RAILWAY MEN MEET

ON ACCOUNT OF LOYAL LEGION MEETING IN MINNEAPOLIS THEY GATHER HERE.

A SCORE OF NEW MEMBERS.

PAPER ON ECONOMY OF UNIFORMITY IN RAILWAY METHOD AND EQUIPMENT.

TALK ON TECHNICAL MATTERS,

Illustrated by Means of Charts—The Organization Keeps Steadily Growing Stronger.

On account of the Loyal Legion meeting at the West hotel in Monneapolis last night the regular monthly meeting of the Northwest Railway club was held in the ordinary of the Ryan. The attendance was generous. The club is rapidly growing, some twenty-four new members being added to the roster last night. Before the papers of the evening were read, those of the last meeting were taken in hand for discussion. They were by S. F. Forbes, Great Northern storekeeper, whose subject was "Economy of Uniformity in Railway Method and Equipment," and F. B. Farmer's paper. Mr. Farmer is superintendent of the Westinghouse Air Brake company, and took for his subject "The Superintendent of Air Brakes."

The discussion, while largely technical in character, was of much interest and instruction to the members, who either took part in or listened to it.

W. O. Johnson, foreman of the St. Paul & Duluth machine shops, read a carefully prepared paper on "Action of the Air Brake." He illustrated his remarks by means of a series of charts, and was closely followed. Messrs. G. R. Parker, air brake inspector of the St. Paul & Duluth, and M. E. McKee, superintendent of air brakes on the Great Northern, collaborated on a treatise on "The Air Pressure Recorder," and the paper was read and the points brought out with charts by Mr. Parker. The last two papers will be discussed at the next meeting in Minneapolis.

The following new members were elected: John Zemlin, foreman blacksmith, and J. C. Hunter, foreman painter, of the Soo line; James Stewart, foreman blacksmith Northern Pacific railway; George F. Hinkins and F. C. Mallory, foreman blacksmith and painter St. Paul & Duluth; Henry Hinkins and T. J. Carney, foremen blacksmith and machine shop Great Northern railway; Thomas Robulards, Robert Darrach and W. H. Dressel, foremen blacksmith, boiler and machine shops Chicago Great Western; William Kelly, master mechanic Great Northen railway, Spokane; H. Orm and James E. Orm, foundry men; A. H. Mings, general storekeeper, John Mills, foreman blacksmith, Charles H. Troberg, roundhouse foreman, W. F. Leach, paint shop foreman, and J. R. Elkburg, air brake inspector, Minneapolis & St. Louis railway; H. R. Williams, assistant general superintendent Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, Minneapolis; Charles Sternberg, machine shop foreman Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, Minneapolis; E. D. Turdgen, round house foreman Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway, St. Paul; Arthur Dinan, foreman erecting shop Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway, St. Paul; Horace Pentecost, foreman blacksmith shop Northern Pacific railroad, St. Paul, and John Willis, lumber yard agent Northern Pacific railroad, Brainerd.

ITS AIM IS TO PROGRESS.

Policy Outlined by the President of the Pennsylvania Railway.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Pennsylvania Railway company was held today. The annual report of President Roberts was adopted with but one dissenting vote, that of William E. Lockwood. A resolution was adopted recommending that a committee of seven shareholders be appointed to select the new directors to be voted for. The meeting then adjourned.

President Roberts, referring to the profit and loss account of the annual report, recently printed, said the shareholders could see that, after taking care of its liabilities, the policy had been to keep up with the general progress of the times. The aim was to strengthen the line in the same manner that has marked its progress from the beginning, and he hoped that same policy would never discontinue in the future of the company. Mr. Roberts said the cost of the new bridge over the Delaware river, which will connect this city with New Jersey by rail, will cost when completed about $2,500,000. The bridge, which is one of the finest structures of the kind in this country, will be open for traffic shortly, having been built within a year.

M. & ST. L. EXCURSIONS.

They Will Be Run From Iowa Next Month.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis road has postponed until next month the business men's excursions originally set for tomorrow and Thursday. These excursions were from Iowa points to the two cities, and a special low rate was provided for the dates named. The plan is in the nature of a continuation of the excursions begun last fall with the co-operation of the Twin City jobbers, and is considered on both sides an excellent one.

The excursions will enable the Iowa merchants to come to St. Paul and Minneapolis to do their spring buying, and will also bring to the two cities a large number of people who will do retail shopping. General Passenger and Ticket Agent A. B. Cutts says the road will continue the excursions through the spring and summer months, and that later several jaunts will be arranged for sightseers from the country districts, and they are expected to result quite as satisfactorily as these commercial trips.

