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N. B:—Art Critics are specially invited to view this collection.

THE LEGISLATURE.

WAR ON THE TRUSTS

STATE SENATE DECLARED IT BY PASSING THE UNDER-LEAK BILL

STATE OIL INSPECTOR WINS

Bill to Place Him on a Salary Is Defeated After a Lively Contest Lasting Nearly Through the Session—Ramsey County Delegation Split on the Elective Assessorship Bill.

Two measures of vital interest were acted upon by the senate yesterday, on, the Underleak anti-trust bill, being passed by a unanimous vote, the Democrats declining to permit the Republicans to carry out their plan of using it for a political plank; the other, the bill to place the oil inspector on a salary basis, was killed on a vote that mixed party lines badly.

When his anti-trust bill came up as a special order at 2:30 Senataor Underleak, (Rep.), Olmsted, demanded a call of the senate, and after a fifteen minutes wait, spoke eloquently in behalf of the bill. In the animal and vegetable life alike there was apparent a contest between the stronger and the weaker. The larger, taller plant shut out its smaller neighbor from the sun and air. Men found life a struggle from the cradle to the grave, but when men combined to control some line of trade or industry, people declared it a conspiracy. The evil of the trusts had greatly increased during the last year, and especially during the last seven months. He predicted that the state would have ultimately to protect itself against the corporations of New Jersey. He took issue with the frequent assertion that trusts reduced prices, and cited the tin plate trust as an instance of the opposite result. The question was not what should be done with these trusts, but how to do it. The trusts must be controlled. There was no question of the right of the state to regulate these concerns. Save as it might pertain to interstate commerce, the federal government had no power in the matter. Minnesota could only govern such corporations as were located here, and it was on these lines that his bill was drawn. It had been claimed that some of them could be reached by the abolition of the protective tariff. But this would not reach them all, like nails, barb-wire, on which prices had only recently been advanced by the trust. Copper wire was also in this class of products. He offered an amendment changing the verbiage of section 1.

The bill was read section by section, and Senator Young (Rep.), Swift, said it was drawn on the lines of the national anti-trust act. The bill was aimed at all organizations which aimed to limit the supply and production or to control the price of any products. Senator McGowan (Dem.), Hennepin, said he had not read the bill, and wanted the privilege of offering an amendment when the bill came up on the calendar. Seantor Underleak consented to this. Senator McGowan explained that he feared it would apply to the labor unions. Senator Young said it was a copy of the federal law, and that had not been construed to apply to labor organizations.

The final section was then adopted, after Senator McGowan's amendment to strike out one word, "otherwise," had been voted down.

No further objection was made until the senate reached section 4, which provided that any contract made by a trust or combination should be void. This it was contended was not fair to people who had contracts with the trust and it was so amended as to apply to contracts in violation of the law, depriving the offending combination of the power to enforce its contracts. Senator McGowan offered an amendment excepting labor organizations from the application of the term trust.

Senator Ives, (Dem.), Ramsey, said if the bill was capable of any such construction, as Senator McGowan feared, that would not only be the construction put upon it by the courts, but he predicted it would be the only section of the bill which would be enforced. He had observed that laws against the poor man were usually enforced whether those against the rich were or not.

Senator Ryder (Rep.), Polk, thought the clause offered by Senator McGowan was unnecessary.

Senator Young said it implied that these organizations were unlawful.

The McGowan amendment was voted down.

Senator Ives (Dem.), Ramsey, offered the following amendment:

In any action commenced in this state for the recovery of the purchase price of any article or commodity, or the charges or toll of any common carrier of passengers or freight, or the premium of any insurance company, or for the charges of any telegraph, telephone or express company, it shall be a complete and perfect defense to all such actions to allege in the answer of the defendant in said action, and to prove on the trial of the same, that the plaintiff therein was, at the time of the incurring of the claim sued, a member of or party to a combination, pool, trust or confederation, either to fix, regulate, control or manipulate the price of the same, or the production or sale thereof. Reputation shall be prima facie evidence of membership.

This too, was voted down.

Senator Daugherty wanted to know how the law would effect the coal trade at Duluth.

Senator Young said it could not restrict interstate commerce.

The amended bill submitted by Senator Underleak, was then passed without a dissenting vote.

SAVES HEINRICH'S FEES.

When the bill putting the state oil inspector on a salary was reached on the calendar, Senator Wilson (Rep.), Hennepin, demanded a call of the senate.

