# SHELTER FOR 1901 families of a measure the rich."

CAPITOL BILL RECOMMENDED FOR PASSAGE IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

### INHERITANCES ARE

BY THE FOSS BILL, WHICH HAS NOW PASSED BOTH HOUSES.

SENATOR OZMUN'S PET KILLED.

His Amendment to the Corrupt Practices Act Lacks Two Votes of Passage.

The senate yesterday, in committee of the whole, recommended for passage the capitol bill, under which it is expected that the legislature of 1901 can meet under the roof of the massive pile on Mount Aurora, and also recommended for passage the Foss inheritance tax bill killing its rival, the Sperry bill, similar in purpose but differing in de-

On final passage, the Ozmun bill, which was aimed to correct some of the kinds. shortcomings of the "Corrupt Practices Act" of 1895, was defeated, lacking two votes of the majority required for

for passage. He explained that the commissioners had discovered that they could not continue the erection of the capitol advantageously without a change in the act. The bill did not that the contractor would have to wait for his money until it was received under the present tax levy. The issue of these certificates would give the commission a chance to meet the implicable to all cities.

Another amendment states that no least provide sanitary quarters for the levie of the state and at least provide sanitary quarters for the levie of the state and at least provide sanitary quarters for the levie of the state and at least provide sanitary quarters for the levie of the state and at least provide sanitary quarters for the levie of the state and at least provide sanitary quarters for the levie of the state and at least provide sanitary quarters for the levie of the state and at least provide sanitary quarters for the levie of the state and at least provide sanitary quarters for the levie of the state and at least provide sanitary quarters for the levie of the state and at least provide sanitary quarters for the levie of the state and at least provide sanitary quarters for the levie of the state and at least provide sanitary quarters for the levie of the state and at levi legislature of 1901. He quoted prices to show that the present prices of building material and of labor made it wisdom to build the structure at once.

The money was to be bord and once. The money was to be kept in Minnesota, its lumber, quarry, brick and even its iron interests would be fostered by the proposed bill. Prosperity was returning. Lake Shore securities bearing 3 per cent interest sold at a premium. It was not proposed to issue these certificates at once, but at dates which, he recited, and on this basis the interest charge would be \$62,500. The legislature stood committed to this new capitol. Why was this not a judicous business investment? Nothing in the

bill created an obligation on the state. As to the right of the commission to go ahead he cited the Fox river improvement case decided by the supreme court in 1852.

Senator Whitney said the speech of Senator Stevens was a good argument in favor of his bill for a constitutional amendment.

Senator Howard said that Senator Stevens' visions of returning prosperity were very pretty but they were not the money enough to go ahead with. He charged that the plan of issuing certificates of indebtedness had reduced St. Paul to a condition which any city should be ashamed of.

Senator Stevens denounced the charge as false.

Senator Wyman favored the bill. The new capitol was a sanitary necessity. On a division the motion to recommend the bill for passage was carried. Senator Howard moved that the recommendation of the bill be not adopted, but is was by 27 to 13 on the fol-

ed, but is was by 27 to 13 on the following roll call:

Ayes—Barr, Culkin, Currier, Dunn, Fuller, Hanson, Hodge, W. E. Johnson, Keller, Larbon, Miller, McArthur, Ozmun, Potter, Pottieser, Schaller, Sheehan, Smith, Spencer, Sperry, Stevens, Theden, Whitney, Wing, Wyman, Yale, Young—27.

Noes—Cronkhite, Hanna, Greer, Howard, Itis, Jones, Knatvold, McHale, Reishus, Ringdahl, Roverud, Sevatson, Thorpe—13.

The only contest on the calendar was on the Ozmun "corrupt practices" act.

on the Ozmun "corrupt practices" act, amending the 1895 law, and it was killed, receiving only twenty-six votes as

follows:

Ayes—Barr, Cole, Cronkhite, Howard, Johnson, A. G., Johnson, W. E., Jones, Keller, Knatvold, Larson, Masterman, Miller, McArthur, Ozmun, Peterson, Ringdal, Sheehan, Smith, Spencer, Stebbins, Stevens, Theden, Thompson, Whitney, Yale, Young—26.

Noes—Collester, Currier, Dunham, French, Greer, Hanna, Heneman, Hodge, Ilitis, Potter, Reishus, Roverud, Sweningsen, Wing—13.

The inheritance tax bills, which were a special order for 2:30, were taken up in

a special order for 2:30, were taken up in committee of the whole with Senator Howard in the chair. The first two Howard in the chair. The first two sections of the house bill were read. The chief difference between the two bills was that the exemption in the Foss bill included all real property and \$10,000 of personal property; the Sperry bill exempted only \$500 in all classes of property. The Sperry bill levied a flat b per cent tax; the Foss bill a graduated tax, ranging from 1 per cent on small estates to 5 per cent on large

Senator Sperry moved to amend the house bill to conform to the first sec-tion of his, but with the real property

exempted, as by Foss.
Senator Greer said the people of the state wanted some legislation of this kind. Pass such a bill as could be passed and then let it be amended two years from now. He favored the exemption of \$10,000 and real estate.