WESTERN INDIAN AGENTS

Returning From a Visit to the National Capital.

Maj. George W. Harper, Col. John W. Renfroe and John Lane, Indian agents from the far West, arrived in town yesterday from the East and took passage for home on the Northern Pacific overland train.

Maj. Harper and Col. Renfroe are agents from the Umatilla and Puyallup reservations, and are on their way home from Washington, D. C., where they were on a furlough. The former has charge of the Cayuse, Walla Walla and Umatilla Indians at the reservation near Pendleton, Or., while Col. Renfroe is sort of land agent for the Indian commission at the Puyallup agency near Tacoma.

John Lane is a special agent for Washington, and is returning from Washington city, where he was concluding several details in connection with the payment of scrip to the Indians in the two agencies mentioned. While in St. Paul yesterday he examined and identified several redskins whom he found were being unlawfully prevented from drawing their share of the scrip.

Iron Mountain Earnings.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific and St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railroad companies was held here today. Over four-fifths of the stock was represented. The old board of directors was re-elected. The annual repot shows gross earnings, $22,672,303; operating expenses, $17,021,140; net earnings, $5,659,863; revenue from other sources, $1,081,880; total income, $6,722,744; fixed and other charges against the income, $7,332,992; deficit, $590,247. This deficit is accounted for by the expenditure of $1,056,441 for betterments.

Three Dividends Declared.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The executive committee of the Western Union directors today recommended the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. The directors of the Manhattan Elevated Railway company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. The directors of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock.

Rate War in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., March 10.—A passenger rate war which may extend to Eastern business was inaugurated today when the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf railroad made a cut of about 70 per cent in fares to Colorado points. The Rio Grande and Santa Fe promptly met the reduced rates. The object of this move on the part of the Gulf is to bring about a settlement of the coal rate war between the Santa Fe and the Gulf.

Settlers for the Northwest.

The immigration to the Northwest still continues unabated, and scarcely a day goes by without the arrival and departure of some party of settlers changing their stamping ground from the Eastern states to the fertile soil of the North and West. Yesterday was no exception. A party of Iowans, with some Wisconsin folks, left yesterday over the Great Northern for Whidby Island in the Puget sound.

New Railroad Map.

The Omaha passenger department received a consignment yesterday of its new railroad maps. The map is very well prepared and mounted, and shows territory from St. Paul east as far as the Soo, west to the Pacific ocean, south to Memphis, and north to the northern end of Lake Winnipeg.

Railway Notes.

Moses Folsom, of the Great Northern publicity and promotion department, is in Helena attending the Montana immigration convention, which opened yesterday.

Traveling Passenger Agent E. H. Stokes, of the Lehigh Valley road, is in the city, and is making plans for an exhibit of oil paintings, showing points of interest and beauty along the line of the road. Mr. Stokes has quite a large number of paintings which he exhibited in several of the Eastern cities, where he issued invitations to the leading people.

Col. A. B. Yancey, the Burlington traveling passenger agent, is still alive, but in a very weak condition, and some doubt is expressed as to his recovery.

President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern road, is still in New York, and expects to sail for Europe on Saturday.

The Northern Pacific educational car is traveling out through the state of Iowa in charge of D. M. Stewart.

Immigration Agent C. W. Mott, of the Northern Pacific, is in the East.

A Lucky Chance for the Sick and Suffering.

We are aware that our people who suffer from nervous, chronic or long-standing complaints, do not have the same opportunity to be cured as do the residents of the great cities where the most eminent physicians and specialists reside. In other words, our people are debarred from seeking a cure by the great and skilled physicians owing to the cost of travel to the large city and the high fees charged by such physicians.

Here, therefore, is a chance for the sick of our community which should not be lost. Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City, who has the largest practice in the world, and who is without doubt the most successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, offers to give free consultation by mail to all sufferers whom their local physician has failed to cure. You have the privilege of consulting Dr. Greene by letter, describing your complaints, and he will, after carefully considering your condition, send you a letter fully explaining all your symptoms, telling you everything about your complaints so plainly that you will understand exactly what ails you. He will also give you his advice, based upon his vast experience and wonderful success in treating such cases, as to just what to do to get cured. All this will cost you nothing, and you can thus have consultation with the best known physician and acknowledged most successful specialist in the world, without leaving home and at no expense whatever. The doctor is the discoverer of that greatest of all known medicines, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and he has discovered many other most valuable remedies. Write him now, for this is a chance to get cured which you may never have again.

