

Bill Boards and How the Nuisance Is Maintained

When you see a sixteen-sheet poster upon a high billboard alongside some street in St. Paul you may admire it and you may criticize it. It is there. It may announce that

Seven Feet Circus Is Coming.

It may say in more modest language, but with a glaring picture of a minister, that

New England Life; A Pastoral, Endorsed by the Clergy, Will Be Here.

The posters are not artistic—at least

Lydia Thompson; the second is her body; the third is her legs. There is a fourth part to this combination, but it consists only of clothes, and they can be seen in any dressmaking establishment along with bonnets and other things like them.

How They Do It.

Ed jumps off the wagon with a bundle of paper in his hands. Jim climbs down with a pot of paste and a brush, having a handle long enough to reach to the moon, apparently. Bill simply looks wise. Ed takes the long brush, smears the paper and in a moment Lydia Thompson's head is on the billboard. Then her body is placed underneath, then her legs. Bill tells the men whether or not the three proportions of the poster are in harmony. Bill is an important factor in the combination. If he had been present the head of the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, denouncing vice in a lecture, would not have appeared above the body of Rose Eytting, the actress, doing a skirt dance, as it

CARNEGIE RELIEF FUND FOR A YEAR

Statement of Disbursements for the First Twelve Months.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 24.—Bulletin issued by the Andrew Carnegie relief fund were posted today at all the works of the Carnegie Steel company, H. C. Frick Coke company and other component interests of the Carnegie company, exhibiting for the information of the employees a summarized statement of the disbursements for the first year of the Andrew Carnegie relief fund, founded with an endowment of \$4,000,000 by Mr. Carnegie for the benefit of Carnegie interest employees who are injured, the dependents of killed employees and the needy superannuated.

The total disbursements from the fund last year aggregated \$48,215, of which \$19,700 was on account of accident benefits; \$16,315 on account of deaths and \$12,195 was granted in pen-

TOWARDS THE PANAMA CANAL QUESTION FULLY

Senate Decides to Make It Public, and It Is Seen to Contain Points New or Partially Lost Sight Of.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—The senate this afternoon voted to make public the Panama canal treaty. Article I is as follows:

"The government of Colombia authorizes the new Panama canal company to sell and transfer to the United States its rights, privileges, properties and concessions, as well as the Panama railroad and all the shares or part of the shares of that company; but the public lands situated outside of the zone hereinafter specified, now corresponding to the concessions to both said enterprises shall revert to the republic of Colombia, except any property now owned by it in the possession of the said companies within Panama or Colon, or the ports and terminals thereof.

"But it is understood that Colombia reserves all its rights to the special shares in the capital of the new Panama canal company, to which reference is made in Article IV of the contract of Dec. 10, 1890, which shares shall be paid their full nominal value at least; but as such right of Colombia exists solely in its charter of stockholder in said company, no obligation under this provision is imposed upon or assumed by the United States.

"The railroad company (and the United States as owner of the enterprise) shall be free from the obligation imposed by the railroad company, excepting as to the payment at maturity by the railroad company of the outstanding bonds issued by said railroad company."

For a Hundred Years.

Article II relates to concessions for the construction of the canal and the rights of this government to the property for 100 years, with the privilege of having the lease perpetually renewed.

Article III grants to the United States a zone of territory ten kilometers (about six miles) wide, including therein the necessary auxiliary canal extending in any case fifty miles from the main canal and other works, together with ten fathoms of water in the Bay of Limon in extension of the canal and at least three marine miles from mean low water mark from each end of the canal into the Caribbean sea and the Pacific ocean, respectively. So far as necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the canal the United States shall have the use and occupation of the zone of territory within the Bay of Panama named Perico, Naos, Culabra and Flametico, but the same shall not be construed as being within the zone herein defined nor governed by the special provisions applicable to the same.

