Indians' Self Torture.

Suspended by ropes fastened to slits cut in the breast, the Indians dance and throw all their weight upon the ropes. Any sign of suffering or weakness condemns him to be a "squaw," and he must do the work of a "squaw," and associate only with "squaws."

THE "HOCK-E-A-YUM" OR TORTURE DANCE.

If he stands the test without complaint or sign of suffering, he is cut down and considered a "brave." His wounds are then dressed with Indian Oil and Kickapoo Indian Salve, causing them to quickly heal. He also takes copious draughts of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa to allay the fever and revive his strength, and thus avoids serious consequences.

Civilized Self Torture.

Dyspeptics suffer more horrible torture than the red men with all their savage rites and customs ever conceived.

The Frightful Pangs of Indigestion, the Horrid Nightmares, the Nervous Apprehension and Dread which a Disordered Stomach Produces, has no parallel in savage life.

That Tight Feeling about the Chest, Palpitaion of the Heart, Shortness of Breath, Headache, that Gnawing in the Pit of the Stomach, and Feeling at Times as if a Stone was Wedged There, that Fear as if "something awful" was going to happen; Dread, Misery, Despair. Finally in a fit of despondency, a Shot or a Plunge into the river, and another suicide is mourned.

Nature in its boundless mercy has put in our way for the stomach's restoration to healthy condition a remedy employed by the Indians, and known to them as "Sagwa," resorted to by them not only for the cure but for the *prevention* of such troubles. This medicine is widely known as

The Grandest Remedy for Tortured Humanity

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

Nature's Compound, made by nature's children, From Roots, Barks, Leaves and Flowers of their own gathering. Only genuine Indian Stomach and Blood Remedy Made and Sold in America.

All Druggists and Medicine Dealers. $1.00 Per Bottle, Six for $5.

Kickapoo Indian Oil, (For Pains) 25 Cts. | *Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer, 25 Cents.*
Kickapoo Indian Salve, (For Cuts) 25 Cts. | *Kickapoo Indian Cough Cure, 50 Cents.*

KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO., HEALY & BIGELOW, AGENTS, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Twice Across the Continent

Without touching ground, Miss Bessie Mitchell Doolittle will twice cross the American Continent, showing

Kirk's White Russian Soap

No such trip ever before planned in the interest of a soap.—*White Russian* is used from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is the chief household aid to cleanliness in thousands of homes in every state and territory of the Union. Our fair tourist will introduce it to many new friends, and incidentally show that one can twice cross the continent without stepping to the ground.

Kirk's Dusky Diamond Tar Soap.—Unrivalled for conductors, engineers, firemen, brakemen; banishes travel stains.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Established 1810.

Originated by an Old Family Physician,

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL Use.

NORTH WATERFORD, ME., Jan. 14, 1891.

I, S. JOHNSON, Esq. My Dear Sir:—Fifty years ago this month your father, Dr. Johnson, called at my store and left with me some Johnson's Anodyne Liniment on sale. I remember him distinctly to-day, and could tell you just how he was dressed on that day fifty years ago. I have sold Johnson's Anodyne Liniment ever since and I can most truly say that it has maintained its high standard and popularity from that time to this. No medicine to-day possesses the confidence of the public to a greater extent than Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. It is doubtful if you have many customers who remember the good old Doctor, who first compounded this medicine, and I received it direct from his hand fifty years ago. Extending my kind wishes, I remain, JOHN B. RAND.

FOR PURELY HOUSEHOLD USE, ALMOST A CENTURY.

Generation after Generation have Known and Blessed It.

All who order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not satisfactorily satisfied. Retail price, 25 cents, Six ($2.0), express prepaid, if you can't get it near home. Ask first. Sold by druggists. Full information sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

RUPTURE

PERMANENTLY CURED OR NO PAY.

Financial Reference:—
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
We refer you to 2,500 patients.

No Operation. No Detention from Business.

Written guarantee to absolutely Cure all kinds of Rupture of either sex without use of knife or syringe, no matter of how long standing. Examination Free. Send for Circular.

THE O. E. MILLER CO.
Suite 516 Guaranty Loan Bldg.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PENNYROYAL PILLS!

(Wilcox's——Compound.)

SAFE, CERTAIN & EFFECTUAL.

