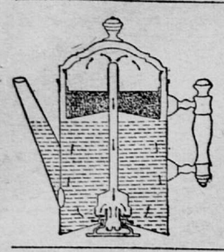
Ladies, Remember Saturday Is Our

DEMONSTRATION AND BARGAIN..... DAY



We want you to try a free cup of coffee and see it made in the

DUNLAP'S CONDENSING PERCOLATOR COFFEE POT.

It is the only coffee pot that makes perfect coffee.

OUR NOVELTY BLUE FLAME COOK STOVE

is a wonder. We want you to see it in operation.

SATURDAY'S SPECIAL BARGAIN TABLE WILL SHOW:

Granite Sauce Pans, Granite Rice Boilers, Kitchen Knife Stones, Screw Drivers, Economy Sad Iron Heaters, Wire Toasters, Tack Hammers, Carpet Stretchers, Carpenters' Augur Bits and Chisels.

ST. PAUL HARDWARE CO.

SEVENTH AND MINNESOTA STREETS.

TO SEE BATTERY A DRILL

ARMORY AGAIN CROWDED WITH MEN AND WOMEN

Boys Are Rapidly Getting in Shape to Go to the Front—List of Those Whose Names Were Added to the Honor Roll Yesterday—Most of the Companies Supplied With the Necessary Equipment.

Stirring war news from Key West yesterday and the certainty that hostilities had commenced between this country and Spain, drew an immense crowd to the armory last evening to witness the drill of Battery A and of recruits. The scenes of the previous evening were repeated. The armory was so crowded that at an early hour the officers found it necessary to close the doors and to admit only members of the companies. The large crowd that was obliged to remain outside was compensated for the disappointment by drills which were held in the street.

Battery A never showed to better advantage. Not a man was absent and they went through their evolutions with perfect precision.

The regular members of the battery drilled in the hall. Every available foot of space was occupied by spectators, of whom the women formed a good proportion. The men were in command of Lieutenants Larson and Allen. When they had drilled in marching, the battery's two guns were wheeled out upon the floor and the men went through the gun drill. They showed that they are perfectly familiar with gunnery, and the celerity with which they handled the guns and caissons elicited well deserved applause.

While the uniformed men were drilling in the hall Capt. Rooch was drilling recruits in the street. He had three platoons, or six sections, and he marched them down Sixth street, past the postoffice and to Robert street. Crowds followed the men and cheered them. They turned at the Hotel Ryan and there Capt. Rooch showed the crowds of spectators what raw recruits could do. It was the first time that such a large body of recruits had been seen in the streets, and though they had had little training, they did remarkably well. Every man realized that they were not engaged in play, but that it was serious work which they were doing, and every one tried to observe instructions. The result was an excellent drill.

The men marched back to the armory, and there on Sixth street they continued to go through the movements. As none of them had drilled except in small squads before, it was remarkable that they performed the evolutions so well.

At the conclusion of the battery's gun drill the recruits were marched into the hall, where they were lined up with the uniformed men. As the entire battery stood there they made an imposing appearance. There were 160 men in line. Capt. Rooch stepped to the center of the hall and addressed the men. He said he wanted them all to report at the armory at 2 o'clock this afternoon, or as near that hour as possible. He said the battery was likely to be called into active service within two or three days, and he wanted to know upon whom he could depend to respond to the muster roll when it is called. He said that those who did not feel able to go to the front on account of family obligations should not hesitate to say so and stay home. The war footing of the battery was 126 men, and vacancies would be filled from among the recruits.

When the men were dismissed they gave three cheers for the captain.

Capt. Rooch told a reporter that he had more men already than he can handle. He said he was very much pleased with the class of volunteers. They were all healthy, and they represented all trades useful in a battery. There were among them horsemen, riders, farriers, horseshoers, mechanics, harness makers, blacksmiths, electricians, telegraph operators and druggists, and they would all be found useful in the field.

The battery is to give a dance for the benefit of the Maine fund. It was to take place May 6, the date of the annual inspection, but the inspection has been postponed one week, and in consequence the dance will be held one week later than at first intended. The battery boys do not expect to be here to dance, but they have made arrangements to have the plans carried out by others, and it will be given just the same.

It is probable that the annual inspection will be held in the field.

Company E held a drill last night in the street also. So did Company H. The two companies divided attention with the battery recruits. They paraded up and down Sixth and Seventh streets, and were watched with great interest.

Every company room was used for drilling purposes. Squads of raw recruits were taught how to handle a gun and how to march. Lieutenants and sergeants acted as instructors. The men are learning rapidly, and they will all make a good appearance when they don their uniforms and start for the field.