Senator Ives (Dem.), Ramsey, explained that he believed in the purpose of the bill, but thought it ought to be the purpose of the Republicans to reduce the other exorbitantly feed offices to the same level.

Senator Jones, J. D., (Rep.), Todd, said he would not stultify himself by voting for such a bill merely to cut the emoluments of a member of an opposing party. If it took effect Jan. 1, 1901, he would have voted for it.

Senator McNamee, Dem., Ramsey, said he voted no because the Republicans had not come in with bills to reach the officeholders of their own party, notably the clerk of the supreme court.

Senator Reeves, Rep., Pope, said this was an oil company measure. It would reduce their expense, because not all the oil would then be inspected. There were some offices of such a nature that their proper execution could only be secured on a fee basis.

Senator Ryder, Rep., Polk, voted no. He did not like the way Senator Wilson had tried to crack the party whip.

Senator Schellbach, Rep., Yellow Medicine, said he believed the bill was a dangerous one from a legal standpoint, but it had one merit, it would tend to purify the politics of the state.

Senator Young, Rep., Swift, said he felt a good deal the same way about it.

Senator Daly, Dem., Otter Tail, thought the other offices should have been embraced.

The roll call showed the defeat of the bill as follows:

Yeas—
Barker, Rep., Larson, Rep.,
Benedict, Rep., Lord, Rep.,
Coller, Dem., McGill, Rep.,
Dickey, Rep., Mellicke, Pop.,
Du Toit, Dem., Miller, Rep.,
Fitzpatrick, Dem., Schellbach, Rep.
Grindeland, Rep., Snyder, Rep.,
Halvorson, Rep., Somerville, Rep.,
Jepson, Rep., Thompson, Rep.,
Johnson, Dem., Wilson, Rep.,
Knatvold, Rep., Young, Rep.—22.

Nays—
Baldwin, Dem., McGovern, Dem.,
Batz, Dem., McGowan, Dem.,
Brower, Rep., McKusick, Rep.,
Buckman, Rep., McNamee, Dem.,
Chilton, Rep., Myran, Rep.,
Daly, Dem., Nixon, Rep.,
Dart, Dem., Potter, Rep.,
Daugherty, Rep., Reeves, Rep.,
Gausewitz, Dem., Ryder, Rep.,
Greer, Rep., Sheehan, Rep.,
Hawkins, Rep., Sivright, Rep.,
Horton, Rep., Smith, E. E., Rep.,
Hospes, Rep., Smith, J. H. Rep.,
Ives, Dem., Stockton, Rep.,
Jones, E. J., Rep., Sweningson, Rep.,
Jones, J. D., Rep., Underleak, Rep.,
McArthur, Rep., Viesselman, Rep.
McCarthy, Rep., —35.

Absent or not Voting—
Everett, Schaller,
Grue, Shell,
Roverud, Stockwell—6.

RAMSEY IN A ROW.

Robert Seng's scalp-lock was the bone of contention in a breezy battle of words between the members of the Ramsey county senatorial delegation yesterday morning, when the senate reached the bill for the election of the county assessor in Ramsey county.

Senator McGill asked that it lay over a day in the absence of Senator Sheehan. Senator Horton said Senator Sheehan was just out in the judiciary committee room.

Senator McGill thought the bill ought to await Senator Sheehan's return.

Senator Horton pressed it for passage. The senator was within the senate's reach.

"Go and get him then," remarked Senator McGill.

"I don't know that I'm the senator's messenger," said Senator Horton savagely.

Then Senator McGill gracefuly explained that was not his meaning. The bill was laid over.

SIXTEEN SLAIN.

The finance, and judiciary committees especially were severe on a number of bills, and sixteen were slaughtered at the morning session by indefinite postponement. They were:

To regulate operation of dams in rivers. (S. F. 286, Barker, Rep., Isanti.)

Relating to damages caused by overflow of lands due to dams in streams. (S. F. 293, Barker, Rep., Isanti.)

To create legislative committee to investigate board of control, to report at the next session. (S. F. 588, Potter, Rep., Hennepin.)

To prevent fraud in the sale of dairy products. (S. F. 492, Smith, J. H., Rep., Ramsey.)

For a soldiers' monument on state capitol property. (S. F. 652, Du Toit, Dem., Carver.)

To appropriate $5,000 for assistance in the art of butter and cheese making. (S. F. 88, Potter, Rep., Hennepin.)

Appropriating $10,000 for monument to the victims of the Sioux massacre. (S. F. 463, Mellicke, Pop., Cottonwood.)

For aldermen at large in cities of over 10,000 people and minority representation. (S. F. 327, Wilson, Rep., Henenpin.)