Senator Yale said the bill was inequitable. It should exempt the

burning, scaly skin and scalp humors is in elieved by a warm bath with Curr-CURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA ent), the great skin cure, and a full dose



families of the deceased. He styled it a measure for "robbing the estates

There was a long argument over the possible injustice to be done to the widows and orphans, and to religious and charitable institutions. The Sperry bill was finally killed and the Foss bill amended to make the exemption \$5,000 and not to exempt legacies to churches and other similar corpora-

tions.

When the house resolution directing that state institutions patronize home industries came up, Senator W. E. Johnson moved that the senate concur. Senator Greer made it stronger by an amendment to provide for the discharge of the steward at the Rochester hospital if he did not comply. Several other senators spoke in its behalf and it was adopted almost unanimously. The special committee on department

The special committee on department stores reported the amended Theden occupation tax bill for passage, the following amendments being concurred in by all the members except W. E. John-

The original classification is reduced from 58 to 48 classes. The consolidations are:

Classes 2, 27 and 46—Books, blanks, blank
books, stationery, job printing, periodicals,
newspapers, etc.

Classes 3 and 10—Bakery and confectionery
goods.

Classes 11 and 57—Ladies' cloaks, garments,
etc.

Classes 6 and 41-Bicycles and sewing ma-

Classes 17 and 53 and Part of Class 5—General furniture, school furniture and barbers' furniture.

Classes 24 and 37—Gasfitting and plumbing.
Classes 28 and 34—Jewelry and optical Classes 44, 47 and 52-Toys, Japanese ware,

birds, etc. Classes 55 and 56—Second-hand goods of all The amendments suggested in the senate are included, they are all additions to the various classes.

two votes of the majority required for its passage.

After the special order was disposed of, Seator Stevens moved that the capital corrisorters hill be a the capital bed a unit of management, they itol certificates bill be reqcommended shall be deemed one person; but if they conduct a separate and independent business they shall be classified accord-

The scheme of taxation is changed follows: Maximum tax in cities of 50,000 or treate a debt. The present act gave the commission the power to contract at once for the construction of the building, subject only to the limitation

Maximum tax in cities of 50,000 or in contract at once for the construction of the building, subject only to the limitation

Maximum tax in cities of 50,000 or in contract at once for the construction of the building, subject only to the limitation each class in excess of ten classes. In cities of 15,000 to 50,000 population the maximum may be reduced one-half, cities less than 15,000, one-fourth of maximum, with a minimum of \$1 ap-

cases where no general tax would be imposed The committee, in reporting

The railroad committee killed S. F. 188, the Morgan bill, to fix freight rates

The public health committee killed S. F. 429, to prevent the spread of contageous diseases among domestic animals, and the house bill to prohibit the adulteration of breadstuffs.

The omnibus road and bridge bill was reported for passage with an amendment. Senator Dunn wanted a bridge over Munger lake in Martin county.
Senator Ringdal said that Winona county had been given \$450, whereas the maximum it could be given, on the basis of either area, valuation or population was not more than \$320. Polk county, on the other hand, was given much less than its equitable share on any of these bases.

The bill was referred to the delega-

tion from the Second congressional district to consider the Dunn amendment and report within twenty-four hours.

When the finance committee reported for indefinite postponement the budget of bills listed in the Globe yester-day there was some hard kicking. Sen-ator Cronkhite was not pleased with reality. The same argument was ready two years ago, but prices had gone sufferers, and asked that the bill be down, and were going down, and it was not a fair presumption that they were going up. The promoters of the original bill had pledged that there should be no modification of the original was to show that he had be no modification of the original was to show that he had be no modification of the original enact-ment asked for. If this act did not bring money enough each year, let the commission wait until it did have money enough to go shead with the bill, as well as its predecessor, had been untiring, herculean, persistent, pestiferous, early and late, and that the committee had not seen proper to recommend the bill for passage was in no sense due to apathy or lack of inter-est on the part of the senator from

Marshall.

The bill was indefinitely postponed Senator Cronkhite's motion to place it on general orders being lost. The corporation committee killed S. F. 465, relating to manufacturing com-

The judiciary committee did the same with S. F. 255, the medical expert bill.

## Senate Routine.

BILLS PASSED.

S. F. 582-To amend laws relating to town F. 425 (Cole)—To amend section 3675, ral Statutes 1894, relating to education.

454 (Stebbins)—To amend chapter S. F. 454 (Stebbins)—To amend chapter 155, Laws of 1895, relating to the examinations and commitment of inebriates to the special department in the Rochester state hospital. Ayes 37, noes 0.

H. F. 409—To authorize and empower insurance companies and associations organized in other states to become Minnesota corporations. Ayes 29, noes 3.

surance companies and associations organized in other states to become Minnesota corporations. Ayes 29, noes 3.

H. F. 318 (Dyer)—To amend chapter 190, General Laws 1885, as amended by chapter 105, General Laws 1891, relating to waiting rooms and station agents. Ayes 36, noes, 0.