Used monthly by 10,000 American women who find them indispensable. Druggists, or by mail. Send 4c. (stamps) for "Woman's Safe-Guard."

"GOFF'S GIANT GLOBULES"

Strongest Inv'gorant known. Restore Lost Vigor in 5 days. Druggists, or by mail. Particulars (sealed) 2c.

WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

Sold at Ryan's, 229 East Third st.

The County Fair

affords an excellent opportunity for the pick-pocket to get your watch. If you would be proof against his skill, be sure that the bow (or ring) is a

Non-pull-out

This wonderful bow is now fitted to the

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases,

which are made of two plates of gold soldered to a plate of composition metal. Look equally as well as solid gold cases, and cost about half as much.

Guaranteed to wear 20 years.

Always look for this trade mark.
None genuine without it.
Sold only through watch dealers.
Ask any jeweler for pamphlet or send to the manufacturers.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

KELLY SWEPT AWAY.

Not a House Left Standing by the Cyclone of Thursday.

One Woman Killed and Several Persons Probably Fatally Injured.

Several Kentucky Towns Given a Taste of the Twister's Power.

Much Damage Wrought by the Wind in Several Hoosier Cities.

KELLY, Miss., March 24.—This morning a more thorough investigation was made regarding the damage made by the cyclone yesterday, which showed that matters were worse than expected. Reports were numerous. Every countryman who came in added horrors to the situation. Kelly itself is only a small place of about thirty houses, of which twelve or fifteen of them were entirely swept away, and there remains nothing to show there was ever a residence there except the mass of debris which is scattered in all directions. As far as can be learned there was not a house left standing within the scope of the cyclone, which ranged from a quarter to a half mile in width, southwest of Kelly. The trees were mowed and torn up by the roots as though a scythe had clipped them. The injured are:

Payne, a negro, wife and five children; Payne badly bruised, being crushed under his cabin. His wife crippled and internally injured. A small baby, foot mashed. An eight-year-old girl, head crushed in; will die. The other two escaped. Harriet Smith, colored, killed. Chris Burford, colored, hand mashed and both shoulders broken; will probably die. Eph McLaughlin, colored, shoulder dislocated; Jim Payne, skull crushed and arm dislocated; his little eight-year-old boy badly injured internally by heavy log falling across his side; the child of Mr. Cox, cut across forehead, probably fatal. There were several others who were reported injured, but particulars could not be learned.

Mr. Shannon is the village school teacher, and is also the proprietor of a small store. He was teaching when he noticed signs of an approaching cyclone. He dismissed the pupils and told them to go home as quickly as possible. In half a dozen moments the school house was torn to pieces by the wind. Mr. Shannon's grocery fared no better. The end was blown away. Mrs. Shannon was in the store at the time, and she was raised from the floor by the wind and hurled through the door panel. Beyond a few bruises she was not badly injured. A bale of cotton on the platform was blown 200 yards. Mr. Goodyear's house faced north. The vortex of the cyclone opened around it, and the house was turned completely around, and now faces in an opposite direction.

ONE MAN KILLED.

Factory Blown Down With Fatal Results.

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., March 24.—A tornado struck this city at 9:35 last night, damaging residences, business houses and destroying the Lippincott Glass factory. This factory was totally wrecked. The wind struck at the south end crushing it down upon the machinery and employes. The damage exceeds $5,000. John Angle Jr. was instantly killed. Frank McShafery, Peter Hanlan, Ernest Frey, James Branham and others were injured, those named serjously. Three hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment for two weeks. The factory ruins were saved from fire, and the two furnaces escaped damage owing to the exertions of hundreds of men. Many of the employes had narrow escapes, as fully fifteen men had just finished their lunch and were leaving the building when the storm came. Considerable damage was done to houses in various parts of the city, but no lives were lost beyond the one reported.

LOOGOOTEE, Ind., March 24.—A heavy wind and rain storm struck this city last night, but no lives were lost. The three-story flour mill was unroofed, and part of the debris was thrown against the Central hotel, partially wrecking that property. The Catholic church and the City hotel were partially unroofed. The loss to the flouring mill owners will reach several thousand dollars.