Relative to settlement and compromise of claims in municipalities. (H. F. 435, Holm, Rep., Ramsey.)

Legalizing certain sheriffs' certificates of sale and the records thereof. (S. F. 614 and 615, Hawkins, Rep., St. Louis.)

Relating to exemption of property from execution. S. F. 32, Daly, Rep., Otter Tail.)

Providing that liquid poisons must be sold in triangular bottles. (S. F. 527, Sivright, Rep., McLeod.)

Amending law relating to justices of the peace and their processes. (S. F. 659, Ives, Dem., Ramsey.)

Legalizing certain certificates of sale. (S. F. 468, Ives, Rep., Ramsey.)

WOLF BOUNTY BILL PASSED.

Senator Ryder (Rep.), of Polk, moved to reconsider the vote by which the senate had refused to concur in the house amendments to the wolf bounty bill, and on a call of the senate the amendments were concurred in.

CUT OUT THE ASSESSORS.

Senator Potter (Rep.), of Hennepin, secured the passage of an amendment to the bill of Senator Miller (Rep.), of Rock, which seeks to secure the payment of state tax on premiums paid to fire insurance companies not authorized to do business in this state. The amendment struck out the assessors from the list of those authorized to look over the books, leaving that privilege to the insurance commissioner and his deputy. There was then but one vote against the bill, Senator Du Toit (Dem.), of Chaska.

ONLY TWO VOTED NO.

The bill of Senator Schellbach (Rep.), of Yellow Medicine, which aims to test the right of the state to alter gross earnings taxes on railroads operating under the old charters, by proceeding against the Chicago Great Western, was passed without trouble. Senator Halvorson (Rep.), of Lac qui Parle, voting no, explained that he did not think the state ought to go in the courts to test its rights on what was admitted to be its weakest case. Senator Horton also voted no.

RAP AT THE RIFLES.

A fight was made on the bill of Senator McGowan (Dem.), of Hennepin, to permit the Hibernian Rifles, of Minneapolis, to carry arms and drill if they could secure the consent of the governor. The bill was lost, as follows:

Yeas—
Baldwin. Daly. Ives.
Batz. Dart. Lord.
Brower. Fitzpatrick. McCarthy.
Coller. Gausewitz. Schaller—11.

Nays—
Shell. Larson. Smith, E. E.
Barker. McArthur. Smith, J. H.
Dickey. McGowan. Snyder.
Greer. Mellicke. Somerville.
Grue. Miller. Stockton.
Halvorson. Nixon. Sweningsen.
Horton. Reeves. Thompson.
Hospes. Roverud. Wilson.
Johnson. Schellbach. Young—30.
Knatvold. Sivright.

Senator McGowan gave notice that he would move for a reconsideration today. Senator Greer moved to reconsider at once. Senator McGowan demanded a call of the senate, but Senator Greer afterward withdrew his motion, and the senate adjourned rather than discuss the matter further.

COULD NOT AMEND IT.

When Senator Barker's bill, increasing the number of months' school required of districts participating in the state apportionment from five to six, came up, and Senator Bantz endeavored to insert an amendment striking out the provision that no district shall receive an amount greater than the sum it raises by special tax, there was objection and the amendment was not allowed. The bill was passed.

BROWER BILL SIGNED.

Gov. Lind notified the senate that he had approved S. F. 249, the Brower bill, abolishing reports to the secretary of state on the conduct of prisoners in the state reformatory.

NEW ANTI-TRUST BILL.

Provisions of the Substitute Bill Passed by the Senate.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any contract, agreement, arrangement or conspiracy, or any combination in the form of a trust or otherwise, which is in restraint of trade or commerce within this state, or in restraint of trade or commerce between any of the people of this state and any of the people of any other state or country, or which limits or tends to limit or control the supply of any article, commodity or utility or of the articles which enter into the manufacture of any article or utility, or which regulates, limits, controls or raises, or tends to regulate, limit, control or raise the market price of any article, commodity or utility, or in any manner destroys, limits or interferes with open and free competition in either the production, purchase or sale of any commodity, article or utility, is hereby prohibited and declared to be unlawful.

Sec. 2. Every persons who shall either directly or indirectly make any such contract, agreement or arrangement, or enter into any such combination, conspiracy or trust, as defined in section one of this bill, shall be guilty of a felony and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $5,000, or by imprisonment in the state's prison for not less than three months nor more than fixe years.