"This grant shall in no manner invalidate the titles or rights of private landholders in the said zone of territory, nor shall it interfere with the rights of way over the public roads of the department provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall operate to diminish, impair or restrict the rights elsewhere herein granted to the United States.

Panama and Colon Excluded.

"This grant shall not include the cities of Panama and Colon, except so far as lands and other property therein are now owned by or in possession of the said canal company or the said railroad company, but all the stipulations contained in Article XXV of the treaty of 1846-48 between the contracting parties shall continue and apply in full force to the cities of Panama and Colon and to the necessary zone within the said zone and the territory thereon shall be neutral territory and the United States shall continue to guarantee the neutrality thereof and the sovereignty of Colombia thereover. In conformity with the above-mentioned Article XXV of said treaty.

"In furtherance of this last provision there shall be created a joint commission by the government of Colombia and the United States, the duty of which shall be to enforce the provisions of the treaty of 1846-48 between the contracting parties and to see that the provisions of the treaty of 1846-48 between the contracting parties are carried out in full.

Free Ports.

"Article V. The republic of Colombia authorizes the United States to construct and maintain at each entrance and terminus of the proposed canal a port for vessels using the same, the said ports to be situated on the line of navigation, and the United States is authorized to use and occupy within the limits of the zone fixed by the treaty of 1846-48 between the contracting parties and to the lands and islands adjacent thereto as are necessary for this purpose, including the construction and maintenance of the locks, locks, jetties, embankments, coaling stations, docks and other appropriate works, and the United States undertakes the maintenance of the said ports and works and will bear all the expenses thereof. The ports, when established, are declared free and their demarcations shall be clearly and definitely defined.

"The United States will organize hospitals along the line of the canal and will suitably supply or cause to be supplied the towns of Panama and Colon with the necessary aqueducts and drainage works, in order to prevent their coming under any restriction on the expiration of their proximity to the canal.

"The government of Colombia will secure for the United States the nomination of the lands and rights that may be required in the towns of Panama and Colon to effect the improvement of the canal, and the government of the United States or its nominee shall be authorized to impose and collect equitable water rates during the expiration of said term the use of the water shall be free for the inhabitants of Panama and Colon, except to the extent that may be necessary for the operation and maintenance of said water system, including reservoirs, aqueducts, hydrants, supply service, drainage and other works.

No Other Government In It.

"Article VI. The republic of Colombia authorizes the United States to take for any foreign government any of its islands or harbors within or adjacent to the bay of Panama, or to the Atlantic coast of Colombia, between the Atrato river and the Western boundary of the department of Panama, for the purpose of establishing fortifications, naval coaling stations, military posts, docks or other work that might

interfere with the construction, maintenance, operation, protection, safety and free use of the canal and auxiliary works. In order to prevent the occupation of said islands and ports, guaranteeing the sovereignty, independence and integrity of Colombia. "Article VII. The republic of Panama and Colon free ports for vessels and goods destined for transmission through the canal, but reserves the right to Colombia to establish custom houses for the collection of duties on goods going to other portions of her territory. Then come the provision about judicial tribunals and other arrangements which have already been explained.

Use of Colombian Army.

"Article XXIII. If it should become necessary at any time to employ armed forces for the kind and protection of the canal, or of the ships that may make use of the same, or of the railways and other works, the republic of Colombia agrees to provide the forces necessary for such purposes, according to the circumstances of the case, but if the government of Colombia cannot consistently comply with the cost the United States shall supply such force as may be necessary for that sole purpose, and as soon as that necessity shall have ceased shall withdraw that force.

"Article XVII. The government of the United States agrees to complete the construction of the preliminary works necessary together with all the auxiliary works in the shortest time possible and within a year's date from the exchange of the ratification of this convention the main works of the canal shall be commenced and it shall be opened for traffic between the two oceans within twelve years after such period of one year. In case that any obstacles should arise in the construction of the canal which are at present impossible to foresee, the government of the United States shall with the good faith with which the government of the United States shall have proceeded in the preliminary works, the government of Colombia shall extend the terms stipulated in this convention for the completion of the canal for another twelve years. But in case the United States should at any time determine to make such canal practically level canal, then such period shall be extended for ten years further.