ORDERED TO SEA.

Mysterious Activity of British Vessels on the Pacific Coast.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 10.—Quite a little stir was caused in naval circles today when it was learned that H. M. S. Pheasant and Comus received word to put to sea as soon as possible, but no later than Saturday, under sealed orders. At first it was rumored that the whole fleet was ordered to sea, but this was denied later. The officers, of course, do not know what the orders are, but they seem to be under the impression that there is something in the vicinity of Honolulu to demand their attention. Both vessels have orders to carry all the ammunition, provisions and coal that can be stored away.

CUT TO THE QUICK FOR THE QUICK.

Maple Leaf Route the Fastest.

"The Chicago Great Western Railway (Maple Leaf Route) now gets the preferred passenger business to and from Des Moines because of its quick time and superior service. Evening train leaves at 7:30 daily."

WARNING TO SALVATIONISTS.

Manifesto Issued by the Head of the Army.

LONDON, March 10.—Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, has cabled a manifesto to the headquarters of the Salvation Army in New York. Bramwell Booth also has a manifesto in today's War Cry in which he says that "the fidelity of the American troops is unshaken," and warns the army against the "misrepresentations of the anti-English American press." He also says that the general's heart is "torn and sorely wounded, but he is determined to carry on the government without respect to persons."

It fetches one up very short to be seized with Pleurisy, Pneumonia, or any acute Throat or Lung affection. Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant proves a handy help in such attacks, and is, besides, a good old-fashioned remedy for all Coughs and Colds.

Raines Bill Passed.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 10.—The senate today voted closure on the Raines excise bill, 34 to 14. The bill was put on its final passage and adopted, 35 to 19.

STOP TOBACCO

IN A NATURAL WAY.

BACO-CURO is the only scientific and harmless cure for the tobacco habit. Three boxes are sold with a written guarantee to cure any case, no matter how bad. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking Baco-Curo; it will notify you when to stop. $1.00 per box, 3 boxes $2.50. Sold by all druggists, with guarantee, or sent direct.

Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Co., LA CROSSE, WIS.

REBUKE FOR DE LOME

SENATORS DO NOT RELISH COMMENTS FROM FOREIGN AMBASSADORS.

DEBATE WAS FULL OF SPICE.

LODGE AND TELLER CONTEND THAT REPETITION SHOULD CAUSE DISMISSAL.

HOAR SPRINGS ANOTHER FIGHT.

Sherman Objects to Postponing Action on Cuba, Causing a Tilt Between the Two.

WASHINGTON, March 10. — The crowds which filled the senate galleries today in anticipation of an exciting Cuban debate, were not disappointed. Today two new phases of the subject made their appearance, and each afforded a debate which aroused the senators and spectators to a high stage of interest and excitement.

Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, arose to a question of personal privilege, and, in vigorous words, rebuked the Spanish minister, Senor Dupuy de Lome, for his recent criticisms of senators. Senator Teller added his opinion that a repetition of the minister's action should be followed by his dismissal. Senators Gray and Hale maintained that senatorial privilege and prerogative should not be strained to close the mouth of the Spanish minister. Mr. Lodge did not press for any definite action.

The incident was hardly closed when the subject came up in another form. Mr. Hoar had asked that his resolution postponing the entire Cuban subject until April 6, go over until tomorrow. This aroused Mr. Sherman to an energetic and feeling protest. He declared that Mr. Hoar's resolution was a reflection on the committee on foreign relations, and was an effort to shelve the Cuban resolutions after weeks of discussion and overwhelming votes in both houses. The two venerable senators, Sherman and Hoar, engaged in a vigorous colloquy. Mr. Morgan and other senators were drawn into the conflict, and for half an hour it raged, sometimes with deep earnestness, but more often with amusement, caused by the energy of the white-haired participants. Mr. Sherman finally withdrew his objection, and Mr. Hoar's resolution went over until tomorrow, but not before Mr. Hoar had made a brief, but strong, speech against what he termed the meddling policy of congress in foreign relations. The latter part of the day was given to Mr. Turpie's speech in opposition to the claim of Mr. Dupont.

DE LOME REBUKED.