Sec. 3. Any corporation heretofore or hereafter created, organized or existing under the laws of this state which shall either directly or indirectly make any contract, agreement or arrangement, or enter into any combination, conspiracy or trust, as defined in section one of this act, shall, in addition to the penalty prescribed in section two of this act, forfeit its charter, rights and franchises, and it shall thereafter be unlawful for such corporation to engage in business either as a corporation or as a part of any combination, trust or monopoly, except as to the final disposition of its property under the laws of this state.

Any corporation organized under the laws of any other state, territory or country which is now located, or which may hereafter be located, within this state and engages in the manufacture, production or sale of any article which shall directly or indirectly make any contract, agreement or arrangement, or enter into any combination, conspiracy or trust, as defined in section one of this act, shall, in addition to the penalty prescribed in section two of this act, be prohibited from doing any further business in this state, except as to the final disposition of its property under the laws of this state.

Sec. 4. Any contract made by any person, partnership, association or corporation, whether domestic or foreign, made in conducting business contrary to the provision of section one of this act, shall not be enforced in any court of this state in favor of such person, partnership, association or corporation.

Sec. 5. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, any citizen of the state may, and it is hereby declared to be the duty of the attorney general to, institute in the name of the state proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction against any person, partnership, association or corporation who may be guilty of violating any of the provisions of section one of this act for the purpose of enforcing the penalties imposed by this act, or securing the enforcement of section three hereof, provided that when such proceedings are instituted by any one other than the attorney general the state shall not be in any manner liable for the costs or any of the expense of such proceedings. And provided further, that when the attorney general deems it necessary, he is hereby authorized to employ counsel to assist in the prosecution of any action brought under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 6. The word person, as used in this act, shall be construed to include any corporation or association formed or existing under any law of this state, or of any other state or country.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL.

One for 1899 Is an Improvement Over Its Predecessors.

The Legislative Manual has made its appearance. It has been gotten out by George E. Hallberg, under the direction of Secretary of State Berg, and is a distinct improvement on its predecessors.

Part I., the acts relating to the formation of the state; part II., the history of the state, and part III., the roster of the officers in the state, both at home and in the United States government. The volume is finely illustrated.

The manual embraces several new features, the most prominent being the mention of the names of all the men employed by the state or natives of the state employed by the government. The book is handsomely illustrated, containing excellent pictures of the new capitol as it stands and as it will be when it is finished.

BILLS PASSED IN SENATE.

To permit cities to keep grass on streets and boulevards cut and sprinkled, and assess cost on owners of adjoining property. Yeas 39, nays, Greer, 1.

To amend sec. 96, chapter 175, Laws 1895, to secure payment of state tax on premiums paid to unauthorized fire insurance companies. Yeas 37, nays, Du Toit, 1. (S. F. 301, Miller, Rep., Rock.)

To amend sec. 1669, General Statutes 1894, etc., relating to taxation of railroads. Yeas 46, nays, Halvorson, Horton, McGowan, 3. (S. F. 591, Schellbach, Rep., Yellow Medicine.)

To amend sec 3763, General Statutes 1894, etc., relating to public schools. Yeas 38, nays, Du Toit, Grendeland. (S. F. 2207, Barker, Rep., Isanti.)

To amend the military code by reducing the regimental staff, prescribing the organization of companies, etc., and providing for the disposition, when returned, of military property and funds temporarily transferred or diverted in raising and equipping the volunteers. Yeas 36, nays 0. (S. F. 632, Greer, Rep., Wabasha.)

To prevent the organization of trusts and to provide in certain cases for the forfeiture of the charter of corporations organized under the laws of this state, and to prevent corporations, trusts, or combinations under certain circumstances from doing business or enforcing contracts in respect thereto, under the laws of this state. Yeas 54, nays 0. (S. F. 592, Underleak, Rep., Olmsted.)

To acquire and establish a public state park to be known as Leech Lake Park. Yeas 38, nays, Lord, Schelbach, 2. (McCarthy, Rep., Itasca.)

To amend sec. 2 of chapter 31, of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1893, relating to the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry in the state of Minnesota. Yeas 37, nays 0. (S. F. 486, McCarthy, Rep., Itasca.)

To amend sec. 9, chapter 10, General Statutes 1878, by adding a proviso thereto. Yeas 40, nays 0. (S. F. 419, Sivright, Rep., McLeod.)

To fix the amount of salary or wages of certain persons, $9 a week, or $25 a month, which shall be exempt from process of attachment, garnishment or execution. Yeas 35, nays 0. (S. F. 488, substitute for S. F. 296, judiciary committee.)