S. F. 337 (Barr)—To amend sections 658 and 661, General Statutes 1894, relating to the districts and terms of office for county commissioners. Ayes 38, noes 0.

S. F. 139 (Sheehan)—To amend section 53, chapter 175, General Laws 1895, entitled an act to revise tnd codify the insurance laws of this state. Ayes 37, noes 0.

H. F. 39 (McGill)—To amend chapter 74 of the General Laws of 1883, entitled the military code. Ayes 32, noes 3.

S. F. 322 (Young)—To prevent the spread of contagious diseassa among domestic animals. Ayes 37, noes, 0.

GENERAL ORDERS. F. 258 (Sperry)—To tax inheritances, ces, bequests, legacies and gifts. In-

definitely postponed.
H. F. 4 (Foss)—For a graduated and progressive tax on gifts, inheritances, devises, bequests and legacies in certain cases. To H. F. 625 (Substitute for S. F. 364, Scott, for Ramsey delegation)—A bill for an act to facilitate the construction of the new capitol and to authorize the board of capitol commisioners to issue certificates of indebtedness for that purpose. To pass.

## LEE STORY DENIED.

No One Has Been Selected to Succeed

Him. WASHINGTON, March 31.-It is said at the state department that no successor has been selected to take Gen. Lee's place as consul general at Hayana; that he has not consul general at Havana; that he has not been cabled a leave of absence to take effect April 15, and finally that there has been no change in the status of the consul general. It is also intimated, but not stated positively as above, that there is no intention of making any change in the consulate general, in the near future at least. Gen. Lee may be assisted in the task of watching the investigation in the Rulz case by John R. Day, of Canton, O., provided counsel is believed to be essential to the development of the facts, but the position of Mr. Day of the facts, but the position of M in such case would be purely advisory

## Fierce Storm.

KANSAS CITY, March 21.—A special to the Star from Perry. C. T., says: Yesterday and last night this county was visited by a flerce storm of rain, wind and hail. Creeks are out of their banks and low farming lands are under water. Several houses were blown down and one dwelling, situated between here and Stillwater, was demolished. The inmates had escaped to a cave and were not injured. Near White Eagle, north of here, several houses were blown down, but whether or not any one was injured is not known. Hail did some damage. Telegraph wires were badly damaged and all trains are late.

# QUARTETTE OF NOES

FOUR BILLS CARRYING WITH THEM APPROPRIATIONS ARE TURNED DOWN,

HOUSE CONCURRED IN IT.

FEIG'S MEASURE TO SET ASIDE \$2,500 FOR FIELD INSTRUC-TION IS ONE.

NO REVISION OF STATUTES NOW.

Beet Sugar Industry Will Have to Get Along Without State Aid-No Fire Marshal Money.

Chairman Dare, of the house committee on appropriations, has the reputation of being as conscientious a man as any member on the floor of the house, and he must have experienced a pang yesterday when several of the members whose bills were acted upon unfavorably by the committee, showed a disposition to criticize the committee's actions.

It was immediately after the opening of the afternoon session when Mr. Dare begged leave to make a report. The first measure was H. F. 523 (Feig), to appropriate \$2,500 for field instruction in butter and cheese making. The committee recommended indefinite postponement. Mr. Feig entered a substitute that the bill be sent to general orders. It was, he urged, put in at the instance of the dairymen's association which was anxious to make plans for the following up of the young men who learned butter and cheese making in theory at the agricultural school

dairymen of the state, but Mr. Sloan stood his ground, and the matter grew most interesting when Mr. Jacobson interposed his person and speech and suggested that the bill would advance the policy following graduates of the agricultural school to see if they had properly learned their lessons. The passage of the bill he knew was simply the beginning and next year there would be necessary an increased appropriation and an extra assistant. Now was the time to cut off any needless expense. In this view he was seconded by Mr. West who, aithough hailing from a dairy district, had heard no request for this sort of legislation, and Mr. Von Lehe, who gently intimated that many of the members of this association referred to lived in cities and knew little or nothing about dairying. He cited Jens Grondahl, of Red Wing, as a bright example, that gentleman being not only a member of the association, but also of the appropriation committee. The substitute motion was lost, and the committee report adopted.

this state, and also provided for the establishment of an experimental sta-tion at Winnebago City, the purchase of machinery, etc., etc. When the fatal recommendation was read from the committee, Judge Abbott rose and

was recognized.
"Just one word," he said. "The time has come when this state should recognize the need of encouraging this great industry, and if we allow this opportunity to pass by we shall be behind our sister states." He made a strong plea for the need of this station with machinery for the production of with machinery for the production of unrefined sugar. Mr. Feig, with a perfeetly straight face, within ten minutes of the time he made his own vigorous protest against the committee action, asked if the gentleman (Judge-Abbott) assumed to place his own knowledge and judgment against that of the committee. The house thought this was excessively funny. Mr. Abbott urged further that the southern part of the state paid taxes on land assessed at from \$18 to \$20 per acre, and had borne its share of the expense of the state

capitol and the state university.