As soon as the journal had been read, Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.) rose to a question of personal privilege. He said he had read on Sunday an interview attributed to Senor Dupuy de Lome, of Spain. There was nothing singular in the fact, as the Spanish minister communicated largely through the newspapers. But in this case, the minister called in question the accuracy of a statement by him (Mr. Lodge). The senator sent to the desk and had read the minister's reference to Mr. Lodge's utterances, calling in question the translation of a statement attributed to Gen. Weyler, in which the latter declared that he would "exterminate" the insurgents. Mr. Lodge commented on the exactness of the translation, and said that a literal rendering of Gen. Weyler's language would be that he would "clean out" large insurgent bands and "exterminate" the small ones. It was pretty well established that the debates in the senate and house were purely domestic affairs, and it was not proper for a representative of a foreign country to communicate except through the state department. If an American minister in Europe discussed the political affairs there, he would be sent home.

Mr. Gray said he would be quick to resent an attack on the privileges of a senator. But in all fairness, he thought it hardly worth while to stretch senatorial prerogatives and privileges, in order to question a gentleman who had no power to reply in behalf of Spain. Our feeling will be better expressed if we do not take advantage of every criticism which differs from our own views. There should be some concession to the stress of the situation.

Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.) said the rule was unvarying against the communication by a foreign minister, except through the state department. There should be no comment by a foreign minister. He should not be heard at all, except in the regular channels. Twice had foreign ministers been sent home for statements of less importance than this. "But considering the circumstances," added Mr. Teller, "had I been in authority, I would not have sent him home for this offense, but I would have had the secretary of state in a most kindly way, suggest that a repetition of the offense would lead to his going home." In conclusion, Mr. Teller vigorously repeated that if the Spanish minister repeat this public utterance, the senator would favor giving him

HIS "WALKING PAPERS."

The American people would not tolerate any dictation or criticism from foreign representatives accredited here. Mr. Chandler (Rep. N. H.) also thought the Spanish minister had been guilty of an impropriety. His references, said Mr. Chandler, were offenseive. "I desire to say," interposed Mr. Morgan, "that the Spanish minister misquoted what I said on the floor of the senate." "That illustrates the point I desired to make," continued Mr. Chandler, proceeding to quote Senor de Lome's references to our war of the Rebellion. It was unseemly, he said, for the Spanish minister to have written such a communication. It could not be countenanced. Continuing, Mr. Chandler expressed the opinion that there was entirely too much attempt at outside interference or advice. He referred to the cabled utterances of Minister Castillo and the president of the council of Spanish ministers.

Mr. Hale then took the floor. He was not prepared, he said, to yield one jot from the position he took yesterday, and expressed satisfaction that he had been able to obtain from an official source such a temperate reply to the inflammatory utterances against Spain which were without any official foundation whatever. With regard to the general question as to the propriety of men in high official station expressing their views, he declared that the press of today had invaded realms not dreamed of thirty years ago. Great men did not hesitate to make known their opinions, not only on literary questions, but on vital questions of international comity. He cited Gladstone's expression on the Venezuelan question.

After some further remarks by Mr. Lodge, the exciting initial incident in the Cuban question was closed, and the senate proceeded with the usual morning business.

HOAR STIRS UP TROUBLE.

Another exciting incident occurred when Mr. Hoar's resolution, introduced yesterday, providing that the Cuban question go over until April 6 next, was laid before the senate. Mr. Hoar asked that it go over until tomorrow, as he was in poor health and did not feel able to speak on the resolution. Mr. Sherman was quickly on his feet, his face showing much feeling and his voice great earnestness. "I shall object to that resolution at all stages," said he. "I regard it as a reflection on the committee on foreign relations. After more than a month of discussion, after overwhelming votes in both branches of congress, this resolution is brought here sending the subject back to the committee on foreign relations."

There was a snap to the words of Mr. Sherman which left no doubt of their earnestness. The two venerable senators, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Hoar, stood side by side, their desks adjoining, and the colloquy proceeded at short range.

Mr. Hoar expressed great surprise that the Ohio senator should object to granting a usual courtesy to a senator. Mr. Sherman responded that the motives for this resolution were self-evident. It postponed and delayed action. It turned the discussion into a moot debate.

