der to-morrow and that the judiciary committee be instructed to report at that time a bill proposing amendments to the constitution, which should be made a special order at the same time.

This brought the issue before the house raised in committee yesterday.

Speaker Dowling said that under Mr. Larson's motion the bill was now before the house, and that under the rule adopted it was now a special order.

Mr. Dunn demurred to this ruling, and stated the rule, which was drawn by him. It provded that the bill, on coming before the house, should be made a special order at such time as fixed by a majority of the house.

Mr. Jacobson assented, but said that the remainder of the motion, referring to the judiciary committee, was out of order and would require a suspension of the rules. This the speaker held, and ruled the Dunn motion out of order.

Mr. Dunn stated that in his view the constitutional amendments should be considered together with the tax bill.

Roberts Is Emphatic.

Mr. Roberts said that he favored the adoption of amendments, and hoped something in this line would be adopted. He did not, however, want to see the two uestionqs tied together, and declared dramatically:

"Yesterday a majority of this tax committee, standing for certain corporate interests, undertook to play horse with the people of this state."

He moved that the tax bill be made a special order immediately. Mr. Smith wanted the date changed to 2:30 p. m.

"I had hoped," said Mr. Roberts, "that the judiciary committee might have a session this afternoon."

"That's just what I want," returned Mr. Smith to his colleague. "I want the committee to get my constitutional convention bill out to-morrow."

Mr. Dunn moved as a substitute that the bill be made a special order to-morrow morning, immediately after the head of petitions and communications.

Mr. Anderson supported the motion, and appealed to Mr. Jacobson to agree to it.

Mr. Jacobson replied that it was perfectly agreeable to him, and the Dunn substitute was carried without a dissenting vote.

Mr. Dunn bobbed up again with his motion, directing the judiciary committee to report out a constitutional amendment bill not later than to-morrow, and making such bill a special order in connection with the tax bill. He said he wanted the committee to sit all afternoon, and all evening if necessary to agree upon a bill.

Mr. Jacobson said he was in favor of calling for a report, but not in favor of the special order.

Test Vote on Adjournment.

Mr. Roberts then made the parliamentary coup of the day.

"We do not want to tie up these two propositions," he said, "and we will not, unless a majority of this house is determined not to pass a tax bill. As a substitute I move that we do now adjourn."

Friends of the tax bill and its enemies were lined up on the motion for the first time but there was no roll call to put men on record.

The ayes were louder but the foes of the bill demanded a division.

Sixty-three members rose to their feet in support of adjournment. As only 108 members of the house were present, this left only forty-five opposed and they were not asked to stand up. The house was declared adjourned.

St. Louis Emissaries Heard.

Adjournment was taken at 11 o'clock, but the house members were held in their seats to hear from representatives of the St. Louis exposition.

Clinton Rowell, a prominent attorney of the exposition city, presented the claims of the exposition in eloquent language. He said that $16,000,000 was already behind the enterprise, which would be the greatest exposition ever held. Minnesota and the Dakotas, the great granary of the world, would be important factors in the exposition.

R. H. Kern made an eloquent plea, complimenting the state on its prosperity, and asking the legislature to lay the state's great products before the eyes of the world at St. Louis.

E. O. Stannard, former lieutenant governor of Missouri and one of the great St. Louis millers, read from President McKinley's speech, "expositions the signboards of progress." He said Iowa had appropriated $150,000, and the same was hoped from Wisconsin. They looked for one of the best exhibits of all from Minnesota.

Rev. Cornelius H. Patton announced the objects and scope of the exposition in an eloquent address.

SENATE LETS DOWN BARS

Rules Interfering With General Legislation Will Be Rescinded.

After to-morrow the senate will consider matters of general legislation unhampered by any rules. According to a program outlined this morning the rule adopted at the opening of the session that only local or curative acts would be considered will be rescinded to-morrow. This action will unquestionably result in a great influx of bills.

The determination to let down the bars was reached during a discussion of the steering committee's report, and Senator Halvorson's bill making positions on the railroad and warehouse commission appointive by the governor instead of elective. The committee reported the bill for indefinite postponement, but the report was tabled, after a protracted debate with the understanding that a vote would be taken to-morrow morning on a motion to abolish the rule entirely.