Nearly every company has uniforms enough to clothe every one of the recruits in addition to their old members. But guns will have to be provided by the government or state. The expectation is that equipments will be sent to the regiments when they get to the rendezvous in the South.

Every company in the regiment has now sent a full roster of volunteers, which will be given to the governor and sent to Washington. Very few of the old members have declined to volunteer and those who have decided to remain at home have good reasons for so doing.

The following recruits were received yesterday:

Company D, Capt. Bean—	
W. E. Wooding,	T. C. Therkeldesen,
J. E. Malloy,	J. J. Offendahl,
C. H. Lacey,	M. H. Hanna,
A. McKnight.	H. N. Klein.
H. D. F. Gurney,	
Company H, Capt. Hardy—	
Jake Hames,	A. Walker,
James Flamery,	John Brabeck,
Charles Peake,	Watkin Rosser,
H. C. Blanchard,	William J. Riley.
Battery A, Capt. Rooch—	
Charles Peter,	Michael Berchem,
W. H. Dempster,	William A. Flint,
James E. Craig,	Charles Ferrier,
Walter H. Wilcox,	Joseph F. Redmond,
James K. Otaoner,	Joseph Sheppard,
Otto N. Bollinger,	James Barrett.
A. P. Mitchell.	

There will be general drills tonight. Every company has been ordered to report at the armory tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. If the call for volunteers is issued today the men may be expected to start for the field without much delay. Every preparation for an early call to arms has been made and no time will be lost by the regiment in getting South.

It is expected that before the Minnesota troops are sent South they will rendezvous at some point near this city. They will go either to Fort Snelling or the fair grounds. There are twenty-eight companies in the state and Fort Snelling can quarter only eight. The others must camp out in tents if they go there. The state has not sufficient tentage for all the troops. For that reason the fair grounds is favored as a rendezvous at this time.

STATE "U" VOLUNTEERS.

Mass Meeting This Afternoon to Organize a Provisional Battalion.

A mass meeting of the students of the University of Minnesota, will be held in the university armory at 3:30 this afternoon, for the purpose of organizing a provisional battalion of volunteers to be used in the service of the United States against Spain if additional volunteers are needed.

There is considerable enthusiasm at the "U," and it is expected that there will be no trouble in raising a battalion of four companies on a war footing of one hundred men each.

It is desired that all old students of the "U" will turn out and help to fill out the number of volunteers. The remaining cannon has been called for by the government, which will be sent off today, accompanied by the cadet battalion.

MORE VOLUNTEERS.

An Infantry and a Cavalry Company to Be Organized.

There will be a meeting held next Monday evening at Schroeder's, 16 East Sixth street, to organize a volunteer company of members, and once members of Companies C, D, E, H and Battery A.

This volunteer company after organization will at once offer its services to the governor and the president and inside of a week will be prepared to take the field in action against Spain.

Lieut. William Budy, of the Prior avenue station, is also preparing to organize a cavalry company to go to war with Spain. The lieutenant says that if war is declared he can, from present letters and assurance received, organize inside of thirty-six hours after the order is received for war, a company of some hundred volunteers who are willing to enlist as members of Minnesota's first cavalry company. Lieut. Budy says he has already sixty names for his company.

"Thank you for showing me other hats, but I want the Gordon."

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SHATTUCK BOYS ORGANIZE

GRADUATES OF THE INSTITUTION WILLING TO FIGHT

At a Meeting Held at the Commercial Club It Was Decided to Organize a Regiment and Place It at the Disposal of Gov. Clough—Both Cities Interested in the Movement.

The Shattuck boys will raise a regiment.

At a meeting at the Commercial club last evening, attended by half a hundre dgraduates of the school, a general plan for an immediate organization of a regiment to be know as the "Ex-Cadet Volunteer Regiment of Minnesota" was outlined, and a score enrolled as members.

Great interest is being taken by the graduates of the school in the new regiment, of which the Shattuck men are to form the nucleus. Among those present at the meeting were representative men of the two cities who at one time or other were Shattuck cadets.

D. W. Hand was elected president, and S. F. Ames was selected as secretary and treasurer. The executive committee was appointed by the chair as follows: H. B. Straight, R. Warner Jr., W. B. Lincoln, F. C. Bancroft and L. E. Carson.

The general plan of the organization is to secure recruits who have graduated from military schools of the state and such other recruits as the officers may afterwards accept.

An effort will be made, through the executive committee, to communicate with every Shattuck man in the state by appointing one man in each county to confer with the other ex-cadets in his vicinity.

President Hand stated that fully 500 Shattuck men were scattered through the state, who would join the new regiment.

Lieut. B. F. McCoy suggested that the "live spirits" at distant points be made recruiting officers for their respective counties.