"Article XXI. provides for the payment of \$250,000 gold annually for the lease, beginning nine years after the date of ratification, and \$1,000,000 in gold upon the exchange of ratification of the treaty."

MINNESOTA INSTITUTE FOR DEFECTIVES

Continued From Page Eight.

ed out of his eyes and rolled down his cheeks.

And as a matter of fact he was proud that the tears came, that the fount of human sympathy had not entirely dried up.

But what are personal feelings in a place of this kind? The king died, long live the king? The man thirty-two years old can never recover.

Hope for These.

Across the hall, however, is a room where some of the brightest children are congregated. They are boys and girls from fourteen to eighteen years. They are deficient only in the fact that they are backward. There is every hope for them.

They stand in line before a blackboard on which are written thirty or forty words. By their side stands a small, patient-looking, young woman who is the teacher.

"Willie," says she, "point out the word sheep on the blackboard."

Willie raises his pointer and does as she requested.

"Johnnie," says she to another lad, "what come from sheep?"

The boy studies the words for a few moments and then his pointer goes to the word word. Afterwards the other products which come from sheep, cloth, clothing and mutton, are pointed out. These children are being taught reason. Their mental development has been arrested. They are backward.

Will they ever recover the mental power which nature intended they should have and go out to fight life's battle?

Time alone will tell. Medical science can prognosticate how a mind will develop.

But the development of the hands in the sloyd and manual training schools is wonderful. There is a certain amount of perceptibility in the minds of the children there. They can appreciate designs and can copy them.

A short time ago a child in the sloyd school made a baby carriage. It was rather rough and uncouth, but it served. Now the six-weeks-old baby in the sloyd school is sometimes wheeled around in the primitive cart.

Clever Girl With Crippled Hands.

A girl in the sloyd department has crippled hands. She can only hold a knife between her first and second fingers. Her mind isn't bright, but she does the work and makes sloyd figures. She carves out spoons and bowls with her deformed fingers as accurately as they were ever made.

She enjoys the work and grows sloyd success and weeps over failure.

Will she ever get the full powers of her mind? Medical science can't tell. But the work she does is not engaged in building a miniature house. It has eight rooms and is two stories high. His sense of proportion is good and the sitting of the beams, joists, joints and rafters is excellent.

Will he recover his reason? But come where the children are making mazes. There is no need of asking foolish questions. Their minds—if they ever had any—are gone. They can't help but go through the necessary process to make the mazes. There is considered the lowest grade work in the institution. And yet they are happy. They seem to know when a piece of twine goes into its proper place. They follow the long lines of twine with their eyes and they have a great deal of relief when the last strand is fastened. They may not have minds, but they have happiness.

If only one is possible, which is the better?

Lace Work a Tonio.

Miss McLean, the matron of the school, takes great pride in the lace work. This is done entirely by girls, and some beautiful designs are made. One of the making of lace which was inaugurated at the Fairbault institution, has been taken up by insane asylums everywhere. It is said to be an excellent tonic for the mind, as the work is so delicate.

The principal officers of the institution at Fairbault are: Dr. A. C. Rogers, superintendent; Dr. W. P. Baldwin, first assistant; Dr. Daniel Kreidt, second assistant; Miss Margaret Wood, general matron; Miss Eugenie Wylie, matron of Skidmore Hall; Belle Jackson, matron of Sunnyside; Miss Margaret McLean, principal of the schools.

Deposit your savings with the Security Trust Company, New York Life Bldg.

Fully covered: A woman on the death of her husband telegraphed to a distant friend: "Joseph is dead. Loss fully covered by insurance."—Tribune.

Shoes. Shoes. Shoes.