Following the determination to defer action, the report of the committee on several other bills was also tabled and there seems little doubt that after to-morrow the committee itself will be a dead letter.

Bobleter Bill Reconsidered.

The Bobleter release bill was taken up and the vote by which it had passed reconsidered, 32 ayes to 19 nays. On motion of Senator Somerville the measure was laid on the table. Whether it will again come up this session is doubtful.

The first bill reported adversely by the steering committee was Senator Stockwell's measure granting the social labor and the social democratic parties permission to be known as the socialist party and to have their candidates printed on the official ballot with that designation. Senator Stockwell asked that the bill be received and said that New York and Massachusetts had already passed similar laws and that a national convention of the socialist party had fixed upon the name given. The vote on his motion to amend the committee's report was 24 to 13, but 32 votes are required. Notice was given that a motion to reconsider would be made to-morrow.

Halverson's Bill Debated.

The next bill reported for indefinite postponement was Senator Halvorson's measure to make railroad and warehouse commissioners appointive. The report stirred up one of the liveliest debates of the session. Senator Halvorson explained why the bill should pass. The commission, he said, was the most important body in the state so far as the rural districts are concerned, and yet St. Paul "statesmen" had succeeded in dictating the nominations at the last state convention. The senator scathingly arraigned "a majority" of the present commission, and said that only through the passage of the proposed bill could the republican party be purged of the odium now attaching to it. Said he:

"The present railway commission, judged by their acts, stand self-condemned before all reputable citizens."

Senator McGowan, who himself has a similar bill before the committee, seconded Mr. Halvorson's motion to amend the report. He said it was a generally conceded fact that since the election of the present commission its members had done absolutely nothing to benefit the people they represent. They had decided absolutely against the people in the celebrated ore rate case and in other matters had proved their incompetence.

The Rule Marked for Slaughter.

Senator Young then advised the suspension of the rule passed at the opening of the session. He said its only object was to permit of an early adjournment, and that object had been defeated by delay in the house. He argued that so long as the senate must continue to meet it might as well transact business. Speaking of Senator Halvorson's bill, he said the subject had ben largely discussed throughout the state, and he felt confident that there was no subject in which the voters were more interested. A single trial, he thought, had convinced them that members of the commission should be appointive, not elective. Said he:

"Railroad consolidation is the most important problem before the people to-day. Already it has resulted in placing 100,000 miles of road in the hands of five men, and here in Minnesota its importance was not confined by any means to the results which might be attained through the so-called merger."

Senators McCarthy, Sheehan and others also spoke briefly in favor of rescinding the rule.

Senator Johnson presented a joint resolution requesting the Minnesota delegation in congres to use its efforts to secure legislation empowering the interstate commerce commission to fix maximum freight and passenger rates. The resolution went to the committee on railroads. A petition opposing the adoption of the proposed tax code was received from Rock county and referred to the committee.

A bill was introduced by Senator Ives, and providing for the monthly payment of judges of the district court, was received despite the fact that the committee had reported it for indefinite postponement.

New Senate Bills.

S. F. 36, Schaller—To amend chapter 216, General Laws of Minnesota, 1901, relating to primary elections.

S. F. 37, Schaller—To legalize and validate certain sheriff's certificates of sale and the record thereof.

S. F. 38, McCarthy—To legalize village bonds heretofore issued by incorporated villages, purporting to have been issued pursuant to chapter 200 of the general laws of Minnesota for the year 1893.

S. F. 39, Halvorson—To repeal the law which makes the state railroad and warehouse commission elective instead of appointive.

S. F. 40, McCarthy—Authorizing the state treasurer to employ the services of a stenographer and appropriating money therefor.

S. F. 41, Stockwell—To authorize the "social democratic" party of Minnesota to change its name to "socialist" party.

S. F. 42, McGill—To fix the salary of the clerk of the board of control of any county or city having a population of over 50,000 inhabitants.

S. F. 43, Daly—To amend section 655 of the general statutes of 1894, as amended by chapter 177, General Laws of 1899, relating to the pay of county commissioners.

S. F. 44, Brower—Defining the force and effect of final decrees issued by the probate courts of this state and recorded in the office of the register of deeds and to legalize certain of the same, and to limit the time within which their validity may be questioned.