ATLANTA, Ind., March 24.—The storm plowed a path through the center of the town from southwest to northeast. The Methodist church was almost entirely destroyed, the roof being totally carried away and almost demolishing the residence of Mrs. Walter West, on the east side of the church. Walton & Whistler's large flouring mill had the tin roof almost stripped from it. The windows of their dry goods store were also blown in. A new house nearly completed was lifted four feet from its foundation and is a complete wreck.

VINCENNES, Ind., March 24.—A terrible tornado passed through this country last evening at 7 o'clock. Houses, barns, trees, fences, etc., were laid low for a distance of twelve miles. The path of the storm was from south to north, and about two miles wide. Several thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed.

BEDFORD, Ind., March 24.—The severest wind and rain storm that ever struck this city swept over it from the southwest at 8 o'clock last night, leaving ruin in its wake. Buildings were unroofed, outbuildings were torn down and trees uprooted. Several new buildings rocked like cradles, frightening the inmates so badly that they ran pell mell in the streets. Several cows and horses were killed or injured in East Bayford. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

RAZED A ROUNDHOUSE.

Great Damage From the Storm at Bowling Green, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, March 24.—The heavy storm which passed over a large section of the South last night did great damage at Bowling Green and the surrounding country. The storm was in the nature of a cyclone at Bowling Green. The roofs of between fifteen and twenty houses were blown over and the unfortunate occupants rushed into the street. The most serious damage was that to the Louisville & Nashville roundhouse, a large brick building filled with locomotives. The storm struck the building, tearing off the roof and leveling the brick walls with the ground. The falling material did serious damage to the engines inside the building, several of them being badly smashed up. The railroad employes who were at work in the building made a rush for the air with the first sound of the breaking of timbers. One unfortunate, a colored man, was unable to make his escape, and was caught in the debris. He was badly though not seriously injured. The loss to the Louisville & Nashville railroad in the building and locomotives is $75,000 to $100,000. Among the roofs blown off at Bowling Green was that of the Warren county court house, which is considered the finest public building outside of Louisville. The loss on this will amount to considerable.

Passengers on the delayed fast express on the Louisville & Nashville from the south stated that all along the road evidences of the storm could be seen. Many farm houses were noticed to be roofless, and scoares of stables and outhouses totally demolished. Trees were blown across the railroad track at many points, but the section men managed by hard work to keep the track clear for the regular trains. The south-bound passenger was struck by the storm at Rowle station, and so great was the force of the wind, that the coaches rocked violently. The passengers were frightened, and for a time it looked like a panic was imminent.

The town of Rawlins was almost destroyed. The postoffice building, owned by Frank Cordier, was swept entirely away, together with all the mail, some of which was found two miles off. Mr. Cordier's loss is fully $1,000. The storehouse occupied by Stephens & Knox was demolished, and their stock, valued at $5,000, ruined by the rain which followed the storm. Isaac Hamilton lost several tenement houses and store rooms, beside having his residence badly wrecked. His loss is $2,500. The Shelton house was unroofed, as was the other buildings near by. Judge Shelton's loss is about $1,000, and J. H. Carrier, who rents the hotel, lost several hundred more.

Every house in Stanford was more or less damaged. J. W. Flower's residence, one mile from town, was unroofed; J. H. Hiatt's house blown down, and Dudderar's mill, two miles away, was damaged $1,500. The track of the tornado was not over 300 yards wide, but it swept everything in its way. The losers did not have the tornado clause in their insurance policies.

At Murray, Ky., twenty residences and fifty stables and barns were demolished. Only one person, Miss Aline Stabblefield, was seriously injured. A dozen were slightly hurt. The loss will reach $25,000. Much timber, fencing, etc., were also destroyed.

Two Negroes Killed.

MOBILE, Ala., March 24.—Early this morning a cyclone passed one mile north of Shubuta, Miss., going southwest. At Arista John's place, a tenement house containing negroes, was leveled, and two negroes were killed and three injured. A mile east of this two houses were blown down. Ten miles further east three tenement houses were destroyed. No one was hurt in these houses. Much timber was felled.

Boomers Freezing.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., March 24.—A "norther" set in here late last evening, changing the mild, spring-like weather to freezing temperature. It is estimated that 25,000 boomers are now on the border of Kansas, north of the strip. Only a few of them have any protection from the weather other than that afforded by their wagons. Only one in twenty can afford to build fires, and at best they could only have been fires in the open wind.

