involved that it apparently will be impossible for the union men to remain at work any longer without violating the rules of the Chicago Federation of Labor, under which they hold charters.

THE UNION'S ULTIMATUM

Chicago Street Car Employes Make Their Demands.

Chicago, May 29.—The employes of the Union Traction company have placed the issue of a strike or peace in the hands of President John M. Roach. At a meeting held last night and which did not adjourn till 3 a. m. the union laid down its ultimatum. It specified and particularized its demands and in their acceptance or refusal to-day lies a desperate struggle for supremacy or a better understanding between employe and employer than has ever existed.

The problem reached an issue at a representative meeting of conductors, motormen, barn men and other employes of the union traction company in Uhlich's hall, last night. Cheers greeted the reading of the following resolutions which were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, that we, the employes of the Consolidated Traction company, the Union Traction company and the Chicago General Electric company in mass meeting assembled, instruct our committees to lay before the proper officials of the above named companies the following requests:

That the companies withdraw all opposition to organization of their employes into the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America.

That the companies reinstate in their former positions all employes who have been discharged for taking part in forming this organization.

That the companies meet and treat with the commmittees of this organization on all questions and grievances that may arise in the future.

For the purpose of adjusting any disputes that may arise between us in the future it shall be mutually agreed that there shall be selected an arbitration board of three disinterested persons, to be selected in the following manner: The company shall choose one, the representative of the association one, and the two thus selected shall choose a third, the decision of a majority of said board to be binding upon both parties.

These requests to be put in the form of an agreement, to be binding for one year.

THE FORD TRAGEDY

Story of a Personal Friend of the Brothers.

MALCOLM FORD CLAIMED $25,000

For Signing a Waiver That Permitted His Father's Will to Be Probated.

New York Sun Special Service

New York, May 29.—In connection with the Ford tragedy which occurred recently in this city a story hitherto unpublished is in circulation regarding the cause of the shooting which cost the lives of the author, Paul Leicester Ford and his brother Malcolm, the famous athlete. A personal friend of the brothers says that he speaks from personal knowledge when he says that Malcolm Ford told Leicester Ford a week before the tragedy that he would kill him. Malcolm called on Leicester and told him that he was in dire straits for money and said that he must have $25,000.

"You know," he said, "that I signed the waiver which permitted our father's will to be probated on the distinct promise that I should have a proportionate share in the estate, and you know that I would not have signed the waiver had I not received such a promise."

"What if I can't get the money?" replied Leicester.

"Well," returned Malcolm, "if I don't have that $25,000 a week from this day I will send your shrunken soul to hell."

Leicester did not believe that Malcolm would kill him and took no steps to get the $25,000.

FAMINE IS WORSE

Terrible Reports From the Peasants of the Minzelinsk District.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, May 8.—The situation of the famine-stricken peasants continues to grow worse. In 241 villages of the Minzelinsk district, government of Cufa, 6,815 cases of scurvy were officially recorded on April 14, as compared with 2,723 cases reported on March 14. This is only a sample of existing conditions in other famine districts.

Siberian merchants are loudly complaining that Manchuria and adjacent ports of Siberia are flooded with American, German, Japanese and other foreign goods and that Russian trade is disappearing. Energetic measures are demanded, particularly a frontier guard sufficient to prevent smuggling.

About 300,000 poods Russian petroleum have been shipped to Christiania, Norway, where American oil has heretofore monopolized the market.

Special Lake Train.

May 30, will leave Tonka Bay 8 p. m. via the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway, stopping at all points, for the benefit of those desiring to spend the day at the lake.

Sleeplessness

Is akin to insanity. Many a woman realizes this as she lies awake hour by hour, peopling the darkness with phantoms, starting at the creaking of the bed or the rustle of the bedclothes.

Such symptoms in general point to disease of the delicate womanly organs, and a constant drain of the vital and nervous forces. This condition cannot be overcome by sleeping powders. The diseased condition must be cured before the consequences of disease are removed.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the womanly diseases which cause nervousness and sleeplessness. It is the best of tonics and invigorants, nourishing the nerves, encouraging the appetite and inducing refreshing sleep. Irregularity, weakening drains, inflammation, ulceration and female weakness are perfectly cured by "Favorite Prescription."