S. F. 45, Brower—To legalize certain instruments and the records thereof.

S. F. 46, Sweningsen—To amend section 1426 of chapter 10, title 5, General Statutes of 1894, as amended by chapter 272 of the general laws of 1901, relating to public libraries and reading-rooms.

S. F. 49, Johnson—To amend section 1246, general statutes of 1894, relating to the vacation of streets, alleys, highways, etc.

S. F. 50, J. H. Smith—A bill for an act to legalize the detachment of territory from incorporated villages.

THE "JUDICIARY" JOLTED

That Committee Grew Busy After the House Adjourned.

The action of the house this morning spurred the judiciary committee to begin work on the constitutional amendments, although the house passed no vote of instructions. The committee held a short session before lunch. Senator Baldwin appeared to speak for the amendments introduced by him in the senate and by Mr. Pennington in the house. Discussion developed a general agreement that the necessity demanded such amendments as would be most likely to pass.

The amendments proposed by the tax commission did not find much favor, and the majority seemed to think that the best chance to carry amendments will be to specify just what classes of property should be exempted. Mr. Dobbyn wanted the different bills referred to a sub-committee to draft amendments this afternoon. No one supported this idea and it was agreed to begin work at 2:30 with the full committee. An invitation to attend was extended to the tax commissioners and the attorney general.

Mr. Dunn, who led the fight this morning for joint consideration of the tax bill and the amendments, admitted to the committee that the tax bill seemed to have the right of way.

WATERWORKS BONDS O. K.'D

Hennepin Delegates Pass on Some Local Measures.

The Hennepin delegation held a short meeting at the noon hour. Members of the Minneapolis city council committee on waterworks were present to answer any objections to the waterworks bond bill. No opposition developed in the delegation. The bill is now in the hands of the Ramsey county delegation.

Mr. Roberts read the new draft of the bill placing the Hennepin county sheriff on salary. By agreement one change was made from the salary list decided on. There will be two outside deputies at $1,500, and one at $1,200. In this shape the bill was recommended to pass.

Senator Stockwell asked that the delegation delay a report on his ice bill. The Calhoun Improvement association has some amendments to offer. C. L. Smith, assistant county attorney, presented his bill requiring monthly statements of fees collected by salaried officers in Hennepin county. This is designed to make the clerk of the courts turn into the county the $100 a month he now receives for services performed in the office and which he keeps himself. It also provides that when there is a balance due from any deposit made in the hands of a county officer this must be turned in. There was opposition from some of the attorneys, who pointed out that in some cases a county officer was designated as trustee for funds. The bill was referred to Mr. Dobbyn and Mr. Smith for amendment.

To Free the "U."

It is understood that a bill will be introduced this week declaring the university free from the state board of control. It will not be an amendment to the board of control act, but a separate bill declaring the status of the university.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in 14 days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price, 50c. If your druggists don't keep it in stock, send us 50c in stamps and we will forward same by mail. Mfd. by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture the celebrated cold cure, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Rubbers Cheap

Girls' Rubbers—Best quality, good shapes, sizes, 7 to 10½ and 12 to 2, pair..... 19c

Ladies' Rubbers—Regular cut, best quality, sizes, 2½ to 7, per pair..... 19c

Men's Rubbers—Light weight, good quality, medium and wide toes, storm or regular cut, all sizes, per pair..... 48c

Odd Lots—Ladies' and Children's Rubbers, good quality but little out of style, choice..... 9c

Home Trade Shoe Store
219-223 Nicollet

EASY STEPS IN MERGING

Continued From First Page.

The Great Northern had properties that gave it a value in addition to the value of the railway proper. The market quotations at the time cut some figure in the proposition.

The Harriman N. P. Stock.

Then came numerous questions on the agreement of the Harriman interests to sell their Northern Pacific stock and the conferences held. The opposing attorneys wanted to locate Mr. Hill's work in conferences among Morgan, Harriman and others interested in the deal. Mr. Hill could recall no conferences on this subject. He had attended one meeting in Mr. Morgan's offices, was not called there for any special purpose. His best recollection was that while he was at Mr. Morgan's office Mr. Bacon of Morgan & Co., and Mr. Harriman had gone into another room to settle the details of the deal. He had taken no active part in any conference. Mr. Hill was asked if it was agreed previous to the sale by Harriman interests to Morgan & Co. that Harriman was to have a large block of Northern Securities stock. Mr. Hill knew that was the course pursued, but further details he could not testify. He said there was no connection between this exchange of stock, and the selection of Morgan as an arbitrator in Northern Pacific affairs.