Mr. Scott thought this was a good bill and that because the state had granted a bonus to the long line spinning tow industry, the sugar beet industry ought to be looked after. Mr. Jacobson explained that the state had some years ago covered the sugar beet matter by bonus, and the house for the third time put down the substitute motion and adopted the report of the

committtee. An audible laugh went up when Representative Schmidt, in a brief speech, made the usual demurrer to the indefinite postponement recommendation on his bill to create the office of state marshal. He realized that if he did not make it strong the matter would be regarded as a joke, so he went at it hammer and tongs. His bill had been sent to the committee, in his absence from general orders, where it stood for some days, and he wanted it sent back there where the house could pass upon

The committee, with several members absent, had been divided on the recom-mendation, and he felt it was only fair that the house should be allowed at east to consider the measure.

Mr. Dare said he understood there

was no opposition to the recommenda-tion at the meeting, but it afterwards

took a crimp in it upon purely economical grounds, and the house preserved the opinion of the good judgment of Mr. Dare and his committee. The substitute was lost, and the report of the committee once more adopted. Mr. Dare remarked sardonically that there had been one more bill treated the same way by the committee, but he was going to hold it up at the request of one of the members.

of one of the members. NEW BANKING BILL.

Text of the Measure as Passed by the House.

The house in the morning took up the Spencer bill (S. F. 258), as a continuation of the special order set for yesterday. The bill was changed and amended in a number of minor particulars. During the debate Col. Albert Scheffer, of the suspended Allemannia bank, who is very much interested in the bill, was on the floor making suggestions and counselling the friends of the bill.

Mr. Scott introduced an amendment, which, however, was not adopted, which provided that more of these re-

which, however, was not adopted, which provided that more of these reorganized banks should be permitted to do new business or open new accounts until they have complied with all the requirements of the state banking law. The scathing report upon the methods of a number of the suspended banks submitted yesterday had thrown a good deal of light upon the subject. The bill as it finally passed the house provides as follows:

Section 1. Whenever any company or corporation exercising banking powers, under the laws of this state, has or shall have come under the control of any court of competent jurisdiction under an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, or the appointment of a receiver in proceedings to enforce any mortgage, deed or trust, or for the payment of debts, it shall be lawful for a majority in number and amount of the creditors of such company or corporation, exclusive of secured creditors, and of the preferred creditors hereinafter specified, by themselves, or by a committee to be appointed by them, to prepare and submit to such court a plan for the readjustment of its affairs, or for the reorganization of such company or corporation; such plan shall provide:

First—For the payment of debts due and owing to the United States and the state of

such plan shall provide:

First—For the payment of debts due and owing to the United States and the state of Minnesota.

Second—For the payment of all debts for which a lien shall exist on the property thereof, under the laws of the state of Minnesota.

Third—For the payment of all debts owing

in theory at the agricultural school.

Mr. Dare said it was opposed at the meetings of the committee, whereat Mr. Feig grew warm, and said the opposition came from the state dairy and food commission, and that if this department was to run the legislature he wished to know it. Mr. Sloan, of Steele ccunty, came to the rescue of the committee. He said the bill was not wanted by the dairymen of the state, and further alleged that Mr. Feig had shrewdly had the bill referred to the agricultural committee.

In answer to Mr. Feig's queries, Sloan admitted that the president of the association had appeared and favored the passage of the bill, and that the Albert Lea convention in December had advocated the measure, but intimated that the chief requisite for membership in the association was the possession of the \$1 admission fee. This Mr. Feig thought was a reflection upon the dairymen of the state, but Mr. Sloan stood his ground, and the matter grew most interesting when Mr. Jacobson in-

priation committee. The substitute motion was lost, and the committee report adopted.

Judge Littleton's bill, to revise and annotate the general statutes of the state, came next, and Mr. Schmidt interposed the substitute motion to go on general orders for the committee's indefinite postponement recommendation. Mr. Schmidt said that the lawyers wanted this revision made. The statutes had not been revised for thirty-one years, and some parts of them were outrageously inconsistent and contradictory.

Mr. Jacobson again came to the fore and commended the policy of the committee. This revision, he said, Mr. Jacobson again came to the fore and commended the policy of the committee. This revision, he said, would cost the state something like \$35,000 and the state needed it less than it did either two or four years ago when bills to provide for it were lost. Again the substitute motion was lost and the committee upheld.