"The senator from Ohio is a man of penetration, of great scientific attainments," answered Mr. Hoar, "but I doubt whether he has so mastered the science of the X rays as to penetrate my brain and ascertain my motives in offering this resolution." Mr. Hoar said his only purpose in urging this resolution was to call attention to

SOME NEW PRACTICES

growing up in dealing with grave foreign questions. Instead of having effective action by the legislative and executive branches, the legislative branch proceeded alone in a concurrent resolution to express an ineffective opinion. Congress is not bound, the president is not bound, the people are not bound. Mr. Hoar said he objected to doing business with one-half of a pair of scissors. If we want to cut any knots, let us get both halves of the scissors. Let congress act with the president and let the president act with congress. Mr. Sherman again interrupted, but Mr. Hoar waved him aside with emphasis, to the great amusement of senators and the crowded galleries.

Mr. Hoar proceeded to argue that congress was meddling too much in diplomacy and it was meddling without any information as to facts.

"How would you get information from the inaccessible quarters of Cuba?" asked Mr. Morgan.

"Will we act without information because we cannot get information?" questioned Mr. Hoar. Mr. Morgan raised another laugh by asking Mr. Hoar where he got his information on which he urged such energetic action as to Armenia. M. Chandler added to the amusement by reading Mr. Hoar's dispatch to Secretary Olney as to Armenia, in which the Massachusetts senator said his voice and vote could be depended on even to the extent of treating the oppressors of Armenia as pirates and enemies of the human race. Mr. Chandler sarcastically asked if Mr. Hoar had intended to add to this dispatch, "provided no action is taken before April 6."

Mr. Hoar insisted that his course as to Armenia was the result of investigation, and he was ready to stand on that investigation. Mr. Hoar again asked that the resolution go over without prejudice until tomorrow, as his health was not such as to permit his going on. Mr. Sherman did not renew his objection, and the resolution went over.

The Dupont contest was then taken up, and Mr. Turpie resumed his speech against the claims of Mr. Dupont to a seat in the senate. Mr. Turpie had not concluded when at 4:35 the senate went into executive session and soon afterwards adjourned.

MAIL SUBSIDY STILL GOES.

Unsuccessful Fight Led by Chair-Loud in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 10. — The house today witnessed the perennial attempt to cut off the appropriation for special mail facilities between Boston and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans. This appropriation has been carried in the postoffice bill since 1873. This year it amounted to $196,000, and coupled with it were appropriations for special facilities between Kansas City and Newton, Kan., and Chicago and Council Bluffs, Io. The latter items, however, went down before points of order. An attempt was made to rule out the Southern subsidy also on a point of order, but Mr. Payne, of New York, overruled the point. The motion to strike out was defeated, 93 to 116. The postoffice bill was not disposed of. During the morning hour a bill was passed making a year's "continuous residence" in a territory a prerequisite to obtaining a divorce in such territory.

After passing some minor bills, the house today went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill. Mr. Bromwell (Rep., O.) read a letter from the second assistant postmaster general, stating that the appropriation of $150,000 was inadequate for transportation of mail by electric and cable cars on routes not exceeding twenty miles in length.

Mr. Pickler (Rep., S. D.) inquired why, in the face of such a statement from the department, a requisite sum had not been provided. Mr. Loud, chairman of the postoffice committee, replied that the letter had not been laid before the committee. "Why," asked Mr. Pickler, "was this undigested bill brought before the house?" It had been rumored, he stated, that there had been wide differences of opinion in the committee. It had been said that the chairman bore down on the committee on many occasions and carried his point. Mr. Loud replied that this was utterly false, and Mr. Ogden (Dem., La.) also entered a protest against Mr. Pickler's statements. When the provisions for transportation of Boston mail via New York and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans were reached Chairman Loud, who opposed this and the other two mail subsidies in the bill, from Chicago to Council Bluffs and from Kansas City to Newton, Kan., and who was voted out in the committee, raised a point of order against the provision. Mr. Crisp (Dem., Ga.) called this action of the chairman a complete novelty. He called attention to the fact that the bill of last year contained the provision for the special mail facilities from New York to New Orleans.