Define "Hill-Morgan Interests."

"At the time of Morgan's selection as arbitrator, was the then board of directors favorable to the Hill-Morgan interests?" was asked. Mr. Hill replied:

"Now, will you please tell me what are the Hill-Morgan interests? I read that phrase n the newspapers, but I do not know what it means."

Judge Lancaster referred hm to his statement of yesterday that there was an agreement between himself and associates and Morgan and his associates to hold their stock in order to secure control of Northern Pacific. This alliance was defined as the Hill-Morgan interests.

Mr. Hill answered that the then board of directors was selected mainly by Morgan and the voting trust which had controlled the Northern Pacific. Some were his frends and some were not.

The plans laid to secure action by the board of directors to retire the preferred were gone into. The plaintiff's atorney took much pains to secure from Mr. Hill a statement that he had considered the necessity of postponing the annual meeting of the Northern Pacific until after Jan. 1, 1902. This in order to keep the Harriman party from annuling any action by the then board of directors in case the Harriman party were in a position to capture the board at the annual meeting in November.

The witness gave his present holdings in the Great Northern as between two and three millions. eH had turned between eight and nine mllions into the Northern Securities company. What his associates individually had done in this direction he did not know.

Other Securities Held.

Mr. Hill, in answer to a question whether the Northern Securities company had a voting committee, said that the board had appointed a proxy to vote the stock in case occasion should arise. The witness said he was one of the proxies for the Great Northern. A different proxy was named for the Northern Pacific.

It developed that 25,000 shares of the Crows Nest Coal company were property of the Northern Securities company. The company had also agreed to buy other coal lands, including one tract on Puget Sound.

The witness was asked if the real object of the organization of the Northern Securities was to purchase the stock of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific and issue its own stock in payment therefor. Mr. Hil referred to the terms of the circular issued at the time of organization stating the purpose.

Further questioning brought out the statement that the Securities company contemplated acquiring large interests in iron ore lands in Minnesota. It was also the intention to acquire other stocks and bonds.

YESTERDAY'S FINISH

Devoted to N. P. Retirement and Northern Securities Organization.

Mr. Hill's testimony late yesterday afternoon went into the retirement of the Northern Pacific preferred stock and the organization of the Northern Securities company. The plaintiff's attorneys endeavored to ascertain the exact part which Mr. Hill played in the retirement of the preferred. Many questions were asked him about arrangements made with the Standard Trust company for furnishing the money necessary to retire the stock. He said that he had discussed the matter with members of the firm of Morgan & Company and with Mr. Counselman. Mr. Hill spoke of J. Pierpont Morgan's pride in the Northern Pacific and the fact Morgan did not want it to fall into the hands of the Union Pacific. The Great Northern had a vital interest in the matter. It would never do for the southern road to acquire the Northern Pacific as the Union Pacific in that case would soon have controlled the Great Northern. He said that Great Northern owners would not have cared to fight with a single line all of the rest of the big western lines, and would have let the property go.

N. P. Retirement Taken Up.

The question of how the preferred was retired and the advantage if any that it gave the common stock holders over the preferred was gone into. Mr. Hill here again took occasion to tell Judge Lancaster that he was losing time for all concerned in continually confounding him with the Northern Pacific, as he knew little about the business of that system. The exact method of retiring the preferred and what was done in that connection was the business of the Northern Pacific board. He was interested only as any other stockholder. Previous to the meeting of the board he had been acquainted with the proposed program in a general way only. He knew that it had been Mr. Morgan's intention to retire the preferred from the time of reorganization. The provision that the company could retire the stock was in the charter and in the certificates of stock. Here the attorneys had another bout. Mr. Kellogg objected to examination on matters which were already in written form. The plaintiff's attorneys emphasized that whether the "company" retired the stock or not might be a question later on. Mr. Kellogg said that the certificates and charter gave the "company" permission to retire the stock, the "company" did retire it, and the regularity of the proceedings could not be questioned.

Mr. Hill, when asked if the retirement of the stock was not really done for the benefit of the common stock holders, answerel that it was done for the benefit of the company.

Policy of the Securities Co.