The third bill proved no exception to the rule of the day. It was H. F. 928, just introduced a day or two ago by Judge Abbott. It called for an appropriation of \$15,000 for the encouragement of the sugar beet industry in this state, and also provided for the

Sec. 4. The stockholders, being stockholders at the time the insolvency proceedings are commenced, of the corporation or company so reorganized, or the affairs of which shall be adjusted under the provisions of this act together with the stockholders who have sold or transferred their stock within one year prior to the suspension or insolvency of the corporation, shall remain liable as stockholders of said corporation, for a period of one year after the time fixed for the payment of the obligations of such corporation by such plan and order, notwithstanding any

How many happy marriage ties are daily cut asunder by the grim go radiantly to the altar, only to pass a few short months Nof agony and pain, and then go down to early graves. There is one cause

of this ever-recurring tragedy. No woman should enter the marriage state without some knowledge of the physiology of the female organs of reproduction, and of the necessity of keeping them always healthy and vigorous. Ignorance on these points digs graves for thousands of happy brides but a few months' journey from the altar. but a few months' journey from the altar. There is a sure and speedy remedy at hand. The most marvelous medicine ever discovered for women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the discovery of a most eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. It acts directly on the delicate organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. It makes them healthy and organs that make whenood and motherhood possible. It makes them healthy and strong. It cures all weakness and disease. Taken during the expectant period it insures a healthy baby and makes parturition easy and almost painless. Women who wish to know all about the "Favorite Prescription" should write to Dr. Pierre. scription" should write to Dr. Pierce.

Mrs. W. Robinson, Springhill, Cumberland Co., Nova Scotia, writes: "I feel that I cannot say enough about your 'Favorite Prescription." I was confined on the 8th of April, and I was only sick about thirty minutes in all. I can truthfully say that your medicine worked wonders in my case. Although the physician was in the house I did not seem to require his aid. I am going around doing my own work and before I had to keep a girl three months till I was able to do my work. I recommended the medicine to a lady friend of mine and she is taking it. She expects to become a mother next month."

developed that Messrs. Lovejoy and Basford had voted against the action, and Laing, although he voted with the committee, was not sure the bill was not all right. The members of the house were disposed to think the bill might have some good points, and it appeared that it might break the rule of the day and creep upon general orders.

A protest was read from Owatonna against the proposition. Mr. Jacobson

A protest was read from Owatonna against the proposition. Mr. Jacobson

sale or transfer of their stock in the meantime.

Sec. 5. Where the property of any such
company or corporation shall be partly within and without this state, the pian of reorganization or adjustment may make provision for including the property without the
state, in conformity with the laws of the
state where the same may be situate.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in
force from and after its passage.

The bill passed by an overwhelming vote—
90 to 19. Those who opposed the reorganization of banks as provided for by the bill
were Messrs. Belden, Boutwell, Dahl, Foell,
Foss, Froslee, Goar, Goss, Hill, Lee, Lellman, Marin, Martin, Mattson, Milligan, McLean, Pederson, Poetz and Vigen.

COMMITTEE REPORTS. sale or transfer of their stock in the mean-

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From Taxes and Tax Laws—
H. F. 357 (Dyer)—Providing for the taxation of express companies. To be amended and placed on general orders.
H. F. 442 (Jacobson)—To increase the gross earnings tax upon railroads from 3 to 4 per cent, by a constitutional amendment. To be printed and placed on general orders, but without recommendation.
S. F. 356 (Miller)—Relating to the letting of the publication of the delinquent tax list. To be indefinitely postponed.

the publication of the delinquent tax list. To be indefinitely postponed.

H. F. 900 (Hartshorn)—To provide for a lien upon logs cut upon lands upon which taxes are delinquent. To pass.

H. F. 335 (Munger)—To provide for the taxation of express companies. To be indefinitely postponed.

Appropriations—

H. F. 523 (Feig)—To appropriate \$2,500 for field instruction in butter and cheese making. Indefinitely postponed.

H. F. 372 (Kelley)—To appropriate \$1,000 for the erection of a monument to ex-Gov. William R. Marshall. Indefinitely postponed.

H. F. 7 (Littleton)—To provide for the revision and annotation of the General Statutes of Minnesota. Indefinitely postponed.

H. F. 917 (Marin)—To appropriate road and bridge moneys. Referred to road and bridge committee.

H. F. 928 (Abbott)—To encourage sugar beet industry, to establish an experiment station at Winnebago City, and appropriate \$15,000 for the same. Indefinitely postponed.

H. F. 190 (Schmidt)—To provide for the establishment of the office of state fire marshal and to appropriate \$4,000 annually. Indefinitely postponed.

shal and to appropraite \$4,000 annually. Indefinitely postponed.

Municipal Legislation—
H. F. 493 (Henderson)—Authorizing district courts to detach unplatted territory from villages. Referred to the judiciary committee as to its constitutionality.

Special Committee—
H. F. 199 (Kelley)—To amend section 1, chapter 225, General Statutes 1889, requiring the payment of fees into the state treasury by corporations upon filing articles of association or upon increase of capital stock. Indefinitely postponed. Substitute submitted and recommended to pass.

### JACOBSON CALLED AGAIN. His Little Lash Using Force From

Constant Use. Mr. Jacobson and Mr. Schmidt exchanged mutual expressions of distinguished consideration in a little debate

which came immediately before the noon recess upon the proposition to make a special order for the Douglas rate bill. Mr. Douglas asked to have his bill, H. F. 352, made the special order for tomorrow at 10:30 o'clock. The speak-er gave notice that he should rule that

it required a two-thirds vote to sus-pend the rules and take the bill off gen-eral orders. This necessitated seventy-six affirmative votes, and the friends of the Douglas bill realized that they would be unable to force this policy.