"My wife was sick for over eight years," writes Albert H. Fulte, Esq., of Altamont, Grundy Co., Tenn. "She had uterine disease and was treated by two physicans and got no relief. At last I read about Dr. Pierce's medicines and we decided to try his 'Favorite Prescription.' I sent to the drug store and got one bottle and the first dose gave ease and sleep. She had not slept any for three nights. Being sure that it would cure her I sent for five more bottles and when she had taken the sixth bottle she was sound and well."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with "Favorite Prescription" whenever a laxative is required.

HARD FIGHT FROM START

Continued From First Page.

proved to be Frank Hallo, a bookkeeper in that institution. The venireman finally admitted prejudice and was excused. He could not remember anything that had been said to him about the case; and Assistant County Attorney Smith did not press the matter.

"Wm." Not "Billy" Edwards.

One of the veniremen called was named William Edwards. This is the name of one of the prosecuting witnesses. The two men, however, are not related.

The first venireman called this morning was John S. Allen of 3017 Grand avenue, a jeweler. He was challenged by the defense, and the challenge was admitted.

William Edwards was the second man called. The defense did not challenge. He is a dealer in bicycles with a shop at 416 Sixth street S. He had made up his mind and was excused.

Robert S. Smith, 1114 Fifth street N, an employe of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad, was asked if he knew Hovey C. Clarke, foreman of the grand jury, to which he replied "No." However, he had read of the case and had formed an opinion and so was excused.

Raleigh A. Elbert, 1329 Hawthorn avenue, formerly in the employ of the Adams Express company, but now unemployed, was sworn as the sixth juror. He took his seat at just twenty-five minutes to 10 o'clock. Mr. Ebert was not challenged by the defense, but questioned by the state whether he had any opinion regarding the case. He was born in Baltimore, Md., and is 34 years of age.

Gustave J. Heinrich was at once passed by the defence, but questioned by the state, admitted that he had an opinion and was excused. Mr. Heinrich knew Gardner and had known his father for several years. His business had brought him into contact with the family.

John A. Gilman was biased and stepped down. John A. Walters followed him in the witness' chair. He resides at 2927 Aldrich avenue S. He was not challenged by either side and was sworn as the seventh juror.

Frank C. Worrell, a jeweller, had made up his mind and was excused. Harry F. Legg stepped down for the same reason. M. L. Enger, an undertaker, had an opinion and could not serve. Thomas B. Donaldson, 340 East Twenty-second street had made up his mind. George I. Idsovack, traveling agent for the Rock Island road was excused. So was E. B. Bell, electrician, of 722 Twenty-second avenue North.

State Uses a Peremptory.

Theodore Thies, an upholsterer employed in a factory at Central avenue and Seventh street, was questioned at length by Mr. Smith, Mr. Mead objecting frequently and the court ruling against him every time. Judge Harrison finally said he was growing tired of unnecessary and useless objections interposed by the defense, and an exception was allowed to the line of inquiry adopted by the state. The venireman was finally excused peremptorily by the state.

Charles F. Peeter, 3829 Portland avenue, a produce dealer, was excused, the state admitting a challenge. Christ Leng, a German gardener, residing at Crystal Lake, was challenged for general disqualification. Henry A. Noyes, 301 Fourteenth avenue N, had an opinion and stepped down. He was the last venireman called at the morning session.

When court adjourns to-night it will probably be until Monday morning. Tomorrow is Memorial Day, a court holiday, and it is not likely that the case will be resumed on Saturday.

FIVE CHOSEN YESTERDAY

First Day's Work in Gardner Case Was Productive.

One additional juror was accepted in the Gardner case, late yesterday afternoon, making five in all as a result of the day's work. The last man chosen was A. E. Zonne of J. F. Conklin & Zonne Co. Mr. Zonne was accepted without examination, both the state and defense expressing an immediate preference for his services. He didn't look happy at the prospect before him, but had no opportunity to get out of it.

Among the on-lookers in the courtroom yesterday afternoon was Former Chief-of-police James Doyle, who was an interested listener. A number of attorneys were also in the room and followed the proceedings closely. The case is attracting considerable attention, and despite the fact that the work of securing a jury is always tedious in such a trial the attendance has been large from the first.