On the organization of the Northern Securities company, Mr. Hill said its primary purposes was to allow certain shareholders of the Great Northern, some of whom were very old men, and who had always acted together to more firmly cement their holdings and perpetuate the policy they favored. It had been discussed for two years, and at first Great Northern stockholders were the only ones concerned. After the purchase of Northern Pacific stock in April or May it was suggested that they include in the holding company when it should be formed their holdings in Northern Pacific.

"This was for the purpose of unifying your interest in both roads," asked Judge Lancaster.

"For the purpose of unifying our interests in each road," was the answer.

Mr. Hill said that when it was decided to organize the company it was agreed that as the Great Northern had always allowed all of its shareholders to participate in all moves made by the system, instead of forming a close corporation it was decided to give all a chance to come in. The basis for exchange of stock was fixed by Mr. Hill.

MANIPULATING MERGER BOOKS

Continued From First Page.

Auditor Dunn for examination. He asked for postponement of action because it was too late in the session for his agents to go over the lands classed as swamp to ascertain the correctness of the classification. Investigation will be made in the spring.

WILL RECAST OLEO BILL — The senate committee on agriculture purposes to recast the oleomargarin bill. Members friendly to the dairy interests maintain that it was seriously injured in the house and the concessions to manufacturers they will try to eliminate. The one to which chief objection is made is that legalizing the oleomargarin business in the states whose local laws permit. It is believed that this exception would constitute a violation of uniformity of taxation, which is required by the constitution, and so would upset the law when it reached the courts. The provision putting the butter renovators under federal supervision the butter people will adso try to strike out. With these changes it is hoped to get the bill an early place on the senate calendar.

VEXATIOUS LONDON CLAUSE. — The Nelson bill for amendment of the charter act was considered for two hours to-day by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, but no conclusion was arrived at. It will come up at the next meeting of the committee Friday. As previously set forth in these dispatches, the committee is expected to recommend the bill for passage by a narrow margin. The minority will make a strong report and fight the bill on the floor of the house. Of the seventeen members of the committee, it is hinted that nine and possibly ten are for the bill. This estimate, however, is not based upon an accurate poll of the committee. This bill is aimed at the London landing clause, which handicaps American exports to the port of London. Millers and lumbermen are especially interested in it.

MRS. VAN SANT, PERHAPS. — The Minnesota delegation to the D. A. R. congress will meet to-morrow to select a successor to Mrs. D. A. Monfort of St. Paul as state regent and to fix on nominations of officers of the national society. As stated yesterday, Mrs. W. P. Jewett of St. Paul will be renominated and re-elected vice president general. There are several candidates for state regent. Some of the delegates want Mrs. Monfort re-elected. Others offered to support Mrs. Charles T. McKenny of the St. Paul chapter, but she declined to run. In case Mrs. Monfort is not chosen again it is probable that either the wife of Governor Van Sant or Mrs. Rising of Winona will be elected to serve during the coming year, with chances in favor of Mrs. Van Sant. —W. W. Jermane.

Washington Small Talk.

Representative Brown of Wisconsin to-day introduced a bill to pay the Chippewas of the Lake Superior and Mississippi region $100,373, the balance due them under treaty stipulations and now in the treasury.

Two additional rural free delivery routes have been ordered established in Le Sueur county, Minnesota, to begin April 1.

Postmasters appointed to-day: Iowa—Exline, Appanoose county, T. J. Johnson. Montana—Glenwood, Broadway county, S. P. Satter. Minnesota—Estesbrook, Mille Lacs county, W. S. Bemis.

Through an error in transmission, on Friday last, Mr. Burke of South Dakota was reported as having secured the adoption of an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill providing that rations shall be taken from Indian children attending other than government schools. The paragraph should have said that such children shall "not" be deprived of rations.

Representative Burke will offer an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill to provide $25,200 for surveys of the Pine Ridge and Rosebud reservations and for clerical work incident to the filing of the plats in the local land offices.

TO SAVE HIS DOCK

La Paul of Excelsior Would Restrain Council From Building.

Special to The Journal.

Excelsior, Minn., Feb. 18.—Dr. G. F. La Paul commenced injunction proceedings against the council this morning to restrain it from building a dock adjacent to the one owned by him at the Red Lion pavilion. He asserts that if the council builds, as it had intended, his dock will be ruined. Hearing will be had in the district court in Minneapolis to-morrow.