Providing for suit against the State of Minnesota in actions relating to real estate. Yeas 35, nays 0. (S. F. 347, Wilson.)

To legalize sheriffs' certificates in certain cases. Yeas 37, nays, Dart, 1. (S. F. 146, Thompson, Rep., Fillmore.)

To amend section 1, chapter 354, laws 1894, as amended, compelling the giving of bonds by contractors on public works, etc. Yeas 37, nays, Jones, E. J., 1. (S. F. 189, Wilson, Rep., Hennepin.)

National Bar association compilation in relation to negotiate instruments. Yeas 42, nays 1. (S. F. 379, Horton, Rep., Ramsey.)

To amend section 5109, General Statutes 1894. Relating to changes of venue. Yeas 39, nays 0. (S. F. 349, Schaller, Dem., Dakota.)

To amend section 4426 General Statutes 1894, relating to the execution of wills. Yeas 37, nays 0. (S. F. 466. Buckman, Rep., Morrison.)

To amend sections 437, 438, 439 and 441, chapter 6, General Statutes 1894, relating to the collection of vital statistics. Yeas 39, nays 0. (S. F. 493, Chilton, Rep., Wright.)

To cure county drainage proceedings wherein the notice of the pendency of the petition or the notice of hearing on the viewers' report has not been posted in the places designated by town meetings. Yeas 34, nays 0. (S. F. 320. McGovern, Dem., Waseca.)

To appropriate the sum of $1,471.67 for the relief of Cass county, etc., for expenses incurred in defending the border settlements at the time of the Pilager and Bear island troubles in 1898. Yeas 38, nays 0, (S. F. 236, Knatvold, Rep., Freeborn.)

To transfer to the state treasury a special fund heretofore held by the public examiner for the redemption of the issues of state bank notes. Yeas 37, nays 0. (S. F. 537, McGovern, Dem., Waseca.)

To amend section 5550, General Statutes of 1894, relating to the compensation and fees of sheriffs. Yeas 33, nays 0. (S. F. 361, Somerville, Rep., Brown.)

In relation to fences and other structures erected for the purpose of annoying the owners or occupants of adjoining property, and for the abatement of the same as nuisances. Yeas 35, nays, Johnson, 1. (S. F. 499, Wilson, Rep., Hennepin.)

A bill for an act to amend section 1, chapter 94, General Laws 1881, entitled "An act to authorize any railroad company to lease, purchase or in any way to become owner of, or to control any other railroad corporation or to consolidate therewith." Yeas 35, nays, Daly, Johnson, Lord, Dart, 4. (S. F. 413, Ives, Dem., Ramsey.)

Authorizing the county commissioners of any county in this state to appropriate a sum not exceeding $2,500 for the purpose of erecting and aiding in the erection of monuments to the Union soldiers of the War of the Rebellion. Yeas 36, nays 0. (S. F. 487. Underleak, Rep., Olmsted.)

To amend section 253, title 20, chapter 66, General Statutes 1878, etc., relating to new trials. Yeas 26, nays 0. (S. F. 370, Fitzpatrick, Dem., Winona.)

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Bruises, Cuts, all Pain, Sore Throat, Sore Chest, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds.

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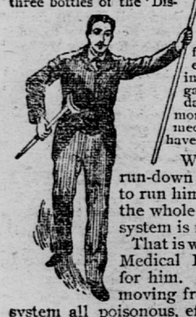
Pond's Extract reflects its virtues wherever used.

The debility of David Duggins has been completely cured.

David Duggins lives in the town of Jones, Ohio County, Kentucky. From there he writes:

"When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, I had nervous or general debility of three years' duration. I took three bottles of the 'Discovery.' During the time I was taking it my sleep became more refreshing and I gained fifteen pounds in weight, and also gained strength every day. It has been six months since I took the medicine and I still have good health."



When a man gets run-down it is hard work to run him up again unless the whole condition of his system is first changed.

That is what the "Golden Medical Discovery" does for him. It begins by removing from his digestive system all poisonous, effete matter. It gives tone to his stomach, activity to his liver, cleanliness to his bowels. While this work is going on the "Discovery" also manifests its potency through the blood and nerves. It fills the blood with rich, red corpuscles and sends them vigorously circulating all over the body to soothe and nourish the tired, abused, screeching nerves.