Mr. Bingham (Rep., Pa.) and Mr. Settle (Rep., N. C.) also vigorously opposed the point of order. This item has always precipitated opposition. Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.) went into an elaborate review of the history of the Southern mail subsidy which had been in the postoffice bill since 1873. He expressed the opinion that there was no necessity for the Southern subsidy. The regular compensation was sufficient. Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.), in the chair, overruled the point of order. Mr. Bromwell then immediately moved an amendment to subsidize in addition to the route from Boston to New Orleans those from Washington to St. Louis; from Cincinnati to New Orleans; from Chicago to Council Bluffs; from Chicago to Minneapolis, and from Kansas City to Newton, Kan., $700,000. He could not see, he said, why other lines besides the Southern carrying fast mails should not be as much entitled to subsidies as that line. In reply to a question from Mr. Couzins (Rep., Io.), Mr. Loud declared that the postmaster general for years had condemned mail subsidies. The chair sustained a point of order against the Bromwell amendment. Mr. Loud thereupon moved to strike out the appropriation for Southern trunk line facilities. He reiterated his statement that every postmaster general had condemned this subsidy, but had accepted what was considered the direction of congress. The Pennsylvania railroad was the strong factor behind the subsidy. He argued that the special mail train was two hours slower than the regular train, and did not facilitate the mails. Mr. Crisp, in support of the provision, cannel attention to the proviso attached to the provision giving to the postmaster general power to withhold the appropriation if it was not "deemed necessary to promote the interests of the postal service." On a rising vote the Loud amendment to strike out the appropriation for the Southern subsidy was carried, 100 to 96. Tellers were demanded, and the amendment was defeated, 93 to 114.

The chair ruled out the two succeeding paragraphs appropriating $81,000 for special facilities from Kansas City to Newton, Kan., and $100,000 from Chicago to Council Bluffs, Io. Mr. Miller (Rep., Kan.) appealed from the decision of the chair, but the chair was sustained, 120 to 25. The appropriation for car fare and bicycle allowance was increased from $100,000 to $170,000. The committee rose, and at 5:10 the house adjourned.

MUNYON'S KIDNEY CURE

Munyon's Kidney Cure cures pain in the back, loins or groins from kidney disease, puffy and flabby face, dropsy of the feet and limbs, frequent desire to pass water, scanty urine, dark-colored and turbid urine, sediment in the urine, gravel in the bladder and too great a flow of urine. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price $1.

A separate specific for each disease. Sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

PETTIGREW TO BLAME

For Complicated Condition of Pipestone Reservation Affairs.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Representative McCleary today received a long statement from Secretary Hoke Smith in reference to the Pipestone reservation. Mr. McCleary says he is now well satisfied that Senator Pettigrew is responsible for the complicated condition of matters at this time. McCleary submitted several questions to Secretary Smith as to the extinguishment of the legal rights of Indians by way of easement. Hoke Smith replies that it was impossible to get the matter before the supreme court of the United States, as provided for in the Indian bill of 1894, and that he had notified congress that additional legislation was needed so that suits should be first commenced in the United States circuit court, in order that the supreme court could obtain proper jurisdiction. An amendment was agreed to in conference embodying this recommendation, but was stricken out by objection in the senate. This leaves the matter about where it was before, and a suit to recover title will probably be commenced, although the Indians will plead an estoppel on the one-year limit, placed in the appropriation bill of 1894.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Immense Amount of Corn Yet in Hands of Farmers.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The agricultural department today issued the following crop report:

Returns from the township, county and state correspondents of the department indicate as the amount of corn yet held by farmers 49.8 per cent of the total crop, or 1,072,000,000 bushels. Proportion and total farm reserves are both unprecedented. A year ago the stock so held was but 476,000,000 bushels. The amount to be sold outside the country is estimated at 21.9 per cent, last year's percentages having been 13.4. The merchantable proportion is 88.1 per cent, against 82.4 last year. Average value of merchantable corn, 25.6 cents, and of unmerchantable 15.4 cents. The wheat reserves in farmers' hands amount to 26.3 per cent of the crop, or 123,000,000 bushels. Of this amount 4.9 per cent is reported as coming over from 1894 or before. The proportion of wheat sold beyond county lines is 58.5 per cent. The report on the cotton crop of 1895, based on railway and steamship movement, with consumption and farm stocks Feb. 1, will be made at noon, the 16th inst.

WILL FAVOR NEW MEXICO.

Subcommittee of the Senate Would Give It Statehood.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The subcommittee of the senate committee appointed to consider the bill for the admission of New Mexico decided unanimously today to report to the full committee in favor of the passage of the bill. The house committee will report the bill as introduced by Delegate Catron, with a few verbal changes. While it is understood that the bill will encounter some opposition in the full committee, its friends express confidence that the subcommittee's recommendations will be accepted by a majority of the entire committee, and that they will soon get the bill into the senate with a favorable recommendation.

NO PLACE FOR AMERICANS.