A Fifty-Mile Wind.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Fifty miles an hour was the record of the wind in Chicago today. A more serious matter to the railroads was the disturbance in traffic, resulting from snow and excessive rains. Mails on nearly every road were from two to five hours late.

St. Louis, Dallas & Galveston Limited Fast Vestibule Express, With Dining Cars.

Via Frisco line, Paris, Tex., and Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railway, from and after Sunday, April 2, 1893, and daily thereafter. Leave St. Louis 9:30 p. m., arrive Dallas 9:40 p. m. (twenty-four hours), arrive Galveston 10:30 a. m. (thirty-seven hours); returning, leave Galveston 5:45 p. m., Dallas 7 a. m., arrive St. Louis 7 a. m. (thirty-seven hours).

Solid vestibule train between St. Louis, Dallas and Galveston daily without change. Standard coaches, reclining chair cars, Pullman drawing room sleepers and the popular Santa Fe dining cars. Equipment all new and very handsome.

It will cost nothing extra to ride on this royal train, "Our Galveston Limited." Then why take any other if you can help it?

The Frisco claims to be the only mountain scenery route between St. Louis and Texas, crossing as it does three ranges of mountains, affording grandeur of scenery.

For full particulars call upon or address E. Burdick, General Agent, 515 Guaranty Loan Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

An Historical Record.

CHICAGO, March 24.—The Chicago Lodge of Elks has come into possession of a time-stained historical relic. It is the original South Carolina ordinance of secession. The paper has been identified by two of the original signers, and has been given a place on the Elks, lodge walls, it having been the property for a long time of the old-time actor, George W. Thompson.

When Baby was sick, We gave her Castoria
When she was a Child, She cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, She clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, She gave them Castoria.

REPLIES TO ARTHUR.

General Manager Ashley Answers the Chief of the Engineers.

He Claims Only One Michigan Road Pays Higher Wages.

All Strike and Boycott Orders Must Have Arthur's Approval.

Street Car Men in New Orleans Go on Another Strike.

TOLEDO, O., March 24.—General Manager H. W. Ashley, of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railway, furnishes to the Associated Press the following reply to Chief Arthur's statement, sent out last night:

"Since Mr. Arthur has made the merits of the differences between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and this company of public interest, it seems my duty to state the facts from the other point of view. This company pays all its freight engineers $3.50 per 100 miles, and over time after fourteen hours at 30 cents per hour. The men are not classified. This is a higher rate than is paid by any road in Michigan except the Michigan Central. Ninety per cent of the enginemen run freight trains. There are only seven men engaged in passenger service; of these, two remain with the company, and are still at work. They express themselves as satisfied. The men on these runs earn from $1,200 to $1,400 per year for service of eight hours or less per day on trains of two and three cars scheduled at twenty-four miles per hour. This work is considered the most desirable on the road. The freight enginemen all earned between $100 and $140 per month. This is what Mr. Arthur calls

'The Grinding Process.'

"We have between 1,100 and 1,200 applications for the privilege of being 'ground' at these prices, but the members of this order, who do not want to work for these wages, have sought, by purchase, intimidation and boycott, to deprive others of the right to do so. Yet he advertises that the brotherhood is a law-abiding society—organized for the moral and social advantages of its members.

"On Sunday, Feb. 28, less than twenty out of a total of forty-six members of the brotherhood met in secret session at Owosso, and a small majority of those present determined to make demands for more pay and new rules. These demands were refused. They claim, and members of the brotherhood have testified in court, that neither a strike nor a boycott can be effective without Mr. Arthur's order or consent. It seems immaterial by what name he exercises his authority; it is not denied that such a conspiracy cannot be made effective except with his approval. The men themselves speak of it as 'Arthur's order.' In this instance Mr. Arthur 'ordered' or approved both strike and boycott, not only with a knowledge that both were illegal, but with the knowledge that the United States court had issued a mandatory injunction to his men on connecting lines not to refuse to handle Ann Arbor cars. Yet Mr. Arthur advertises himself as a law-abiding citizen. By his own confession to the court, it appears that he was the chief