When a man has nervous prostration it isn't his nerves that are wrong. It's his blood. Bad blood comes from bad digestion—bad stomach, bad liver, bad kidneys. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will put all these organs in good order. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol in any form. It is entirely free from opium and other narcotics and contains neither sugar nor syrup which are injurious to some stomachs. Without any of these ingredients it retains its pleasant taste and healing qualities in any climate and under all conditions.

Don't let a careless or dishonest medicine seller cheat you out of your health by giving you a substitute.

GAME AND FISH BILL

HOUSE IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE CONSIDERS PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

TO RESTORE SPRING SHOOTING

Other Changes as to the Season and the License Are Made—Another Street Railway Bill Passed—The House Disposes of a Large Number of Senate Bills—Kills One of Them.

There were but three house bills on the house calendar yesterday, the other nineteen being senate files. After the house measures had been disposed of the work of clearing off the senate bills was commenced and at 4 o'clock all of the senate bills had been disposed of, eighteen being passed and one defeated.

The house then went into the committee of the whole and put in two hours on the game and fish bill, which amends the present law in several particulars. There was considerable debate over the bill, Mr. Foss (Rep.), of Grant, insisting that the "poor farmers" be given a chance to catch fish all the year round if they so desired.

The principal changes made in the law are that spring shooting is restored and actual hunters are allowed to shoot ducks and other aquatic fowl, but none can be offered for sale or sold. The season for deer is changed from Oct. 25 to Nov. 15 to Nov. 1 and Nov. 20 and no venison can be sold in the first five days of the open season. The license section limits the shooting to elk, deer, caribou and moose and makes the license $25 for non-resident hunters and 25 cents for resident hunters.

As amended the bill was recommended to pass.

STREET RAILWAY BILL.

The fifth of the series of bills relating to proposed interurban street railway lines was passed by the house yesterday under suspension of the rules. The bill, H. F. 372, by Mr. Hillary (Rep.), of Washington, reads as follows:

Section 1. "Any corporation organized under the laws of this state, for the purpose of constructing a street railway in this state, wholly or partly without the limits of any city or cities shall have the right to acquire and occupy private right of way throughout any portion of its route outside the limits of any city or cities, whenever deemed necessary by such corporation, and for that purpose shall have the power to exercise the right of eminent domain, including the crossing of intervening highways when necessary, and the provisions of section 2605 to 2616, both inclusive, and section 2642, Statutes of Minnesota 1894, so far as consistent herewith, shall apply to and govern the exercise of such right."

Section 2. Every corporation availing itself of the provisions of this act shall thereby become subject to the laws of this state, relating to the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, so far as concerns the traffic which such corporation is or may hereafter be authorized by its articles of incorporation or by law to engage in.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

TO GOVERN CHILDREN.

Bills by Senators Potter and Snyder, of Hennepin, were passed by the house yesterday. The one by Senator Potter provides for the employmbent of truant officers in school districts, the official to be selected by the school boards at a salary fixed by the boards.

The one by Senator Snyder provides for the appointment in each county with more than 50,000 inhabitants of a probation officer. The official is to be nominated by the state board of charities and corrections and confirmed by the judges of the district court in the county. Judges in any court of record may stay execution of sentence in cases where children under 18 years have been convicted of violations of ordinances, incorrigibility or vagrancy, for one year and commit the child to the care of the probation officer.

The salary of the probation officer is to be $800 in counties of more than 100,000 inhabitants, and $300 in counties of less than that number, and is to be paid out of the county funds.

NORMAL BOARD SCORED.

Request for an Appropriation Displeases Mr. Jacobson.

The subcommittee from the legislature, who are preparing the omnibus bill, considered yesterday the bill calling for an appropriation for the normal school at St. Cloud. The bill called for a deficiency appropriation of $10,000 for last year. Two years ago the managers of the St. Cloud school asked for an appropriation of $35,000 for a wing to the school. The committee only appropriated $25,000, cutting the sum asked for $10,000.

This apparently made no difference with the managers. The plans for the building were carried out, and, as a result, there is now a deficiency of $10,000.

Mr. Jacobson, one of the members of the committee, spoke very pointedly in reference to the matter, saying:

"This is not the first time the normal school board has taken advantage of the state funds. Six years ago they asked for a building to cost $30,000, on which amount we gave them $10,000. I am speaking now particularly of the St. Cloud school. Instead of limiting their improvements to $10,000, they laid out the original sum asked, and then confronted the legislature at its next session with a demand for $20,000 deficiency.