Opinion of Consul O'Hara Regarding Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Many Americans have been making inquiries of United States Consul O'Hara at Greytown as to the future of that town in the event of the pushing of the Nicaraguan canal project, showing a wide-spread belief that a great field would be opened to American labor and capital. The consul, therefore, makes a special report on the subject to the state department, taking the ground that the many improvements, such as railroads, bridges, wagon roads, etc., such as would follow the opening of the canal, would tend to build up many small towns, instead of creating one great Buenos Ayres or Rio at one entry, and that at present American laborers would hardly be contented in Nicaragua.

If you want a sure relief for pains in the back, side, chest or limbs, use an

Allcock's Porous Plaster

BEAR IN MIND—Not one of the host of counterfeits and imitations is as good as the genuine.

HENRY A. MOTT, Ph. D., F. C. S., late Government Chemist, certifies:

"My investigation of **Allcock's Porous Plaster** shows it to contain valuable and essential ingredients not found in any other plaster, and I find it superior to and more efficient than any other plaster."

Minnesota Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The following pensions have been granted: Minnesota—Original: Bartlett Morse, Minneapolis. Increase: John Mullen, Mankato. Reissue: Joseph C. Moll, Faribault; Cyrus Ward, Montevideo. Original widows: Matilda Willigman, Minneapolis.

Postoffice Changes.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—A postoffice has been established at Sundown, Redwood county, Minnesota, with Theodore L. Thurston postmaster. Joseph P. Serbus was today commissioned postmaster at Bechyn, Minnesota. The postoffice at Joubert, Douglas county, South Dakota, has been discontinued. Mail will go to New Holland.

Against the Anti-Option Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—A sub-committee of the house committee on agriculture today decided to recommend to the full committee that the anti-option bill be reported adversely. The full committee will pass upon it tomorrow.

Minnesota Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—New postmasters: W. D. Aspinwall, Leech, Cass county; A. J. Fromelt, Benton, Rice county; Mrs. Y. M. Sullivan, Andover, S. D.

For Deadwood's Appropriation.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Congressman Pickler was before the committee on public buildings and grounds this morning and made an argument in favor of his bill appropriating $150,000 for a public building at Deadwood, S. D.

Building Asked for St. Cloud.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Senator Davis today introduced a bill appropriating $75,000 for a public building at St. Cloud.

There Is No Corruption

To the gold of Alaska, it is virgin pure, as is also the rate of $46 from St. Paul to Alaska offered by the Soo Line. For full particulars call on or write H. E. Huntington, agent, 398 Robert street, St. Paul.

CHICAGO UTTERLY DEFENSELESS.

Startling Statements of a High Ordnance Official.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Lieut. J. F. Thompson, chief ordnance officer of the department of the Missouri, in an address here on the question of lake defense, said:

"There seems to be a prevailing impression that in case war broke out between America and Great Britain, all the United States would have to do to keep English vessels out of the great lakes would be to throw troops over the border to destroy the Welland canal. Declarations of war do not come like thunder bolts from clear skies. As soon as it were known trouble was brewing, the Welland canal would be fortified, Canadian troops would man the works and Great Britain would have her gunboats on the spot. That nation has 100 men-of-war which can pass through the canal. Once in Lake Erie, two or three of these vessels could, as things are at present, destroy the great lake cities. No city is so well situated for destruction as Chicago. A gunboat or two could, off the city, send a few shells into the waterworks, and paralyze the water system and could then, with their explosive projectiles, set the city on fire." Touching arbitration, he asked: "Are we willing to submit the fate of republican institutions and liberty to monarchical arbitration?"

Gold Has Been Slave to Thousands.

The Alaska fields are now open to conquest, which is made easy by the "Soo Line" rate of $46 from St. Paul. Call on or write to H. E. Huntington, agent, 398 Robert street, St. Paul.

Trial of Monadnock.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The coast defense vessel Monadnock, the keel of which was laid at Mare Island navy yard twenty-one years ago, made her first appearance in San Francisco harbor today. She was on her trial run, having been made ready for sea at the navy yard a few days ago. As a fighter, she is rated well up with the Monterey, and the two could easily dispatch anything now in the Pacific.

Will Prosecute Sutro.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The local authorities are awaiting instructions from Washington before entering proceedings against Mayor Sutro for sending defamatory matter through the mails. The envelopes addressed to congressmen and bearing the inscription: "Collis P. Huntington would not steal a red-hot stove," are to be made the basis of the complaint.