The principal opposition came from Mr. Schmidt, of Duluth. He not only was opposed to the bill, but he was o posed to the policy of setting special orders for bills.

This opposition roused Jacobson's ire. He brushed his hair and started in upon a denunciation of the obstructionists. He said he wanted to remind the gentleman from St. Louis that he too, had some bills for which he would be anxious to obtain favors by having them placed upon general orders. One of these was the re-apportionment bill, which the people of the northern part of the state were most anxious to have passed, while others were by no means desirous of such legislation. He wanted to say that unless this bill was given a fair show that the reapportion-ment would never become a law. Mr. Foss poured oil on the troubled waters. He was sorry there was any opposition to making the special order,

and wanted the two sides to compro-

mise.

Mr. Schmidt was next recognized and he read Mr. Jacobson a lecture upon his coercive methods, which brought out a volley of applause when he conwas born in the United States, and I have always insisted upon the right to do my own thinking. I have never permitted myself to be driven by the whiplash of any man. If my mouth is to be closed, if I am not to have the right to speak, if I am not to be allowed to express my opinions without a threat that the rights of representation of the people of St. Louis county are to be jeopardized, the sooner I know it the better. But I do not fear anything of that kind from this house. The gentlemen who sit here are fair-minded enough to do the people of my district justice, even though I may vote as I believe is right and against the wishes of some of them. I say I believe the house is made up of fair-minded men, and I do not like to have any member favors, I can say that, so far as I remember, there was only one occasion when I asked for a special favor, and

that was only to have two bills, which were directly connected, considered at the same time. Then Mr. Schmidt continued his argument against so many special orders. Mr. Jacobson replied and qualified his previous remarks very materially. He said it was not a threat that he intended to make; it was rather in the nature of a reminder to Mr. Schmidt and others who were interested in reapportionment and other measures apportionment and other measures that it was only by making special or-ders that these bills could receive the consideration they demanded. He in-sisted that this was one of the leading

bills of the session, and whether it was finally defeated or passed it could not be hurried through by either side. Henry Johns could not lose the op-portunity to say a few words, for the purpose of rubbing salt into the wounds made by the cutting sarcasm of Mr. Schmidt. He reminded the leaders of the house that the other members

also had rights and feelings.

Mr. Meyers moved that the special order be set for Tuesday at 10 o'clock. Mr. Laing advocated a compromis as to the time for the special order. should not feel bound to vote for the bill although he wanted it to have a fair show. Mr. Staples spoke in much the same tenor and urged the two sides to get together. Compromise was not in the air, and the Meyers amendment was adopted, after which the motion for a special order was adopted and the Douglas bill will be on the boards

## ONE MORE INVESTIGATION

Suggested in a Resolution by Repre-

sentative Kendall.

The house committee on insane hospitals has planned to take up and investigate the question of the arrest and confinement in the insane hospital at Fergus Falls of Frank Hoskins, the Populist editor, who published charges against the soundness of certain banking institutions for which he claims they put a job up on him and had him placed in the asylum. Mr. Hoskins had to bring his case away from his home for fear that local influences would deny him justice and his release from the asylum was secured upon habeas corpus proceedings in the Hennepin county courts.

Mr. Hoskins had a bill introduced to expunge from the records of the asylum the notation of his confinement, pay all costs and pay him \$5,000 for damages.

In pursuance to this, Mr. Kendall, of

# Schuneman Gans. Spring Sale of Drugs!

We mean to sell Drugs and Medicines so cheap that every-body will want to buy here. We buy and sell quick and the advantage turns to your benefit in the lowest prices possible. You'll always find a complete stock of just the goods you want, and the store service just as perfect in those small things as though you were buying a jacket. About this time each year we offer an extraordinary sale of Medicines, Drugs and Toilet Articles at prices much below any attempt at price cutting elsewhere. Sale begins This Morning at 9 o'clock and continues Three Days.

### DRUGS. \$1.00 Hood's Sarsaparilla.....63c 1.00 Indian Sagwa......65c 1.00 Borine(same as Listerine) 55c 1.00 Maltine, plain ..........69c 1.00 Maltine, with Hypophos-1.00 Green's Nervura......69c 1.00 Pinkham's Compound .... 63c 1.00 Pinkham's Blood Purifier. 63c 1.00 Chaska's Kola Compound.53c 1.00 Dr. Scott's Celery Compound.......53c 1.00 Pierce's Prescription....63c 1.00 Pierce's Golden Medical 1.50 Fellows' Syrup......90c 1.00 Malted Milk......69c 1.00 Ayers' Hair Vigor......53c 1.00 Carnick's Soluble Food ... 63c 1.00 McLean's Kidney and Liver Balm.....65c 1.00 Swift's Specific.......63c 1.00 Cherokee Hair Grower....53c 50c Williams' Pink Pills .... .. 29c 50c Stewart's Dyspepsia Tablets 32c 50c Cuticura Salve......33c 50c Charcot's Kola Tablets .... 35c