We have just finished inventory and find that we have too many goods on hand. If prices can move goods these prices will do it.

Here Are a Few

500 Pairs women's shoes and slippers, former price \$1.50 and \$1.25 now, per pair.....	85c	350 Pairs Men's "Gold Seal" Arctics, the regular \$2.50 kind for.....	90c
Women's Small Sizes, storm Alaskan, per pair.....	15c	Lumbermen's Heavy Rubbers, (one buckle), to wear with German Socks, the \$1.50 kind for.....	\$1.00
A fine line of Ladies' kid and patent leather \$2 and \$2.50 shoes, Choice.....	\$1.65	Men's Felt Shoes, with leather and felt soles, the \$2.00 and \$2.50 kind.....	\$1.60
Heavy Lumbermen's Arctics (for Socks) two-buckles, rubber vamp, at \$1.85 kind.....	\$1.35	500 Pairs of Sheepskin Socks, the 65c kind.....	30c
Misses' all-soft leather \$1.50 shoes sizes 1 1/2 to 2.....	95c	Boys' Buckle Arctics, at.....	49c

B. JOHANSEN,

509 East Seventh St., Cor. Kliffson St.

ON MONDAY.....

We will place on sale the best line of Fountain Syringes ever shown in St. Paul. (Remember we say Best). We will also sell at Cut Prices all of our regular stock of Rubber Goods, Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Rubber Gloves, Air Cushions, Etc., Monday all day.

F. M. PARKER, Druggist,

Fifth and Wabasha.

CHARITY CONCERT IN STILLWATER

Sixty Voices to Be Heard for the Benefit of Sufferers in Sweden.

Arrangements have been completed for a concert to be given in the Swedish Lutheran church next Tuesday night for the benefit of the thousands of people who are suffering for the necessities of life in Northern Scandinavia. An excellent program has been prepared and more than sixty people will participate. The chorus will contain forty voices. Victor Bergquist, of Minneapolis, who recently returned from his studies in Europe, will give a solo in the pipe organ and the Orpheus Singing society, of which he is the director, will contribute numbers. The gentlemen having the concert in charge are confident that many tickets will be sold and that a large sum will be netted.

The Minnesota Land company has brought an action in the Pine county district court against the heirs of the late Isaac Staples for the purpose of quieting title to lands in Pine county. Papers were served on the heirs by Sheriff Ostrum yesterday.

Musser, Saunty & Co. are doing excellent work in the woods this winter and are shipping a trainload of logs daily from Haverhill, Wis., to Hudson, where a force of men is engaged in unloading. Shipments are to date amount to nearly \$400,000 feet.

The death of Alfred Peterson, a son of Charles Peterson, residing on Everett street, occurred at the city hospital yesterday morning. He was twenty-eight years old and had been ill with pneumonia.

The funeral of Jerry W. Spaulding will be held this afternoon from his late home on the North hill. The Modern Woodmen and the Mill and Rivermen's union will attend in a body.

Judge F. T. Wilson, Oscar Ostrum and C. A. Lammers went to Afton last evening to attend a meeting of the Modern Brotherhood of America.

Rev. F. L. Palmer, of Ascension church, will conduct services today in memory of the late Rev. Philip Brooks, rector of Trinity church, Boston, whose death occurred ten years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Masterman gave a musical at their home Friday evening. About seventy-five of the leading society people of the city were present to hear Mrs. Louise McKay Leslie, who gave several solos in a brilliant and highly appreciative manner. Her singing was the best ever heard in Stillwater, and she received the pleasure of hearing from all the members of the choir.

A short time ago a child in the sloyd school made a baby carriage. It was rather rough and uncouth, but it served. Now the six-weeks-old baby in the sloyd school is sometimes wheeled around in the primitive cart.

The Elks of this city are to have a dancing party in the near future for members of the order and invited friends, and arrangements are in progress for the party. W. Smith, J. S. Glennon, Anthony Wolf and George H. Smith are the hosts.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Burns gave a card party at their home Thursday evening. Many relatives being present. Lunch was served, and all spent an enjoyable evening.