Reuter's Little Pills

FOR THE LIVER—ARE NEW

They cure

SICK HEADACHE

and prevent its recurrence by overcoming the tendency to

CONSTIPATION

THEY DO NOT GRIPE
THEY DO NOT SICKEN
THEY DO NOT WEAKEN

They induce a natural condition of the

STOMACH AND LIVER

For sale at all important drug stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of Price, 25 cents.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES

GENERAL AGENTS,
BARCLAY & CO., Wholesale Druggists,
44 Stone Street, N. Y. City.

DR. FELLER

160 E. 7th Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Speedily cures all private, nervous, chronic and blood and skin diseases of both sexes, without the use of mercury or hindrance from business. NO CURE, NO PAY. Private diseases, and all old, lingering cases where the blood has become poisoned, causing ulcers, blotches, sore throat and mouth, pains in the head and bones, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder are cured for life. Men of all ages who are suffering from the results of youthful indiscretions or excesses of mature years, producing nervousness, indigestion, constipation, loss of memory, etc., are thoroughly and permanently cured.

Dr. Feller, who has had many years of experience in this specialty, is a graduate from one of the leading medical colleges of the country. He has never failed in curing any cases that he has undertaken. Cases and correspondence sacredly confidential. Call or write for list of questions. Medicine sent by mail and express everywhere free from risk and exposure.

Manhood Restored.

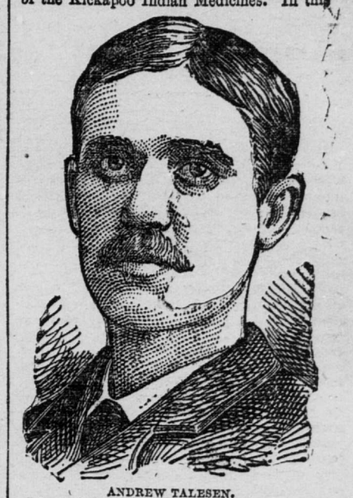
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
Photographed from life.

NERVITAS, the Wonderful Roman Remedy, is sold with a written guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Atrophy, Emissions, Varicocele, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Address ROYAL CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A., 358 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL. Or you can buy it of druggist below: W. A. Frost & Co., ST. PAUL, MINN.

HE IS ALIVE.

The Wonderful Experience of a Man Who Had Reached the Brink of Destruction—Help Came Late but Sure—Words Cannot Describe the Joy He Felt at This Wonderful Restoration.

No one who has never experienced the miserable life of a dyspeptic can realize the joy that filled the heart of Mr. Andrew Talesen, who resides at 856 Marican street, St. Paul. His was the experience of a man terribly emaciated by continual indigestion and an inability to obtain nourishment from his food, who suffered the most agonizing pains and lived a life deprived of every joy. When hope, too, had about departed, health, happiness and life were returned to him by the use of the Kickapoo Indian Medicines. In this



ANDREW TALESEN.

connection Mr. Talesen says,—"I want to thank you for the great benefit I have derived from Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. I had been in two hospitals without obtaining any relief for my complaint, chronic dyspepsia. I spent hundreds of dollars with various doctors and last year I went to Europe and tried many of the best physicians there, but with no better results. I was entirely discouraged with life and returned to this country. I was unable to retain anything whatever on my stomach for but a few moments at a time. I was unable to sleep. Two weeks ago I purchased as a last resort a bottle of your Sagwa. Am now on my second bottle and feel like a new being. I can eat anything and retain it. I sleep sound, get up feeling refreshed and hungry, and your Kickapoo Indian Sagwa has done all this for me. I shall never be tired of speaking in its praise, hoping to be able to benefit others who suffer." If you are dyspeptic, or you find that your food does not properly nourish you, give this wonderful remedy a trial. You will be surprised at the rapid manner in which it accomplishes its good results. Do not resort to medicines that are composed of injurious substances or mineral poisons, the temporary relief obtained from their use is more than counteracted by the reaction which follows. For all disorders resulting from a deranged condition of the liver, kidneys, stomach or blood, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is without an equal. Remember that what you may believe to be but a trivial indisposition, such as slight local pains, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, susceptibility to catch cold, a sallow complexion, restlessness, decrease in weight, are warnings of terrible afflictions that entail a life of agony and a premature death. Druggists everywhere sell the Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. — TICKET OFFICE 162 EAST THIRD ST.

Dining Cars on Winnipeg and Pacific Coast Trains.	—ST. PAUL.— Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Mail (daily) for Fargo, Bozeman, Helena, Butte, Missoula, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland	4:15 pm	5:55 p.m.
Red River Express (daily