35c Castoria......22c 25c Allcock's Porous Plasters.. 8c 25c Strengthening Porous Plasters..... 25c Belladonna Porous Plasters 5c 50c Bromo Seltzer.....32c 25c Munyon's Remedies. . 2 for 25c 25c Capsicum Porous Plasters.. 5c 25c Ward's Cough Cure ..... 17c 25c Laxative Bromo Quinine

# Rubber Goods.



1,200 Hot Water | 10 dozen Foun-

Bottles, all sizes | tain Syringes, in and warranted. paper box, 2, 3 and 4-qt. Each, Each. 25c 34c

6 dozen Rapid Flow Fountain Syringes, each with 4 Hard Rubber Tubes and extra bags, in fine wooden box, all complete and warranted extra value: regular

price from \$1.23 to \$1.85. Special Sale Price, all sizes, each .....

### witnesses, employ a stenographer if necessary and make a thorough investigation of the The resolution went over on motion of de-FRONTAGE TAX QUESTION.

Ramsey County's Particular Trouble Heard From Again. The bill to repal the St. Paul water frontage tax law, over which the Ramsey county delegation has been at variance for some time, came up again in the house yesterday. Mr. McGill, on the house yesterday. Mr. McGill, on behalf of the majority, reported the bill for passage. It is supported by five members of the Ramsey delegation, and upon motion of Mr. McGill the bill was placed on the calendar. That was Yesterday the brought in an adverse report and asked that the bill be referred back to the Ramsey delegation. The minimity are Messrs. Scott, Johns, Martin and Snod-

grass. A question of courtesy to an absent member, Mr. McGill, caused some de-bate, after which the bill was taken from the calendar and placed on gen-

eral orders.

Mr. Scott offered the following mi nority report from the Ramsey county delegation on H. F. 707, being an act to repeal special laws affecting the city of St. Paul and relating to a water frontage tax, make the following re-

In pursuance to this, Mr. Kendall, of the committee on insane, introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, a certain bill has been introduced in this house and referred to the committee on hospitals for insane, and Whereas, said bill seems to reflect upon the officers of one of the state institutions, and Whereas, the subject is worthy of careful and thorough investigation in order to act intelligently upon the question involved.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the said committee be and is hereby empowered to send for persons and papers, subpoens and swear the following resolution:

The Faults and Follies of the Age

Are numerous, but of the latter none is more ridiculous than the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and other drastic catharties. These wrench, convulse and weaken no-remedies, the result is accomplished with the stomach and the bowels. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished with the stomach and the bowels, if Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished with the stomach and the bowels, if Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished with the stomach and the bowels, if Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished with the stomach and the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and other drastic catharties. These wrench, convulse and weaken no-remedies, the result is accomplished with the stomach and the bowels. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished with the stomach and the bowels, and the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and other drastic catharties. These wrench, convulse and weaken no-remedies, the result is accomplished with the stomach and the bowels, if Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished with the stomach and the bowels, if Hostetter's Stomach Bitters b