THE COPPER RANGE RAILROAD

What It Has Done—and Is Doing—for the Upper Peninsula.

The COPPER RANGE RAILROAD is one of the comparatively new properties of the Copper Country and has been attracting a great deal of attention throughout the West and North-West of late. The road is but an infant, so to speak, being but three years old, but is revolutionizing railroad methods in the Upper Peninsula.

The main line of the road extends from Houghton to Mass City, where connection is made with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. At Painesdale Junction, six miles south of Houghton, the Painsdale Branch of some four miles in length reaches to the south, embracing the BALTIC, TRIMOUNTAIN and COPPER RANGE or Champion Mines. This famous group of South Range mines bids fair to equal the Calumet & Hecla in extent of territory and richness of deposits. Of the three, the Champion is by far the richest and great hopes are entertained as to its ultimate future. The Copper Range Railroad serves these mines and rock has been regularly hauled since the first of the year to the stamp mills, where excellent results have been attained. From Painesdale Junction, also, the Lake Shore Branch, twelve miles in length, reaches to the shore of Lake Superior, where the stamp mills of the Adventure, Baltic, Trimountain and Champion are in the course of erection and will be completed in the near future. This line runs through a country of surpassing beauty and a rapid growth is predicted. It is impossible for one outside of the Copper country to appreciate the immense amount of business transacted there. Especially this is true of the South Range New mines of worth unquestioned are being developed and millions of pounds of structural iron and machinery have arrived over the Copper Range Road during the last year for the new mills. I do not hesitate to predict that within five years, the population of Painesdale and Trimountain will be very close to 25,000. With the extension of the road to Calumet during the coming summer, the revenue will increase vastly over its already large earnings. The United States Express company operates over this line.

Superb equipment is furnished the public, all cars and coaches of the latest PULLMAN make. Mammoth Baldwin and Schenactady engines comprise the motive power. During the recent winter through the most trying difficulties in the way of heavy snowstorms and blizzards, which are so frequent in the Upper Peninsula, Copper Range trains ran on schedule time, bravely holding up its well-earned title, "The Pride of the Upper Peninsula."

The scenery along the line of the "COPPER COUNTRY ROUTE" is strikingly beautiful. Its many lakes and streams, teeming with trout, afford the sportsman with the finest of fishing and the forests abound with deer and partridge. To those seeking rest and content, the country along the Copper Range Road will appeal. The COPPER COUNTRY ROUTE is the only direct route to the following mines: ATLANTIC, BALTIC, TRI-MOUNTAIN, CHAMPION, ELM RIVER, WINONA, WYANDOT, PENN, BELT, ADVENTURE, MASS, MICHIGAN and VICTORIA. The management of the Copper Range R. R. have done much to bring it to its present high standard, and the end is not yet in sight.

DOCTORS ENDORSE SWAMP-ROOT

To Prove what Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney, Liver or Bladder Remedy, will do for YOU, Every Reader of The Journal May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

East Atlanta, Ga., March 1st, 1901.

DR. KILMER & CO., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen—While it has never been my habit or inclination to recommend remedies the ingredients of which are not all known to me, it seems as if I should make an exception in the case of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. My experience, so far as I have tested it in my practice, forces me to the conclusion that it is a remedy of the greatest value in all kidney, liver, bladder and other inflammatory conditions of the genito-urinary tract. I now take pleasure in prescribing Swamp-Root in all such cases with a feeling of assurance that my patients will derive great benefit from its use. I shall continue to prescribe it in other cases in my practice with the expectation of good results.

Very truly yours,

(A. J. Haile, M. D.) A. J. Haile M.D.

Gentlemen—I have prescribed that wonderful remedy for kidney complaint, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, with most beneficial effect and know of many cures by its use. These patients had kidney trouble, as diagnosed by other physicians, and treated without benefit. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root effected a cure. I am a liberal man and accept a specific wherever I find it, in an accepted school or out of it. For desperate cases of kidney complaint under treatment with unsatisfactory results I turn to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root with most flattering results. I shall continue to prescribe it and from personal observation state that Swamp-Root has great curative properties.

Truly yours,

(L. Barstow Irish, M. D.) 276 9th St., Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y. L. Barstow Irish M.D.