Dr. Woods thought a canvass should be made of those present to ascertain just how many of those in the room would join, as they all were actively engaged in one kind of occupation or another, and such a course would be the most practical and serve as a basis of organization, if sufficient support was secured.

Thereupon a committee, consisting of Dr. Woods, D. W. Hand and R. Warner Jr., was appointed by the chair to draft suitable resolutions, to be signed by those present.

When the committee reported it was quite late, as the early part of the evening had been spent waiting for a large party of college men from Minneapolis who were expected, but who failed to put in appearance. Many of the members had gone home, but those remaining signed the resolutions, which were as follows:

Whereas, The United States of America are on the verge of being, if they are not in fact, involved in war with the government and people of the state of Spain, and

Whereas, We, the undersigned, have received the advantages and benefits of military training and discipline in various military schools throughout the country, partially aided and supported by the said government of the United States, and

Whereas, We feel a deep sense of gratitude to said United States of America, our country, for those innumerable other benefits and blessings it secures to us at all times; now, therefore,

Resolved, That we, individually and collectively desire to offer our services and enlist as volunteers in aid of our country in said impending war with Spain.

Resolved, further, That we do hereby form an organization designed to constitute a voluntary regiment composed of ex-military school cadets and other recruits.

H. B. Straight, the Marlborough.
Chas. F. Poehler, Minneapolis.
R. Warner Jr., city.
F. W. Foot, city.
N. S. Goodsell, 19 East Fifth street.
H. O. Ames, St. Paul Fire and Marine.
F. E. Bancroft, 112 Western avenue.
H. P. Warner, city.
O. C. Humphrey, 665 East Seventh street.
J. M. Hutson, 524 Portland avenue.
J. H. McClure, 676 Dayton avenue.
J. C. Fulton, White Bear.
R. E. Slaughter, Stillwater.
L. E. Carson, 100 West Fourth street.
J. W. Finehout, 331 Grove street.
J. E. Wilson, Minneapolis.
Robert Cotton, 519 Rice street.
S. F. Ames, city.
D. W. Hand, 737 Lincoln avenue.

Offices will be opened up in the Germania Life Insurance building, where recruits will be received, and be a general rendezvous for visiting Shattuck men while in the city.

Inasmuch as it will be impossible to get in under the first call for volunteers, it was voted to secure the cooperation of Shattuck and other college men before the second call for volunteers. The work of the executive committee will be systematic and not a Shattuck man in the state missed in the canvass.

Before adjourning it was agreed that the recess should be subject to the call of the president.

After adjournment, a well known Shattuck graduate, who was instrumental in bringing the college men together, said: "Now that we have got the thing started I think we will have clear sailing, as I have several letters from class mates saying they would join if a regiment was organized.

"It is the intention to place the regiment at the disposal of the governor just as soon as sufficient progress has been made to warrant such action. It will probably be done at the next meeting."

ALONG THE LINE.

Troops Receive Ovations at Minnesota Stations.

Special to The St. Paul Globe.

MORRIS, Minn., April 22.—The Tenth regiment United States army passed through here today, the train being in three sections. A big demonstration was given them, schools and business being suspended.

Col. Henry, the commanding officer, was on the last section. He made a speech and was roundly applauded by the crowd.

Special to The St. Paul Globe.

ROYALTON, Minn., April 23.—Several hundred citizens, including the school children and fire department band were at the depot this afternoon to see the soldier boys as they went through from the West.

Special to The St. Paul Globe.

LITCHFIELD, Minn., April 22.—A great demonstration was made here when the Tenth regiment passed through. The whistles on mills and factories began blowing fifteen minutes before the arrival of the first section of the train, giving all a chance to be at the depot. A band on the platform welcomed the trains as they arrived.

DAVIS, VICE SHERMAN.

Rumor That the President Wants the Minnesota Man in the Cabinet as Secretary of State.

Special to The St. Paul Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Senator Davis is a frequent visitor to the White house.

The reported resignation of Secretary of State Sherman has again given rise to the story that Davis is be urged by President McKinley to accept the portfolio of state.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A CARD.

Those unacquainted with the artistic value of our line of

CARPETS, DRAPERIES and FURNITURE

neglect an unusual opportunity for satisfying their needs, their tastes and their pocketbooks.

SCHUNEMAN & EVANS,
Sixth and Wabasha, St. Paul.

SOLDIERS FROM THE WEST

THOUSANDS GREET THEM AT THE UNION DEPOT

Second Regiment of Infantry From Forts Harrison and Yates and the Tenth Cavalry From Fort Assinnaboine—Depart for the East After a Short Stop in St. Paul—Incidents of Their Sojourn.