"Mankato and Winona offer no exceptions in the conduct of their normal schools. Two years ago they were voted $8,000 annually in each instance for continuance session, and in clear violation of any authority possessed by them, expended $2,500 additional. The members of the legislature would like to know why they bother us for appropriations at all. Why do they not erect the structures and make the improvements they desire and then present us the bills. It is an outrage. I speak of it only because it has been repeated so often that it has become intolerable."

W. H. H. FOLSOM A GUEST.

Old Pioneer of Minnesota Visits the Legislature.

W. H. H. Folsom, of Taylor's Falls, was a visitor during the session of the house yesterday morning and during a brief recess was invited to speak to the members.

Mr. Folsom is 81 years of age, and came to what is now Minnesota sixty-three years ago. He was a member of the original constitution convention and several times a member of the house and senate. He spoke briefly of his experience in the state and legislature, and was followed by Mr. Yale (Rep.), of Winona, who was president of the senate when Mr. Folsom was a member of that body.

HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED.

Discharging records in district courts in cases where persons have been discharged in bankruptcy proceedings. Judiciary. (H. F. 674, Hennessy, Dem., of Ramsey, by request of governor.)

BILLS PASSED IN HOUSE.

Relating to lien judgments. Yeas 67, nays 1. (H. F. 665, judiciary committee substitute for H. F. 383.)

Relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals. Yeas 65, nays 12. (H. F. 642, Nelson, Rep., of Ramsey.)

Fixing compensation of judges and clerks of probate courts in Hennepin and Ramsey counties. Yeas 74, nays 0. (S. F. 284, Wilson, Rep., of Hennepin.)

Providing for an investigation of Sunday labor by labor commissioner. Yeas 67, nays 0. (S. F. 319, McGowan, Dem., of Hennepin.)

Authorizing a custodian of public documents in office of secretary of state. Yeas 61, nays 28. (S. F. 165, McGill, Rep., of Ramsey.)

Authorizing boards of educators in special school districts to levy taxes. Yeas 63, nays 1. (S. F. 427, Lord, Rep., of Dodge.)

Raising the salary of warden of state's prison from $3,000 to $4,000 per annum. Yeas 75, nays 15. (S. F. 140, McArthur, Rep., of Blue Earth.)

Providing that in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants boys convicted under the age of seventeen years shall be committed to the state training school. Yeas 65, nays 10. (S. F. 317, Dickey, Rep., of Goodhue.)

Relating to the issue of bonds for building and furnishing school houses. Yeas 74, nays 0. (S. F. 348, Schaller, Dem., of Dakota.)

Relating to records of foreign courts. Yeas 64, nays 1. (S. F. 326, Horton, Rep., of Ramsey.)

Relating to keeping disorderly houses. Yeas 71, nays 1. (S. F. 398, Gausewitz, Dem., of Steele.)

Relating to the poy of county commissioners in certain counties. Yeas 64, nays 0. (H. F. 616, substitute for H. F. 521.)

Providing that sections 1376 and 1377, General Laws of 1894, be extended so as to apply to all municipal courts in cities of over 2,000 inhabitants. Yeas 71, nays 0. (S. F. 553, substitute for S. F. 367.)

Requiring officers of state institutions to report to state auditor all fees and money received from inmates. Yeas 80, nays 0. (S. F. 377, Schaller, Dem., Dakota.)

Authorizing the leasing for a period of twenty-five years of mineral lands belonging to persons under guardianship. Yeas 60, nays 47. (S. F. 270, substitute for S. F. 175.)

Relating to administration of estates of intestates. Yeas 67, nays 0. (S. F. 324, substitute for S. F. 45.)

Appropriating $291.66 to the widow of the late Judge Whytock. Yeas 66, nays 25. (S. F. 135, Knatvold, Freeborn.)

Relating to appeals regarding the laying out or refusal to lay out or alter county roads. Yeas 83, nays 0. (S. F. 64, Barker, Rep., Isanti.)

Providing for truant officers in school districts. Yeas 77, nays 5. (S. F. 400, Potter, Rep., Hennepin.)

Establishing a probation system for juvenile delinquents. Yeas 65, nays 3. (S. F. 30, Snyder, Rep., Hennepin.)

Allowing street railway companies the right of eminent domain as to condemnation of right of way. Passed under suspension of rules. Yeas 64, nays 0. (H. F. 372, Hillary, Rep., Washington, by request.)

Authorizing city councils in cities of 50,000 inhabitants to clean sidewalks of snow and ice and charge cost to property owners. Passed under suspension of rules. Yeas 61, nays 0. (H. F. 303, Dwinnell, Rep., Henenpin.)

