. When I came to see you about signing the voucher?"

"Senator Dunham. He called to see me at Fergus Falls. In an adjourned meeting he went back to the city, and then went out to visit a friend at Fergus Falls."

"Hoper, when confronted with the fact that, according to his present testimony, he had not given the right reason for his change of vote when he changed his opinion in an adjourned meeting, Dr. Smith was excited, and they were both excited."

Senator Schaller pointed out to him what he was going to say about the fact that one quarter section had been cut off and another added.

Mr. Richardson then cross-examined the witness about the fact that the St. Paul meeting, and asking him who first informed him that the Hastings people were going to try and force a change in the location of the hospital.

"I said it was a Hastings man, Bush, if he remembered his name."

The petitions referred to by Mr. Hoper were given in an adjourned meeting. In changing your vote, Mr. Hoper, you may state whether or not you changed your vote from an improper motive."

"I did not." "I did not." "I did not."

Mr. Seymour then asked what was the reason for the haste in signing the voucher if he had not changed his mind. He did not know any special reason.

Mr. Hoper was interrogated by Representative Staples in regard to petitions from his constituents at Warren, Stevens, Alexandria and other towns. He said he was not specially influenced by the petitions.

Secretary Alvah Eastman was then sworn in as a witness, and he was asked to make a statement embodying all he knew of the acts of the commission, and he started in to read the printed record, and stated that he did not know anything more about the commission than was contained there.

"Did you give notice to the minority signers that the question of location would be considered at the Fergus Falls meeting?" "No, except when the motion was offered."

"Did you receive any petitions asking you to change your mind in relation to the location?" "I did not."

"Did you think it fair and honorable to put the motion to reconsider the site without giving notice to the minority?" "Yes, no other member notified me when the motion was offered."

"Was there a public notice of your meeting at Fergus Falls?" "I think it was telegraphed that our adjourned meeting would be held there."

"Some discussion about the plats of the Anoka and Hastings sites followed. Mr. Hoper said that the site at Anoka was the best site. He did not remember any other reasons for his change of vote."

Mr. Seymour questioned the witness about the number of petitions asking that the hospital be located at Anoka, but this was not his only reason for changing his mind. One reason was that after viewing the other hospitals, he changed his opinion as to the desirability of the site as to drainage and the like.

NEW SENATE BILLS.

Import of the Measures Introduced Yesterday.

An amendment to section 5371 of the General Statutes of 1894, in relation to trial by jury, is offered by Senator Dunn. It prescribes the order of trial, and makes some sweeping changes according to which the plaintiff commences the argument to the jury and the defendant follows and the plaintiff concludes, but must not offer any new evidence in the closing speech.

A measure to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among domestic animals was introduced by Senator Young. It gives local boards of health authority to quarantine or kill animals infected, to kill any animal exposed to infection, and to require the owner to ship into this state any animal which may endanger public health.

An agent of the state board of health, or a physician or veterinary surgeon selected by a local board of health, is authorized to examine any animal which may be compensated for the value of the animal. Violation or refusal to obey the law is a misdemeanor, and a fine of from \$25 to \$100, and every day's neglect constitutes a separate misdemeanor. The sum of \$5,000 is appropriated to carry out the provisions of the act.

An amendment to the probate code is offered by Senator Barr, providing that when an executor or guardian dies or resigns the court shall appoint the person next entitled. Without notice, the executor succeeding an executor or guardian shall file in the probate court an account of his predecessor's expenses.

Senator Yale offers a bill making it a misdemeanor for a person to sell between the 1st of October and the 1st of April, a fine of from \$25 to \$100 is provided for violation of the law.

A bill to amend the law relating to the collection of delinquent personal property taxes, taxes and tax law.

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MINNESOTA IS SOLID

CONDITION OF THE STATE FUNDS FOUND SATISFACTORY BY COMMITTEE.

THE BONDS OF TENNESSEE.

VARIOUS NORMAL SCHOOL NEEDS.

Repairs and New Buildings Call for a Chunk of Money—Business of Saturday's Session.

Saturday at best is not a good day for the house, and yesterday was no exception to the rule. A good many of the members were either excused or left Friday night or early yesterday for their homes to spend Sunday, leaving hardly a working majority.

The committee on state accounts made a report upon the state treasurer's office, finding the money of the state properly accounted for. The state has \$44,218.13 on hand and in solvent banks, and \$284,311 in insolvent banks is double what it was two years ago, being only \$132,272.70 at the last report.

The only interesting feature in the report aside from this is that relating to the investment of the state school and university funds, which have been invested in bonds of Tennessee, Alabama and Virginia, upon which the market quotations of the securities have fallen since the bonds were purchased.