# DDIIGS

	DRUUS.	
	Regular Price. Sale Price. \$1.00 Pure Norwegian Cod Liv-	
The second second	er Oil 35c 25c Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.	
The state of the s	2 for	
-	25c Calder's Tooth Powder 15c 25c Garfield's Tea 15c	
	25c Lane's Tea	
The second second	lets	
	25c Indian Oil	
	½ pound Absorbant Cotton 12c ½ pound Absorbant Cotton 5c	
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1.50 Fellows' Syrup. 90c 1.00 Malted Milk. 69c 1.00 Ayers' Hair Vigor. 53c 1.00 Phillips' Emulsion Cod Liver Oil. 63c 1.00 Miles' Nervine. 63c 1.00 Carnick's Soluble Food. 63c 1.00 McLean's Kidney and Liver Balm. 65c 1.00 Swift's Specific. 63c 1.00 Cherokee Hair Grower 53c 50c Williams' Pink Pills. 29c 50c Stewart's Dyspepsia Tablets 32c 50c Cuticura Salve. 33c 50c Cuticura Salve. 33c 50c Cyuaker Catarrh Cure 32c 50c Ely's Cream Balm. 35c	1.00 Scott's Emulsion65c	
1.00 Malted Milk. 69c 1.00 Ayers' Hair Vigor. 53c 1.00 Phillips' Emulsion Cod Liver Oil. 63c 1.00 Miles' Nervine. 63c 1.00 Carnick's Soluble Food. 63c 1.00 McLean's Kidney and Liver Balm. 65c 1.00 Swift's Specific. 63c 1.00 Cherokee Hair Grower 53c 50c Williams' Pink Pills. 29c 50c Stewart's Dyspepsia Tablets 32c 50c Cuticura Salve. 33c 50c Cuticura Salve. 33c 50c Cyuaker Catarrh Cure 32c 50c Ely's Cream Balm. 35c 50c Ely's Cream Balm. 35c 25c Castoria. 22c 25c Allcock's Porous Plasters 8c 25c Strengthening Porous Plasters. 5c	1.50 Fellows' Syrup90c	T
1.00 Ayers' Hair Vigor 53c 1.00 Phillips' Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	1.00 Malted Milk69c	loilet Articles.
1.00 Phillips' Emulsion Cod Liver Oil. 63c 1.00 Miles' Nervine. 63c 1.00 Carnick's Soluble Food. 63c 1.00 McLean's Kidney and Liver Balm. 65c 1.00 Swift's Specific. 63c 1.00 Cherokee Hair Grower 53c 50c Williams' Pink Pills. 29c 50c Stewart's Dyspepsia Tablets 32c 50c Cuticura Salve. 33c 50c Charcot's Kola Tablets. 35c 50c Syrup Figs. 33c 50c Quaker Catarrh Cure 32c 50c Quaker Catarrh Cure 32c 50c Ely's Cream Balm. 35c 50c Ely's Cream Balm. 35c 50c Stewart's Porous Plasters. 8c 25c Strengthening Porous Plasters. 5c	1.00 Ayers' Hair Vigor53c	To all the choice.
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1.00 McLean's Kidney and Liver Balm	1.00 Miles' Nervine63c	50c Hinds' Honey and Almond
Liver Balm	1.00 Carnick's Soluble Food63c	
1.00 Swift's Specific	1.00 McLean's Kidney and Liver Balm65c	75c Queen Isabella, for the com-
1.00 Cherokee Hair Grower 53c 50c Williams' Pink Pills 29c 50c Stewart's Dyspepsia Tablets 32c 50c Cuticura Salve 33c 50c Charcot's Kola Tablets 35c 50c Syrup Figs 33c 50c Quaker Catarrh Cure 32c 50c Quaker Catarrh Cure 32c 50c Ely's Cream Balm 35c 35c Castoria 22c 25c Allcock's Porous Plasters 8c 25c Strengthening Porous Plasters 5c	1.00 Swift's Specific63c	plexion290
50c Williams' Pink Pills	1.00 Cherokee Hair Grower 53c	50c Empress Eugenie Curling
50c Stewart's Dyspepsia Tablets 32c 50c Cuticura Salve	50c Williams' Pink Pills 29c	Fluid290
50c Cuticura Salve	50c Stewart's Dyspensia Tablets 32c	25c Almond Cold Cream 13c
50c Charcot's Kola Tablets	50c Cuticura Salve	10c Glycedonia 50
50c Syrup Figs	50c Charcot's Kola Tablets. 35c	
50c Quaker Catarrh Cure32c 50c Ely's Cream Balm35c 35c Castoria22c 25c Allcock's Porous Plasters8c 25c Strengthening Porous Plasters5c	50c Syrup Figs. 33c	Cream
50c Ely's Cream Balm	50c Ouaker Catarrh Cure 32c	
35c Castoria	50c Elv's Cream Balm. 35c	
25c Allcock's Porous Plasters 8c 25c Strengthening Porous Plasters 5c 25c American Florida Water[4]	35c Castoria	
25c Strengthening Porous Plasters	25c Allcock's Porous Plasters 8c	
		25c American Florida Water 14
	ters 5c	
	25c Belladonna Porous Plasters 5c	20150

### SUAPS.



4-pound bar Imported Green Castile Soap, per bar ..... 32c gross Fancy Toilet Soaps that retail from 5c to 15c per cake.

Special, per cake ...... 3c

Williams' Barber Bar, per cake 5c

Brushes and Combs. 500 Hair Brushes and Combs

tail from 25c to 40c for pair. Your choice of a 150 Brush and Comb for .....

## For House-Cleaning.

1-1b. package Moth Balls..... 8c 1/2-1b. Preserving Camphor .... 10c 1/2-1b. Camphor Flakes..... 5c ½-lb, can Klensall..... 8c H. & H. Soap, per package.... 10c

10 dozen Rubber Gloves, all sizes, per pair 63c

IOWA IS FAST

Big Battleship Certain to Earn a Good Bonus. NEW YORK, March 31.-The battle ship

Iowa, bound for her official trial trip off the New England coast, reached the New the New England coast, reached the New York navy yard this morning, after a successful run from Philadelphia. She will be docked and cleaned for her speed trial next week. The contract speed requirement is 16 knots, with a bonus of \$50,000 for every knot in excess of that figure. If her behavior on the run from Philadelphia to New York be any indication of her powers, she will earn a good premium for her makers, the Cramps. This is the last of the war ships for which a bonus will be offered. The Iowa was given three runs between the lightship off the Five Fathom bank yesterday. This is a distance of 11.25 knots, The trials were made under forced draught, with ordinary coal. The speed obtained on the first and second legs was 15.20 knots an hour, but on the third she spurted up to 15.75. Capt. Sargeant, who navigated the ship, and Superintending Engineer Edwin S. Cramp, were entirely satisfied with this per-Cramp, were entirely satisfied with this pe formance.



is full of good health.

Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia, A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.