Independent Order of Foresters will give a ridiculous party in Sons of Hermann hall Wednesday evening. Harry Quinn leaves Wednesday for St. John's, N. B., where he will spend a month before returning to Skagway, Alaska.

A pleasant dancing party was given at the armory Friday evening by Company K, First regiment, N. S. M. Mrs. Fred Gilman and children, of Kalama, Mich., who have been visiting relatives in Stillwater, have returned home.

The Prout City Social club will give a dance in Modern Woodmen hall Feb. 8. The daughters of Rebekah gave a card party and dance in Odd Fellows hall Friday evening. The attendance was very large.

Miss Fannie Tracy, of Afton, Minn., who has been a guest of Mrs. A. G. Shuttling, has returned home.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. Hansen entertained the Cribbage club last evening. Judge P. T. Wilson spent a part of the week in Duluth.

Ludvig Simonsen left Tuesday on an extended trip to Chicago, Grand Rapids and New York.

Mrs. P. J. Murphy, of Minneapolis, visited relatives here last week.

Miss Gertrude Pennington has gone to Pine City, Minn., where she will visit with relatives.

The Aid Society of Ascension church met with Mrs. H. C. Farmer Thursday afternoon.

The Ladies' Social Circle was entertained by Mrs. P. H. Christensen Wednesday afternoon. Favors were won by Mrs. Louis Gottschall and Mrs. Lena Lecha.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Bronson and daughter have gone to Providence, R. I., on a visit.

B. R. Smith and W. E. Easton have returned from a trip to Havana, Cuba.

Mrs. Richard Turner visited in St. Paul the past week.

Mrs. Mabel Quinn, of Minneapolis, visited relatives here last week.

Mrs. Frank Martin and daughter, of Albany, Ill., visited with Stillwater friends and relatives the past week.

Mrs. Jerome H. Collins and daughter have returned from a short stay at Garden, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lammers and Mr. and Mrs. John McCarthy have gone to Charleston, S. C.

J. C. Nethaway, who has been very ill with inflammatory rheumatism, was a trifle better yesterday, and in a few days he will be able to go to Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Dance and card party occurred in Odd Fellows hall Tuesday night, under the direction of the Degree of Honor.

Miss Margaret Duncan visited with

Mrs. Brokaw in Minneapolis the past

H. H. May was here from Oelwein, Iowa, the past week on a visit to his mother.

Mrs. Abbie McGregor visited friends in St. Paul during the week.

Miss Rita Burns and Miss Agnes Scully have returned from a visit at Lindstrom.

Miss Ruby Stocking, of Minneapolis, spent last Sunday with relatives in Stillwater.

Miss Amy Irving entertained the Altar Guild of Ascension church on Saturday afternoon of last week.

David Tozer and William Chalmers have gone to San Jose, Cal., where they expect to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. Gertrude Doe has returned from a visit with friends in Minneapolis.

Mrs. D. M. Sable, of Chicago, was at the Sawyer house during the week.

ADMINISTRATION IS DEFENDED BY SPOONER

Wisconsin Senator Says Not a Word on Statehood Bill, Which Is Up, But Talks About the Indianola (Miss.) Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Constructively, the statehood bill was today, as usual, before the senate, but as a matter of fact the admission of the territories was scarcely mentioned. As soon as the bill was laid before the senate a number of senators were afforded an opportunity to call up and secure the passage of bills to which there was no objection. They included these:

Conferring jurisdiction upon the district and circuit courts of South Dakota in criminal cases with Indian reservations; relating to town sites on ceded lands in Minnesota; authorizing the detail of officers of the army as chaplains and assistant chiefs of the Philippine constabulary; providing for the compulsory attendance of witnesses before registers and receivers of the land office.