Mr. Briggs introduced H. F. 587 to permit county superintendents to accept the certificate of state high school graduates in lieu of examinations upon the particular branches covered.

Mr. Douglas introduced H. F. 588 which is anticipated to correct a constitutional inhibition which prevents persons not citizens three months before the election from holding any town office in his town.

Mr. Stockwell introduced in the house a bill (H. F. 593) which is intended to provide for separation subsequent to the fusion of the Populist and Democratic parties, and other minor changes.

Mr. Lee introduced H. F. 590, which aims to give the state the benefit of a 20 per cent horizontal reduction in all freight rates now in force in the state.

Representative Foss introduced a bill (H. F. 571) to provide a farmers' relief fund, taking as a basis the state grain inspection fund, for the purpose of furnishing seed grain to farmers, whose crops have failed or been destroyed by insects or other natural causes.

Mr. Laybourn introduced a bill (H. F. 582), providing that no franchise for the use of streets for gas, electric light, street car or any other purposes shall be granted by any city council until a majority vote of the people at a general election.

Representative Reeves introduced a bill to amend the state railroad fence law, which provides that the owner of an abutting farm property may build the fence along the line of any railroad in case the road does not build it and the railroad is liable for double the cost of the fence.

Representative Vale, of Ely, St. Louis county, has introduced a bill (H. F. 581), which permits the district courts to hold adjourned sessions in terms in cities and villages outside of the county seat. This has special reference to Virginia, Ely and other towns in the state.

Mr. H. F. 586 (Laybourn)—To amend law relating to the use of alum and other injurious substances in the manufacture of bread, cakes, and crackers and to provide for the appointment of a state inspector of bakers, to be a practical baker and receive \$2,000 a year salary.

House Routine.—H. F. 569 (Foss)—Local road and bridge bills. Roads and bridges.—To create a farmers' relief fund of \$75,000. Agriculture. H. F. 572 (Foss)—Local road and bridge bills. Roads and bridges.

H. F. 574 (Reeves)—To amend law relating to the liability of companies operating railroads. H. F. 575 (Foss)—Local road and bridge bills. Roads and bridges.

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H. F. 582 (Laybourn)—To provide that voting of a franchise by city councils shall be ratified by a vote of people. Municipal legislation. H. F. 583 (Gardner)—To amend law relating to penal terms of town or city seats. Judiciary.

H. F. 584 (Vall)—To authorize district courts to hold sessions outside of county seats. Judiciary. H. F. 585 (Vall)—To amend law relating to power of district courts. Judiciary.

H. F. 586 (McDonald)—To amend law relating to bakers. Public health. H. F. 587 (Briggs)—To amend law relating to education in school districts. Education.

H. F. 588 (Douglas)—To amend law relating to town officers. Judiciary. H. F. 589 (Briggs)—To amend law relating to commissioners of mortgage foreclosure sale. Judiciary.

H. F. 590 (Holmen)—To appropriate \$20,000 to build iron bridge across the Mississippi river at Thirty-second avenue, near Minneapolis. Railroads. H. F. 591 (Holmen)—To legalize villages organized or attempted organized villages. Judiciary.

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Monday

HABIGHURST & CO.

PLACE ON SALE

50 Black Wool Brocade Dress Skirts, 4 yards wide, with rustling taffeta lining, extra 6-inch canvas facing on bottom and velvet binding. Monday's price is..... \$1.25

Also 50 Ladies' Dress Skirts, made of fancy novelty overshot dress goods, 4-yard width skirt with rustling taffeta lining, 6-inch canvas facing on bottom and velvet binding. Monday's price is..... \$1.69

On our better grade of Skirts we are making such sweeping reductions that any one in want of them will buy at the great reduction in price.

Im Dress Goods

We have the largest assortment of New Novelties in checks and overshoot waives, and at prices about half of any previous season's offerings.

At 15c per yard we have a beautiful line of colorings in fancy weaves, equal in effect to any foreign goods at \$1.00 per yard.

At 25c per yard we have a wider quality and heavier weight in an equally good assortment of colors. At only 25 cents per yard.

At 39c per yard we give you the choicest patterns ever seen in Jamestown Dress Goods, which are well known as good wear and good looks.

At 48c per yard we give you fully as good a cloth and better patterns than anything ever before shown at \$1.00 and 48c per yard buys the goods.

If you contemplate buying a new dress soon, come in and see our new assortment. We will be pleased to show them, and it will pay you.

Our New Patterns and Fashion Sheets and Books

Are now in, and you are welcome to the privilege of the Pattern Sheets, which are gratis.

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FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT

Which Cured Him After Everything Else Failed.

Painful diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental condition ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored the general health, but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor, and he now declares that any