Party to the Conspiracy,

either to force the Ann Arbor company to pay the wages and submit to the rules he thought reasonable, or to ruin the industry of every corporation or private person who was dependent upon its railway for the transportation of his goods. I do not understand that the desirability or legality of organized labor is in question. The discussion raises the question only of the right of men to labor or not as they may elect; and of the right of other men who do not belong to an organization to engage in their places. The right of men to quit the service of the company, in any manner at any time which does not endanger lives or property, has always been conceded; but they have denied the right of others to perform the same service at the rates of pay refused by them, and have individually and collectively destroyed property, placed the business of innocent and outside persons in jeopardy, and made themselves felons in the eyes of the law in order to accomplish their purpose. Yet Mr. Arthur continues to advertise himself as a law-abiding citizen."

This afternoon Manager Ashley offered $1,000 reward for the apprehension or conviction of the person or persons who caused the derailment of a passenger train near Owosso Wednesday night. A switch lock was broken, the switch thrown, and the danger signal broken off the top of the switch.

Attempted Train Wrecking.

Considerable excitement was occasioned by the attempt made last night to wreck Passenger Train No. 5 of the Ann Arbor road. The news of the attempted derailment did not reach this city until this morning, when Manager Ashley at once issued a reward for the capture of the perpetrators. The train was about one mile north of Owosso when the accident occurred. Mr. Ashley, manager of the Ann Arbor, says that this is not the first difficulty the road has had to contend with since the commencement of the strike. Night after night at Owosso, when the Ann Arbor train is about to pull out, labor sympathizers pull the coupling pins from the cars, so that when the train gets started they are forced to return and hitch together again. This operation has been repeated over and over again and numerous delays in the service has been the result. The strikers disclaim any knowledge of the peculiar incident, and say they do not favor such a course.

The strikers have sent notice to the railroad commissioner of Michigan informing him that the Ann Arbor is daily breaking the law which compels all trains to come to a dead stop before crossing at junctions. They say the non-union engineers know nothing of the law governing the point or of the rules of the company. As proof this they present an order which has been posted on the Ann Arbor bulletin boards all along the line instructing the men to flag before passing over crossings, and when the target is properly set to signal trains ahead by lamp during the night and by hand signal during the day.

The Strikers Also Assert

that as a result of the hiring of green men, one engine, No. 8, has been completely ruined, the engineer having neglected to oil his valves for three days. While trying to discover the source of the trouble he allowed the engine to burn out, and the boiler was rendered useless. Numerous instances of this kind are given.

A report is in circulation here tonight that President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, would come to Toledo. There has been talk of the Ann Arbor freight handlers, even down to the Polish coal shovelers, going out so as to assist the engineers. The strikers think that Mr. Gompers will have something to do with starting such a movement. They also say that a large number of coal handlers who were laid off for lack of work a short time before the strike commenced have since refused to go back to work when asked to do so. Chief Arthur has sent word that he will be here Sunday afternoon. There is a possibility of still more trouble with the men. A conductor has been discharged. He says he was let go because he sympathized too earnestly with the engineers to suit the Ann Arbor company. The other conductors are said to be as heartily in sympathy with them, and, unless the company presents some more valid reason for his dismissal, they say they will be compelled to take notice of the matter. Regarding the ditching of a train late Thursday night, the strikers insist that it was not participated in by any of them, but probably by some of their hot-headed sympathizers.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

Science

MEDICAL SCIENCE has achieved a great triumph in the production of

BEECHAM'S PILLS which will cure Sick Headache and all Nervous Disorders arising from Impaired Digestion, Constipation and Disordered Liver; and they will quickly restore women to complete health.

Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating. Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box. New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

LEFT THEIR MOTORS.

Electric Street Car Operators Strike in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon, in accordance with a resolution adopted last night by the car drivers' union, the men began to leave the electric cars as they reached the station, and by 4 p. m. there was no car running on the Carrollton line. The strike is apparently on a question of sentiment, the railway company having failed to reply to communications received from the car drivers.

Educational Advantages.

NORTH GALVESTON, Tex., March 24.—The first term of school opened in North Galveston not long since with Prof. G. C. Wood as principal. This fact removes a great care from the minds of our citizens, who have long regretted the lack of instruction from their children. The evidences of refined civilization, a good school, an elegant church edifice, a business college planned for the near future, etc., are very unusual in a few-months-old city, and prove the wide difference between healthful, substantial growth and idle "booms."