Of the veniremen examined yesterday, H. Bohanon, Brooklyn, a farmer, had an opinion and was excused. E. Wiggins, a farmer of Hassan, was excused because he had a son employed in the courthouse. Thomas Lane, a gardener at Excelsior, was peremptorily excused by the defense. The first peremptory used up to that time.

Gustav Schultz, elevator man at Janney, Semple, Hill & Co.'s wholesale house, was the next. He, too, cost the defense a peremptory. John W. Johnson; 713 Nineteenth avenue S, a restaurant keeper, whose place of business is on Washington avenue, was excused because he said he had an opinion.

Peter J. Harlin, 1711 Elliot avenue, employed in Kerr's department store as a buyer, would not admit having an opinion, but the defense excused him, using its third peremptory to do so. A. W. Mitchell had an opinion. He was told to step down.

Frank A. Haney, 3116 Emerson avenue S, a grain commission man, was excused. George W. Nesbitt, 1816 Twenty-sixth street, a collector, was not challenged by the defense. He knew a number of police officials and was finally excused, the triers finding him prejudiced.

A. E. Zonne was accepted by both sides as soon as his name was called. Not one question was put to him.

Christian Damm, a grocer whose place of business is on Riverside avenue, had made up his mind and was excused.

L. J. Hulvman, 2324 Central avenue, a grocer, was excused for bias. John C. Lund, Madison street NE, an iron moulder, followed him. Andrew C. Thuraas, produce commmission, 1520 First avenue S, cost the defense another peremptory, its fourth. H. Heugh was challenged for general disqualification. His eyes are bad and he admitted he could not read, so he was permitted to go. Harvey J. Kuhns was not challenged by the defense. He is an office employe in the Minneapolis offices of the Milwaukee road. The state challenged and the challenge was admitted. Court then adjourned.

STATE Y. M. C. A. AFFAIRS

Executive Committee Holds Meeting —Reports Listened To.

The state executive committee of the Minnesota Y. M. C. A. met with its chairman, Professor A. E. Haynes, at his residence on the East river parkway Tuesday evening at 6:30 for luncheon. C. K. Ober of the international committee of New York was among those present. Walter N. Carroll, chairman of the finance committee, reported all bills paid in full. The state secretaries showed that there had been a healthy growth in all departments, especially in the student departments. The invitation from the St. Paul association to hold the next state convention there was accepted and the date fixed for Feb. 5-8, 1903.

It costs nothing to telephone Main 935 for a case of Hamm's "Velvet," the new extra pale bottle beer.

"HANNA BOOM" DISCUSSED

WALL STREET IS INTERESTED

But It Is Hardly Likely to Overcome the Popularity of the President.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, May 29.—What certain senators have been referring to as the "Meek and Lowly Hanna Boom for the Presidency," is being talked about a good deal in Washington, on account of the feeling in the Ohio convention as to Mr. Hanna's proposed candidacy. The Ohio party is for Hanna if President Roosevelt is not nominated to succeeed himself, which is taken to mean that Ohio expects there may possibly be an opportunity in the national convention for its delegates to support Mr. Hanna. The eastern opposition to Roosevelt, centering in Wall streeet, is taking advantage of the Ohio situation to predict that he will not be nominated in 1904, but that Hanna will be. Roosevelt's friends here feel that Hanna would be stronger if his support were of a different character. Roosevelt, they say, has made enemies of many Wall street and related interests, but in doing so, he has made friends in every state among the common people.

—W. W. Jermane.

Washington Small Talk.

The following postmasters were appointed to-day: Iowa—Stout, Grundy county, C. J. Schroeder; Westphalia, Shelby county, Ferdinand Kuehuel. Minnesota—Nowthen, Anoka county, A. M. Engen. Wisconsin—Newhope, Portage county, Mark Nelson.

The following changes in the salaries of presidential postmasters taking effect July 1, was announced at the department to-day: Iowa—Humeston, increased from $1,200 to $1,300; Forest City, $1,700 to $1,800; Marshalltown, $2,900 to $3,000; Story City, $1,100 to $1,200.