Sept. 24, 1901.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

SPECIAL NOTE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book telling all about Swamp-Root and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Minneapolis Daily Journal.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

OPENING OF SYNOD

Three Hundred Delegates Already Gathered at Red Wing.

ENTIRE WEEK OF EXERCISES

Changes in Constitution and Establishment of a Deaconess Institute to Be Determined.

Special to The Journal.

Red Wing, Minn., Feb. 18.—The annual meeting of the Minnesota conference of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod opened in this city this evening, with an attendance of about 300 ministerial and lay delegates. The Minnesota conference consists of the congregations in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and the western part of Wisconsin.

Delegates began to arrive yesterday and last evening the executive committee, consisting of the folowing, held a meeting and put the finishing touches to the program; Dr. J. Fremling, Hastings; Rev. L. G. Almen, Ballaton, Minn.; Rev. L. P. Bergstrom, Winthrop, Minn.; Rev. J. O. Lundberg, Svea, Minn.; Rev. Hultquist, Center City; A. Lindgren, Red Wing. The present officers of the conferences are: President, Dr. J. Fremling, Hastings, Minn.; secretary, Philip Thelander, Stillwater, Minn.; treasurer, L. T. Bergstrom, Winthrop, Minn. There are about 40,000 communicants in this conference district.

Deaconess Institute.

One of the important questions to be cinsidered at this meeting will be the establishing of a deaconess institute in connection with the Bethseda hospital in St. Paul. A great many favor this project, but there is also a determined opposition.

Several changes in the constitutions of the conference and the Augustana college will be proposed and will create spirited debates. This conference district is noted for its bright men and ready debaters and the discussions will prove very interesting.

The delegates to the conference are being entertained in the homes of the city, all denominations assisting the Swedish Lutherans. The conference will be in session until Sunday evening, the meetings being held in the English Lutheran church and St. Peter's Norwegian Lutheran church as well as in the Swedish Augustana church, the beautiful new edifice in which the business sessions are all held.

Devotional Program.

The devotional program arranged for the week is as follows:

Tuesday—Opening sermon, Rev. J. Fremling, D. D., of Hastings, Minn., president of the conference.

Wednesday—"The Love of God Revealed by the Sending of the Only Begotten Son," I. John iv., 9, 10, Rev. J. Magny of Volga, Wis.

"The Believer's Peace and Hope in Christ," Rom. v., 1, 2, Rev. P. A. Mattson of Minneapolis.

Thursday—"Foreign Mission," Rev. J. Telleen, D. D., of Rock Island, Ill., followed by discussion.

Friday—"The Home Mission," Rev. J. Krantz of Duluth, followed by discussion.

Saturday—2 p. m., "The Children's Instruction in Christianity," Rev. P. L. Bergstrom of Winthrop, Minn., followed by discussion.

Saturday, 7:30 p. m.—"The Membership in the Churches," Eph. iv., 11-16, Rev. B. Westerlund of St. Paul.

"The Lord's Supper as a Means of Grace," Rev. P. Sjoblom, D. D., of Dunnell, Minn

Sunday, 10 a. m.—Holy communion. Preparatory address on Isaiah lv., 1, 2, Rev. G. Peterson of Rush City, Minn.

Sermon on the gosped for the day, Rev. C. J. Carlson of St. Paul.

Sunday, 3 p. m.—Children's festival. Speakers: Revs. P. H. Quist of Otisco, Minn., and J. D. Nelsenius of Ashland, Wis.

Sunday, 7:30 p. m.—"Christianity in Its Relation to Higher Education," Professor G. Andreen, Ph. D., president of Augustana college, Rock Island, Ill.

"Christian in Youth," Rev. P. G. Thelander of Stillwater.

IN THE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Wednesday Evening—Sermon by Rev. J. Telleen of Rock Island, Ill.

Sunday Morning—Sermon by Rev. A. F. Elmquist, Ph. D., of Duluth.

Sunday Evening—Sermon by Rev. L. A. Johnston, D. D., of St. Paul.

IN ST. PETER'S NORWEGIAN LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Thursday Evening—Sermon by Rev. A. Stenborg of Sand Lake, Wis.

Sunday Morning—Sermon by Rev. P. E. Berg of Watertown, Minn.

Sunday Evening—Sermon by Rev. J. S. Ryding of Nelson, Minn.

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