DUN'S REVIEW.

The Volume of Trade Is Well Maintained.

NEW YORK, March 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade: The volume of trade is well maintained, and manufacturers are better employed, with some increase of demand where increase was most needed, and every indication that people do not yet begin to think of reducing purchases. The treasury has been gaining gold, in spite of exports of $500,000 this week, and some exports expected; but in view of the enormous excess of imports since Jan. 1, it is scarcely reasonable to hope that further outgoes of gold are to be avoided. The stringency in money markets here and at some other points is largely due to smaller collections, which appear to result rather from severe weather than from any form of commercial unsoundness. General trade at Chicago is good and collections fair, except at some Western points, but money is in strong demand, and, partly because of bad roads, receipts of many products declined—wool, corn and dressed beef, 60 per cent; hogs, 52; cheese, 45; cattle, 24; barley and seeds, 20, and oats 14 per cent. Receipts of wheat are 125 per cent larger than last year; rye, 60; sheep, 30, and hides, 15 per cent. Weather retards trade at Milwaukee and St. Paul. The western movement of live stock about equals last year's. Wheat has declined 1¼c, with sales of 16,000,000 bu here, though Western receipts in four days are over 1,700,000 bu, and exports only 668,000 bu. Pork and hogs are slightly higher, though lard is lower. The foreign trade continues to show a large adverse balance. Purchases on foreign account do not as yet indicate reviving confidence in American securities.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 243, as compared with totals of 220 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 231.

A ST. PAUL FORGERY

Which May Get Somebody Into Serious Trouble.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Either somebody has perpetrated a serious joke on a St. Paul man, or the latter has placed himself in a very disagreeable position as regards the treasury and all other departments of the government. During the last ten days a gentleman named M. C. Wright, of the Saintly City, has been circulating a telegram around that city which he seems to have received from Hon. J. G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury. The telegram reads as follows:

Washington, D. C., March 15.—M. C. Wright, St. Paul, Minn.: I do not think Walt H. Butler will be appointed general superintendent of the railway mail service, and the division superintendents are protected by civil service, and will not be removed except for cause. JOHN G. CARLISLE.

On its face the telegram bore unmistakable evidence that it was not sent by Carlisle, and one of those to whom it was shown in St. Paul took a copy and sent it on to Washington in order that the subject might be investigated. The GLOBE reporter this afternoon showed the telegram to Secretary Carlisle, and asked him whether he had sent it. The answer was short and quite to the point. "I never heard of M. C. Wright," he said, "and knew nothing of such a man. The whole thing is a forgery. I never signed my name John G. Carlisle in my life. I cannot imagine any reason for this fabrication."

The real facts in this case are not hard to reach, and this forged telegram will doubtless cut a figure in a demand that will be made for a change in the office of superintendent of the division which has headquarters in St. Paul. This position was held by Congressman Walt H. Butler, of Iowa, at the close of the first administration of President Cleveland. He had worked his way up from the very bottom, and was one of the best men in the service. This record did not avail to stay the Harrisonian ax, however, and he was at once removed. Mr. Butler is now a leading and strong candidate for general superintendent of the railway mail service, and there seems to be a fear in some quarters at St. Paul that he will win, victory for Butler in this case meaning an instant change in division superintendency at St. Paul. The real object of the forged telegram, however, was not so much to affect Butler's chances as to discourage candidates for the St. Paul place. Division superintendents are not protected by the civil service laws, and are subject to removal at any time. Mr. Butler's chances of appointment are extremely good, and he will lose no time in learning the source of this forgery.

SUNSHINE comes, no matter how dark the clouds are, when the woman who is borne down by woman's troubles turns to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If her life is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, they are completely cured. If she's overworked, nervous, or "run-down," she has new life and strength.

"Favorite Prescription" is a powerful, invigorating tonic and a soothing and strengthening nervine, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and vigor. For every "female complaint" and disturbance, it is the only remedy so sure and unfailing that it can be *guaranteed*. If it don't benefit, you get the money back.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE DINING CAR LINE
To Fargo, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte and the Pacific Northwest.