Representative Richardson of Tennessee has made a statement correcting an impression that he had said that imperialism would be the only issue in the congressional campaign this year. Mr. Richardson says that he did not say it, and does not believe it.

Representative and Mrs. Heatwole left for home to-day. Miss Archibald will visit in the east for a few weeks and will go to Northfield about July 1.

Mrs. Page Morris and daughters will go to Duluth Saturday or Sunday. Judge Morris will remain here until the end of the session.

William Henry Eustis gave a little dinner to several Washington admirers before he went away. He is in fine feather and says that he will take an active part in the campaign this year.

OLD WOUNDS ARE HEALED

OHIO REPUBLICANS "MAKE UP"

The Convention a Great Ovation for Mr. Hanna Who Makes a Fine Speech.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 29.—The republican state convention was a continued ovation to Senator Hanna. To told them to sing "Keep on Letting Well Enough Alone," in the campaign rallies this year. One of the last reconciliations was that of Senator Hanna and former Governor Asa A. Bushnell. Mr. Hanna and George B. Cox also "made up."

The greatest demonstration of the convention occurred as Senator Hanna was being escorted to the platform in response to calls for a speech. The senator said:

I thank you most heartily for this cordial reception and congratulate you most heartily upon the success of this convention. We had a motto in the last convention, let well enough alone. I propose to offer an amendment to that, "Keep on letting well enough alone."

Of course, as in all campaigns, there are issues which the democratic party are trying to make for us upon national questions. They have talked in the halls of congress for days and weeks upon a question which the republicans of the United States settled last year, but we can pardon them for it is all they have left. But, how are they making this issue? Standing before the American people and proclaiming the policy of President McKinley was wrong—morally wrong. Why, republicans of Ohio, I blush to have to say that it seems to me almost an insult to his memory that such things could be said upon the floor of the United States senate against a man whom not only the republicans of Ohio, but the republicans of the nation, worshipped.

Those of us who were close to him during those trying days, when new questions came up, well know how he wrestled with them prayerfully and intelligently, that he might do what was best for those people on the other side of the world, weighing everything in the balance, and praying to his own highest authority—God—he came to the conclusion that the best thing for us and for them was that we might extend to them all the blessings of a free government, controlled by a power who knew what free government meant. That was a policy born of the best thought and the best efforts that could be exercised for the good of those people who had come into our hands and without the aid of a party that had much to do with bringing on the war with Spain. When, as a result of that policy, we are confronted with the conditions that we find to-day shall we follow the issues that prompted the prejudices of a party to thwart us in the work of humanity and Christianity? Never! In the words of Roosevelt: "Our flag is there and it will stay put." A new era is dawning upon this country. Our great development has reached a point that has placed us in the front rank of nations not only by the power and weight of our affairs, but also because the greatest manufacturing and industrial nation of the world. That development is a natural consequence of the evolutions that are going on. Labor and capital are approaching each other in the proper spirit. I believe in organized labor, and I believe in organized capital as an auxiliary. These two great forces are working out the destinies of our country and they must be friendly. They must be ably and honestly administered and they must be controlled. Our prospects are bright, and, as I said before, we have entered upon this contest full of hope because we are right, and we will get there.

At the conclusion of Senator Henna's speech there was another demonstration.

BUTTER TESTS

Exaustive Examination of the Creamery Products.

Chicago, May 29.—The first exhaustive test ever made of creamery butter from all parts of the United States was finished in Chicago last night by examiners appointed by the department of agriculture and the National Creamery Butter-Makers' association. Samples of better from 500 butter makers representing nineteen states, were examined and similar tests will be made from now on until October, when a report will be submitted.

The purpose of the tests is to secure an idea of the quality of butter put out by makers and the method of manufacture. At the end of the test each buttermaker will hear the results of the examination, as well as suggestions that may assist him in making better quality.

W. D. Collyer, United States inspector of butter exports and R. D. White, field inspector of the Minnesota dairy commission, are in charge of the tests.

The Fishing Season Opens June 1st.

On that date the Northern Pacific will put on their full summer train service to all fishing points on their line, and the special end of the week excursion tickets will be on sale at about half rate.

Frequent Trains to Lake Minnetonka

Commencing 30th inst., regular summer schedule of Great Northern trains becomes effective to Lake Minnetonka. Time Cards at City Ticket Office, 300 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

More Trains to the Lake.