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The bill of Senator McArthur, Rep., of Blue Earth, placing it in the power of the board of prison managers to raise the salary of Warden Wolfer to $4,000 passed the house yesterday. Mr. Umland, Dem., of Ramsey, was one of the fifteen members who voted against it and he took occasion to say that as the bill was one to redeem pledges made by Gov. Lind he would be obliged to vote against it.

* * *

The four bills allowing the formation of employers insurance companies and amending existing laws so as to allow this to be done were killed in the house on report of the insurance committee.

* * *

Mr. Roberts, Rep., of Hennepin, is determined that his primary election bill H. F. 5 shall not be buried in the ruins of the last days of the session. It has been in the hands of the Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis delegation for some time and Tuesday that committee reported out a substitute for the Roberts, Wallace and Dwinnell primary election bills.

This did not appear to suit Mr. Roberts and yesterday he had his bill recalled and placed on general orders.

The bill of Mr. Olson (Rep.), of Hennepin, fixing fees of sheriffs in counties of 200,000 or more, was recommended to pass by the Hennepin delegation in the house yesterday.

The vote to report the bill out with this recommendation was not unanimous, the vote standing 8 to 5. The bill allows the sheriff to charge $1 and mileage for warrants returned unfound, $1 for taking prisoners into municipal court, and $2 for attendance of deputies in court. One of the sections of the bill reads so that the sheriff can collect $1 and mileage for each personal property tax warrant returned not found.

The bill was amended so as to not apply to the sheriff of Ramsey county, and affects only Hennepin county.

* * *

The senate bill providing for the leasing of mineral lands to persons under guardianship passed the house yesterday, but it had a close call, receiving just enough votes to make it a law. The vote was 60 to 47, and Speaker Dare was obliged to add his vote to the roll call in order to secure the necessary majority.

The bill was strongly opposed on the ground that it was not in the interests of the persons under guardianship, but rather in the interests of others.

Mr. Laybourn and Mr. Mallory, of the St. Louis delegation, insisted that there was nothing wrong with the bill, and after an amendment changing the time for such lease from ninety-nine to twenty-five years, the measure was passed.

* * *

Mr. Hennessy (Dem.), of Ramsey, introduced a bill yesterday, by consent of the governor, relating to persons who have passed through bankruptcy proceedings in federal courts.

The bill provides that persons discharged from bankruptcy, after the expiration of one year, may apply to any court of record and have judgments against them discharged. The provisions do not apply to judgments not listed among liabilities filed in the bankrupt petition. The bill was sent to the judiciary committee.

Records Need It.

The senate bill of Senator McGill (Rep.), of Ramsey, directing the secretary of state to employ a document clerk at $1,200 per year passed the house yesterday by a vote of 61 to 38.

Mr. Staples (Rep.), of Dakota, said no officials in any state department had an easier time than in this office, but as the affairs relating to the care of public documents were in a choatic state, it was advisable to pass the bill.

CITY CLERK'S REPORT.

Summary of the Business Done Through That Office.

City Clerk Jensen filed his annual report yesterday, showing that the board of aldermen held forty-two meetings during the year and the assembly thirty-five. Communications and reports of officers received were 1,192. Preliminary orders were issued to the board of public works to the number of 370, final orders 181. Resolutions introduced into both bodies, 1,974; ordinances passed, sixty. During the year 270 committee meetings were held. The clerk issued 1,071 requisitions for supplies, city orders 4,863, representing in amount $3,743,793.75; 2,162 certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $1,081,000. Fees in the sum of $1,737.15 were collected, receipts from market house $2,777.82. There were 286 liquor licenses issued, for which there was paid into the treasury $286,000. Other licenses issued swell the receipts to the grand total of $305,214.42.

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Suits, Jackets, Waists and Skirts at 33⅓% Reduction.

To give you an idea of what this means to you, we will say we have in the lots suits that we would sell regularly at $12.50, $15, $25, $35 and $50. If you can please yourself, they are yours NOW at **$8.40, $10, $16.70, $23.50** and **$35.** We take one assorted lot of Silk Waists that would have sold at $6, $6.50 and $7.50 and give the choice at **$5.** See them. Also an assorted lot of Wool Dress Skirts at **one-third off,** and quite a fine lot of Silk and Mercerized Petticoats at **one-third off.**

NOTE—Of course, we haven't all sizes. They are mostly 34 and 36 sizes, though there are a few 38 and 40 sizes also. This applies to SUITS only, as in Skirts and Waists we have all sizes.

A Word to the Wise Should Be Sufficient.

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