Dining Cars on Winnipeg and Pacific Coast Trains.	St. Paul Lv.	St. Paul Ar.
Pacific Mail daily for Fargo, Jamestown, Livingston, Helena, Butte, Missoula, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland	4:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m.
Fargo Express (daily except Sunday) for Fargo and intermediate points	9:00 a.m.	6:20 p.m.
Brainerd Local (daily except Sunday) for Anoka, St. Cloud, Little Falls and Brainerd	5:35 p.m.	10:30 a.m.
Dakota and Manitoba Express (daily) for Fargo Falls, Wahpeton, Crookston, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Moorhead, Fargo and Jamestown	8:00 p.m.	7:15 a.m.

The Dakota and Manitoba Express does not run west of Fargo on Sunday.

Pullman Sleepers daily between St. Paul and Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton and Fargo. Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleepers are run through Pacific Coast Trains. C. K. STONE, City Ticket Agent, 162 East Third Street, St. Paul.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R.

SOO LINE

From Union Depot—Montreal and Boston Express leaves St. Paul daily 6:20 p. m., Minneapolis, 7:05 p. m., from Soo Line Depot, 2d st. and 4th Ave. N., Minneapolis—Wis. Div. Local leaves daily ex. Sunday, 8:20 a. m.; Minnesota Div. Local leaves Minneapolis daily (ex Sunday) 9:00 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. From Broadway Depot, foot of Cable Line, St. Paul—St. Croix F. Accommodation, daily ex. Sun.) 5 p. m. City Ticket Offices, Minneapolis, Guaranty Building; St. Paul, No. 185 E. Third street.

Burlington Route

Leaves Union Depot for Chicago, St. Louis and down-river points, 7:50 a. m. Arrives from same points, 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Leaves Union Depot for Chicago and St. Louis, 7:30 p. m. Arrives from same points 7:35 a.m. daily.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

Pears' Soap has no free alkali in it. It neither reddens nor roughens the skin. It responds to water instantly; washes and rinses off in a twinkling; is as gentle as strong; and the after-effect is every way good.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

AMONG THE BELLES.

Upon Whom Shall the Mantle Fall?

What One of the Lovely Aspirants Has to Say.

The Women Will Be Interested—But Won't the Men?

Since the day the lovely Miss Willing left Philadelphia to become the bride of John Jacob Astor, her mantle of belle has been variously bestowed among the beautiful young ladies of the City of Brotherly Love. But among the candidates for this honor there are certainly few more beautiful than Miss Anna King, who resides at 136 Diamond street, Philadelphia.

Our portrait is very far from doing the young lady justice, but it will serve to call the attention of her many friends and admirers to the fact that she is again in excellent health. For it must be known that Miss King has been most seriously ill—so seriously, in fact, that her physicians gave her up, saying that no help was possible.

To a reporter she spoke freely and unreservedly concerning herself.

"I have indeed been very ill," she said, in answer to a question. "My nerves had become so weak as to render me incapable of fulfilling my duties. I had no confidence in myself. I would at times grow so weak that it seemed as if I should never be able to move again. I could not remember anything. Dreadful shooting pains occurred frequently

MISS ANNA KING.

all through my eyes and head; often severe headaches would follow, which would prostrate me for hours.

"Yes, I had several physicians, but they all said no help was possible.

"I was in despair until I took Dr. Green's Nervura, blood and nerve remedy. By the time I had taken the first bottle I found that I had been greatly benefited. I continued its use, and have now regained my original health again."

And she looked it, for she is a picture of health and beauty.

By the by, did you ever hear of a failure of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to cure? We never have, and can assert positively that this wonderful medicine, the prescription and discovery of the well known and successful specialist, Dr. Greene, of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York, will cure more cases of disease than any other remedy in the world. If you are sick, use it, for it will cure you. Especially should you use it at this season of the year, as a spring medicine is absolutely necessary to the maintenance of good health, and doctors recommend this as the best spring medicine, for it will surely invigorate the blood, strengthen the nerves and restore the organs to natural and healthy action. You can get it of any druggist for $1, and we know it is purely vegetable and harmless. Besides you can consult Dr. Greene free of charge concerning your case at any time, personally or by letter.