On Decoration Day, 30th inst., Great Northern Railway puts into effect regular schedule of summer trains to Lake Minnetonka. Inquire City Ticket Office, 300 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

MR. DICKEY LOSES

Supreme Court Against Him on Special Fees.

COUNTY'S CLAIM SEEMS GOOD

New Trial Ordered—Case Involves About $10,000 in Special Fees for Court Clerk.

The Hennepin county commissioners won a victory in the supreme court today in the fee controversy with Courtland N. Dickey, clerk of courts. A new trial is ordered in the suit, which the district court decided in favor of Mr. Dickey. From the wording of the opinion, which is unanimous, it appears that Mr. Dickey is liable to the county for all fees he has collected for the past six years, amounting to over $10,000.

The suit tried only involves two cases, where employes of the clerk's office had furnished reports to abstract companies. The court holds that these services come within the wording of the Hennepin county fee bill, and that the fees should go to the county. The fact that the county attorney once advised that the clerk was entitled to the fees does not amount to an estoppel of the county's claim. The fee bill provides a specified sum "for searching the records and files if a copy is not required."

"It would seem to be implied clearly," says Judge Lovely, in his opinion, "that the duty to make a search by the clerk and the giving out of information desired thereby is thus embraced in the terms of this fee bill, by as positive an inference as gave him a perquisite before the salary act for any other duty."

The court goes further and holds that the clerk may not waive the right to any fee, or render services for less than scheduled rates, for the county is entitled to the full amount.

The syllabus says:

Board of County Commissioners of Hennepin County, appellant, vs. Courtland N. Dickey, respondent.

First—Previous to 1891, the emoluments of the clerk of the district court of Hennepin county were established by a special fee schedule. In that year this officer was given a fixed salary in lieu of all perquisites which he had before that time been allowed, but after that was required to turn over to the county treasury all fees collected by him in his official capacity.

Second—Under the system thus adopted since the act of 1891, the furnishing by the clerk of unauthenticated statements to commercial agencies and abstract companies made from an examination of the files and records in his custody during office hours was within the purview and scope of his official employment and he was not authorized to appropriate to his own use the emoluments realized therefrom.

Third—The fact that the county attorney had advised the board of commissioners that compensation derived from statements furnished to abstract companies and commercial agencies containing information from the files and records in the clerk's custody were not a part of the emoluments of the office, but belonged to the clerk, and the further fact that the county commissioners acquiesced in such advice and neglected to interfere with the appropriation of such sums by the clerk does not amount to an estoppel of the county's rights to collect the sums so appropriated. Judgment reversed and a new trial ordered.

—Lovely, J.

St. Louis County Wins.

State Auditor Dunn's decision is reversed in the case of the assessment of Mitchell & Brown, a logging firm whose assessment he placed in Critton county. The court holds that St. Louis county is entitled to the taxes collected. The syllabus says:

State of Minnesota ex rel the board of county commissioners of St. Louis county, et al., relators, vs. R. C. Dunn, state auditor, respondent.

First—The exercise of judicial functions is to determine what the law is, and what the legal rights of parties are, with respect to a matter in controversy; and whenever an officer is clothed with that authority and undertakes to determine those questions, he acts judicially, and if no appeal or other remedy is provided, certiorari will lie to review his decision.

Second—General statutes 1894, section 1516, providing that the personal property of a merchant or manufacturer shall be taxed in the county, or town, where his business is carried on, vests in the owner of the property the legal right to insist that it be taxed in the county, or taxing district so designated.

Third—General statutes, 1894, section 1522, providing that where a controversy as to the proper county in which personal property is taxable the same shall be determined by the state auditor, is held to clothe that officer with quasi-judicial functions; and in determining such questions he acts in such capacity; his decision in the premises is not final and, no appeal or other remedy being provided, may be reviewed by certiorari.

Fourth—General statutes, 1894, section 1569, providing, in effect, that it shall always be a defense to taxes that the property upon which the same were assessed was not subject to taxation, is construed and held to mean property exempt from taxation, and not property not taxable in a particular taxing district.