The statehood bill was again called up and Mr. Spooner took the floor. He said that he was decidedly in favor of the bill, but he was not going to speak of the statehood bill, and then discussed the president's action in discontinuing the postoffice at Indianola, Miss., and refusing to receive the resignation of the negro postmaster, Mrs. Cox.

He defended the president and was responded to by Mr. McLaurin (Miss.), who said there had been no threats against Mrs. Cox, but who admitted that she was objectionable because of her color. The session closed with the passage of private pension bills.

Our Safety Deposit Vaults are the best. Security Trust Company, N. Y. Life Bldg.

BARTLES RUBBER OIL

Referring to the disastrous oil explosion at North St. Paul, the oil inspector testified before the court that the oil that caused the explosion tested but one hundred and fifty degrees.

We hold the Inspector's certificates for every tank of July Oil that has come to St. Paul. These certificates show a fire test of one hundred and fifty degrees. Comment is unnecessary.

THE BARTLES OIL CO.

302 Germania Life Bldg.

MUSIC BOX FREE

In order to introduce our new and improved music box to your district (please send us your name and address and we will send you a music box free of charge. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business.

Send us your name and address and we will send you a music box free of charge. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business.

Send us your name and address and we will send you a music box free of charge. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business.

Send us your name and address and we will send you a music box free of charge. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business.

Send us your name and address and we will send you a music box free of charge. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business.

Send us your name and address and we will send you a music box free of charge. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business.

Send us your name and address and we will send you a music box free of charge. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business.

Send us your name and address and we will send you a music box free of charge. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business.

Send us your name and address and we will send you a music box free of charge. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business. It is a beautiful, new, and improved music box, and it is a great asset to your business.

WHEN THE BILL STICKER GETS BUSY.



Putting Up a Poster in the Face of Wind and Weather in Fourteen Seconds.

No. 1, placing bill on paste brush. No. 2, sticking on the top bill. No. 3, smoothing out the bill. No. 4, the poster—finished.

they would not be in the eyes of Raphael, were he still alive—but they catch the eye, which is what the advertisers want. They are there; they advertise the attraction which is coming. No one thinks how the placard is placed there.

The wagon starts out in the morning. Bill is the driver; Ed, Jim and Joe are the men who do the posting. In the wagon are a stepladder, a barrel of paste and innumerable sheets of paper. The wagon is driven along the streets till a profitable billboard is reached. It may be an advertisement of some burlesque show like Lydia Thompson's long ago and far away—that is being placed.

In the language of the business of bill posting the men have got a "three-sheet hanger." The first is the head of

recently did on a billboard in Rochester, N. Y.

But, in placing these posters at this time of year the thermometer is sometime way below zero. That is easy. Fur coats, fur gloves and fur labels will overcome that. But then the wind blows at the rate of forty miles an hour. That would bother the greenhorn. His three-sheets would fly all over the county of Ramsey, his sixteen sheets would chase Doc Ames' administration in Minneapolis and Kentucky, his thirty-two sheets would make blankets for the Filipinos.

But the experienced billposter, like the Italian eating spaghetti, is graceful. He pastes the inside of his sheets, sticks them up on the billboard, sometimes twenty feet high, and there they stick despite wind, storm and weather.

Theatrical Posters Immortal.

No one knows why it is, but theatrical posters stay on billboards longer than any other advertising circulars. Cooks know this, and what they say to the people is printed on boards. This was done, however, by the union, including the cooks of Father Dukey, the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Harry Lehr and others. They wanted to advertise "Chango" for a food to be used while you sleep. They didn't want it on paper—they were paid too much for that—and so it was placed on boards made of wood.

But the poster wagon men have a soul above buttons and cooks. They posted their sixteen sheets over a portion of the pathetic remarks made by Dr. Parkhurst's cook in regard to "Chango." Now some of the signs between here and Minneapolis read:

Eat Chango and Go to the Bon-Ton Theater.

The Chango