The Chicago Great Western Railway City Ticket Office

Will be located at 364 Robert street, corner Fifth, on and after Monday morning, March 27. Tickets to Chicago, Kansas City and all points East, South and West.

BULLET-PROOF CLOTH.

Successful Tests of an Invention of a German Tailor.

BERLIN, March 24.—The cloth cuirass, invented by a Mannheim tailor, to resist the small caliber bullet, and recently approved by the war department, was tested in recent trials at Mannheim. Uniforms of the new cloth were placed on wooden effigies and were not probed by balls shot from points 100, 200 and 300 meters distance. At shorter range the wooden figures were so deeply dented that the officers concluded the force of the impact was sufficient to stun a man. To make the cuirass the tailor probably applies a secret preparation to an ordinary cloth tunic. Thus prepared the tunic weighs about six pounds. The prepared cloth could not be utilized to protect the arms and legs, as it would hamper greatly the movements of the soldier.

A Long Strike Ended.

MANCHESTER, March 24.—An agreement has been reached by which the great cotton strike will end Monday. The spinners agreed to a reduction of seven pence in the pound on their wages. The masters agreed to again start their spindles Monday, and thus end one of the longest fights ever known in the cotton trade. When the spinners struck or were locked out about five months ago there were thousands of mill hands thrown out of work.

Astor Branching Out.

LONDON, March 24.—William Waldorff Astor, who recently purchased the London Pall Mall Gazette and converted it from a Liberal into a Conservative organ, appears to have developed a liking for literary authorship. It is announced here that Mr. Astor will start, May 1, the Pall Mall Magazine as complement of the Pall Mall Gazette and the Pall Mall Budget, the latter of which is the weekly edition of the Pall Mall Gazette.

Small Carpenters' Strikes.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Today the officers of the carpenters' council sent out delegates to all parts of the city to enforce the order issued by that body last night. The result was numerous strikes among union carpenters on jobs controlled by contractors who have not yet signed the union agreement. A general strike is looked for April 1 if the present method fails.

Death of a Duke.

LONDON, March 24.—George William Francis Caskville Russell, tenth Duke of Bedford, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of failure of the heart. The late duke was born April 16, 1852, being the eldest son of the ninth Duke of Bedford. The late duke married on Oct. 24, 1876, Lady Adelaine, daughter of the third Earl of Summers, but had no children, and will therefore be succeeded by his brother, Lord Herbrand Arthur, who was born Feb. 19, 1858.

Boy Murderer Convicted.

DENVER, Col., March 24.—Antone Woode, the boy murderer of Joseph Smith, was found guilty of murder in the second degree this morning. The boy wept when the verdict was read, the first time he has broken down during the trial. He shot Smith in the back last November while the latter was hunting on the Woode ranch. The boy had been considered insane, and this was the second trial of the case.

Appointed Forty Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell's first day in office resulted in the appointment of forty fourth-class postmasters, and of this number five were to fill vacancies caused by the removal of the incumbents. Yesterday's appointments aggregated thirty-one, which included four removals.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Tickets 200 Nicollet av., Minneapolis; 195 E. 3d st., St. Paul. Union depots both cities.

LEAVE	St. Paul Union Depot.	ARRIVE
b8:05a.m.	Willmar, Morris, Brown's Valley and Breckinridge	b6:30 p. m.
b8:50a.m.	Fer. Falls, Fargo & G. Forks	b6:10 a. m.
b3:40p.m.	Osseo, Clearwater & St. Cloud	b11:55 a.m.
b8:30p.m.	Anoka, St. Cloud & Willmar	b10:35 a. m
b4:30p.m.	Excelsior and Hutchinson	b11:50 a.m.
a6:38p.m.	Willmar, ‡Sioux City, ‡Fargo, Winnipeg, Pacific Coast, ‡Anoka, St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Crookston, G. Forks, Kalispell, Spokane, Great Falls, Helena, Butte and Pacific Coast.	a7:45 a. m
a7:40p.m.	EASTERN MINNESOTA. Duluth, West Superior, Elk River, Milaca, Hinckley, Princeton, ‡Anoka.	b7:00 a. m
b1:05p.m.		b8 m

a, daily; b, except Sunday; ‡Buffet parlor cars on trains to Duluth and W. Superior; ‡Buffet sleepers ‡Dining cars, palace s