Fifth—The property of relators, Mitchell & McClure, located in Carlton county, was erroneously taxed in that county, being used and employed exclusively in connection with the firm's manufacturing business which was located and carried on in St. Louis county, and was properly taxable in the latter county. Reversed.

—Brown, J.

Guardians Are Censured.

The supreme court is drawn at length into family troubles in a case brought up from Mantorville, Dodge county. Mrs. Catherine Robinson, an old lady suffering from senile dementia, was under guardianship. Her trained nurse, doctor and guardians attempted to remove her to Illinois, but on motion of her daughter, Cornelia L. Raymond, the court commissioner issued an order restraining them. He also removed the guardians, but in this the court holds he exceeded his authority. His action in restraining the removal is approved and the guardians are censured. The court says:

"We cannot come to any other conclusion than that her removal was actuated by ill feeling and personal hostility toward the relator (Mrs. Raymond) and that her own happiness, comfort and welfare were given scant consideration by the guardians." The syllabus says:

"First—A guardian of an incompetent person has the right to remove his ward from one state to another temporarily or permanently, but the right is always subject to the power of a court of chancery to restrain an improper removal. Such a removal must always be made in good faith and with a view to benefit the ward, and this is especially true where it is to be to a point outside of the jurisdiction of the court appointing the guardian.

"Second—Where an attempt is made by a guardian or by any other person to exercise any restraint over another party within this state, the writ of habeas corpus will always be effectual to inquire into the propiety of any such attempt to restrain and upon such inquiry the proper court can make such an order, or judgment, as the particular case may require.

"Third—In a habeas corpus proceeding a court commissioner has no authority to make an order which practically removes a guardian of the person and property of an incompetent.

"Fourth—Such a guardian is the custodian of the incompetent and may care for and control him in any reasonable manner.

"Fifth—Held, in the case at bar and upon the testimony, that the guardians in question in this case were not justified in attempting to remove the incompetent, a resident of Mantorville, Dodge county, Minnesota, in the probate court of which they had been duly appointed such guardians, outside the jurisdiction of the court and into the state of Illinois.

"Sixth—The order appointing these persons guardians of the person and estate of the incompetent was sufficient in form and is conclusive at the hearing of a writ of habeas curpus. If questioned at all it must be in a direct proceeding.

"—Collins, J."

Other decisions filed to-day were as follows:

Sibley County.

Theodore Streissguth, respondent; vs. William Kroll, appellant.

First.—The delivery of a written instrument is one of intention and to constitute a complet delivery thereof it must be made in a manner eyincing an intention to part presently and unconditionally with all control over it and thereby give it effect.

Second.—Evidence considered and held that it sustains the finding of the trial court that the promissory note here in question was never delivered. Order affirmed. —Start, C. J.

Le Sueur County.

Frederick Barnard, appellant, vs. Margaret Thurston, respondent.

The issue herein was whether a certain deed was delivered to the plaintiff in the lifetime of the grantor. The trial court found certain evidentiary facts relevant thereto which are set forth in the opinion. Held, that they warrant the conclusion that the deed was so delivered. Order reversed. —Start, C. J.

Ramsey County.

Uri L. Lamphey, respondent, vs. Jacob Danz, second, appellant.

First.—The United States surveyed, selected and by its patent conveyed to the state of Minnesota as swamp and overflowed land the real estate here in controversy without meandering any of the waters thereon. The plaintiff has acquired the title of the state thereto. In fact the land is covered by the waters of a lake, which it is impossible to use for the purpose of travel or commerce, or for pleasure other than hunting. Held, that such acts of the United States are conclusive as to the character and title of such land and that the plaintiff is the absolute owner thereof and that the public have no right to fowl on the waters thereon.

Second.—The facts found by the trial court justify its conclusion of law to the effect that the defendant be restrained from shooting on or over the plaintiff's land or any of the waters thereof. Order affirmed. —Start, C. J.

Polk County.

Frank Walker, respondent, vs. Grand Forks Lumber company, appellant.

First.—Upon an examination of the testimony in this, a personal injury case, it is held that the questions of defendant's negligence in failing to fully guard certain machinery in its sawmill in which plaintiff, an employe, was injured, and of the latter's contributory negligence, or assumption of risk, were for the jury to pass upon and determine.

Second.—The court instructed the jury, in substance, that machinery such as that in which plaintiff was injured should be, as far as practicable, properly guarded, or otherwise protected. Held, in view of the character of this particular machinery, that the instruction was not erroneous. Order affirmed. —Collins, J.

Minneapolis Municipal Court.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry. Co., respondent, vs. Otto Grothen et. al., defendants, Louis Chick appellant.

Complaint construed and demurrer thereto held properly overruled. Order affirmed. —Brown, J.

IS IT A POOL?

Cotton Roads at Memphis Indicted for a "Declaration."

New York Sun Special Service

Memphis, Tenn., May 29.—Executive officers of all the railroads entering Memphis, as well as the railroad companies themselves, were indicted by the federal grand jury yesterday on a charge of violation of the anti-pooling section of the interstate commerce law. Among the names known to have been considered by the grand jury are these:

W. F. Finley, vice-president and general manager of the Southern.

B. L. Winchell, acting president and general manager of the St. Louis & San Francisco system.

J. T. Harahan, vice-president and general manager; T. J. Hudson, traffic manager, and F. B. Bowes, general freight agent of the Illinois Central.

C. B. Compton, traffic manager of the Louisville & Nashville.

Horace F. Smith, traffic manager of the Nashville, Chattancoga & St. Louis.

It is not certain who among these were indicted. The specific charge is that the roads, by agreement made each season at a session of the executive officers in the form of a declaration and not signed by any one, stated that each system would be satisfied with a certain per cent of the cotton shipped from here. This was claimed to be a pool.

THE LLOYD AND MR. MORGAN.

Berlin, May 29.—A general meeting of the stockholders of the North German Lloyd will be held in Bremen early next month, when the statutes of the company will be changed and the agreements arrived at with the Morgan combination given full publicity. "The Lloyd has made agreements," says Herr Weigand, "similar to those made public by the Hamburg-American line."

DR. REED'S CUSHION SHOES

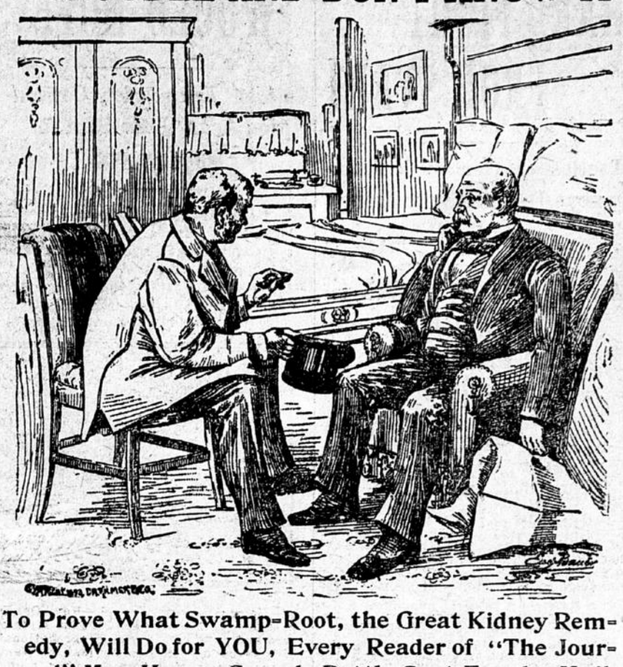
Are "Perfect Comfort." Exclusive agency, Kasota block.

Low Rates for Decoration Day

On the Soo line to all points, tickets on sale May 29 and 30, good to return June 2. Get particulars at the ticket office, 119 S Third street.

It costs nothing to telephone Main 935 for a case of Hamm's "Velvet," the new extra pale bottle beer.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT



To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of "The Journal" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

14 West 117th st, New York City.
Oct. 15th, 1900.

Dear Sir: "I had been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All symptoms were on hand; my former strength and power had left me; I could hardly drag myself along. Even my mental capacity was giving out and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any attention to it had it not promised a sworn guarantee with every bottle of your medicine, asserting that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am 70 years and 4 months old, and with a good conscience I can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases with the same good results."

With many thanks to you, I remain,
Very truly yours,
ROBERT BERNER.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, when obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale the world over at druggists in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

SPECIAL NOTICE—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 containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Minneapolis Daily Journal.

Pure Water 5c per day

Two gallons of pure spring water and ice delivered daily into a nice, clean cooler (which we furnish) for $1.50 per month.

In Bottles Per Gallon **5c.** For either **Distilled or Natural.**

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: I hereby certify that during the past 10 years I have on numerous occasions made chemical analyses of the waters from the springs controlled by THE GLENWOOD-INGLEWOOD CO., and have invariably found them to be of excellent quality for drinking purposes. They are of a moderate degree of hardness only, and are practically free from organic impurities.

CHARLES W. DREW, Ph. B., M. D., Chemist to City of Minneapolis.

The Glenwood-Inglewood Co. 313 Hennepin Av. Both Phones

Important Factors in the Brewing of BLATZ BEER

—MILWAUKEE—

Choicest Materials, Absolute Cleanliness, Maturing and Sterilizing Process, Skilled Brewmasters.

Every brew is uniformly successful. There are different brands—all are reliable.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
(Non-Intoxicant) Tonic. Druggists or direct.

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DR. WYATT,

SUITE 3, 4 and 5,
230 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis.

The Oldest and Most Reliable Specialist in the northwest for the cure of CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND PRIVATE DISEASES.

MEN suffering from evil effects of youthful indiscretion, later excesses, recent exposure, nervous debility, varicocele, lost vitality, failing memory, blood, skin, kidney or private diseases are speedily cured. Dr. Wyatt employs the most approved methods and will attend you personally, and complete a perfect cure, in strict confidence, at moderate expense.

LADIES suffering from any form of Female Weakness, Painful or Irregular Sickness, are quickly restored to health.

Dr. Wyatt has had 30 years' experience and been located in present offices 16 years, proving himself an honorable, reliable and skilful physician.

FREE consultation. Call or write for list of questions. Home treatment safe and sure.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 12.

BELTRAMI DIVISION

Governor Issues Proclamation Calling for Vote on Matter.

Governor Van Sant has issued a proclamation calling for an election in Beltrami county on the question of county division. It will be held at the same time as the November election.

There are two propositions to be voted on, each backed by numerous petitions. One calls for a new county of thirty towns in the southwest corner of Beltrami, the county seat to be Bagley, and the county to be called Clearwater. The second provides for a county to be called Roosevelt, embracing the same territory, with six more towns. Shevlin is the proposed county seat. It is understood that the Bemidji people are opposing division and are responsible for the Roosevelt proposition.

Special Lake Train.

May 30, will leave Tonka Bay 8 p. m. via the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway, stopping at all points, for the benefit of those desiring to spend the day at the lake.

JUMPED ABOUT.

Until He Found the Right Food.

What a hades some people go through because their food does not supply the right kind of nourishment to the body. Take the following for example.

A gentleman in Baltimore says: "About two years ago I began to experience a peculiar depression occasionally with pains in the back part of my head and down along the spine. Gradually my eyesight began to fail and my memory grew poor. A general nervousness set in. I used all the will power I could command to help myself but was forced to give up a good position and seek the advice of the family doctor. He said neurasthenia and sent me to a great nerve specialist. So for four months I was massaged and dosed with medicine, but all to no benefit; then I went to New York and consulted Dr.——. He sent me to another great specialist, and he in turn sent me to ——— sanitarium where I stayed for a long time.

It was the same old story. I was dosed with medicine and massaged and bathed. Finally I left there and went to another specialist who told me I would only live a few months. This rather frightened me and I placed myself under Dr. ——. He said the stomach was at fault and probably I had not been given the right kind of food.

He put me on a certain line of treatment and insisted that I use three or four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts each meal. I was under his care for several months. I steadily improved until now I am fully restored to both mental and bodily vigor.

He explained to me that Grape-Nuts contains a goodly portion of phosphate of potash, a nerve and brain food, and that the food being partially digested the system could make use of it easily. At any rate I got well and both the doctor and myself know that Grape-Nuts made it possible.

I sincerely believe that practically all of our nervous troubles are caused by imperfect nourishment. It was fortunate for me that I could get such a food as Grape-Nuts. You can use this letter but don't publish my name, please." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Defective Page