Patriotism reigned last night at the union depot.

About eight hundred strong, four companies of the Second regiment and seven troops of the Tenth cavalry, from Montana and North Dakota, passed through St. Paul, bound for Chattanooga.

About six thousand strong the residents of St. Paul were assembled at the station and greeted the soldiers with almost frantic enthusiasm. They shouted, they cheered, they sang and they danced. Hats were thrown into the air and flowers were tossed into the faces of the gratified troopers. Old men forgot their years and jumped about like schoolboys; young men and women sang patriotic songs and shouted themselves hoarse.

Never before in the history of this city has such a scene as was enacted last night been witnessed. The wide platforms of the depot were thronged to the edges with a great mass of people of all ages, color and race. Station and social rank were overlooked; they were gathered for one purpose—to do honor to the brave sons of Uncle Sam who were rushing to the front to defend the nation's honor and reputation.

Crowds Arrive Early.

The crowd began to arrive at the depot before 6 o'clock, and by 7 o'clock it had attained such magnitude that it was difficult to force a way through the gates. The special trains bearing the soldiers were expected at 7:15, but they did not begin to arrive until 9:30.

The first train to arrive was a Northern Pacific special bearing the Second regiment troops of Fort Yates and Fort Harrison, in command of Col. William M. Wherry. The regiment consisted of the following companies:

Company B—Captain, Charles Dempsey; first lieutenant, Frederick Van Lieuw.
Company C—Captain, J. K. Waring; lieutenant, J. L. Hines, quartermaster and commissary.
Company D—Captain, William Turner; first lieutenant, John H. Wurkizenx.
Company G—Captain, Abner Pickering; lieutenant, F. Hutton.

Companies D and G are from Fort Yates, N. D., and Companies B and C are from Fort Harrison, Montana.

Transferring the Soldiers.

The Second was transferred from the Northern Pacific to a special train of the Burlington route, consisting of eleven coaches. A freight train of twenty-four cars, carrying the regiment horses, ammunition, provisions, etc., preceded the passenger train.

At about 10:30 o'clock the Northern Pacific special bearing the Tenth cavalry from Fort Assinnaboine pulled into the station and the colored troopers were accorded as generous a reception as were their white brothers at arms.

The Tenth was composed of the headquarters roster, the band and troops C, D, F, G, H, I and K. They were in command of Col. Guy V. Henry. The general's staff consisted of Lieut. Col. T. A. Baldwin, Maj. T. J. Wint, Maj. W. F. Carter, surgeon; First Lieut. L. A. Fuller, assistant surgeon; Adjt. M. H. Barnum and Quartermaster Lieut. L. D. Rockenbach.

The company officers are:

Troop C, First Lieut. C. P. Johnson; D, Second Lieut. A. E. Kenington; F, Capt. T. W. Jones, First Lieut. W. E. Shipp, Second Lieut. H. C. Whitehead; G, First Lieut. W. H. Smith, Second Lieut. W. T. Johnson; H, Capt. L. P. Hunt, Second Lieut. Paul Reisinger; I, Capt. S. L. Woodward, Second Lieut. A. M. Miller Jr.; K, Capt. R. D. Reed Jr., Second Lieut. Henry B. Dixon. E. L. Baker Jr., colored, is sergeant major.

The Tenth also brought in a special train in two sections, bearing 600 mules, rations, etc.

Crowds Arrive Early.

Hours before the first train arrived thousands of people came to the train yard to secure the best possible places of vantage, and as each new comer was sure that a better place could be secured somewhere else, the crowd surged to and fro over the platforms from one end of the long train shed to the other without noticing the distance. Each moment brought newcomers, until the people were simply one big black mass of humanity.

False alarms were many, and the thousands would start up at the toot of a distant whistle only to fall back disappointed as the form of a lone switch engine hove into view. Finally the cry of "Here they come" was wafted down the yards from the far end of the sheds, and the headlight of a big Northern Pacific engine was seen. The people crowded and jammed their way across the yards to the track the special came in over, and it was a wonder that many were not crushed beneath the wheels of the locomotive.

Depot Superintendent McMillan stood upon the cowcatcher of the engine and beat the seemingly insane men and women away from the rails with his cane. Many a boy owes his life to the prompt action of the experienced depot official.

When the train came to a stop it was immediately surrounded by the enthusiastic St. Paulites, who crowded upon the car platforms and hailed the arrival of the boys with delight. A line of soldiers was drawn up, forming an aisle from the Northern Pacific train to the train of the Burlington, and through this isle the soldiers were marched and boarded the east-bound special.

Wives and Children.

The officers and their wives and children were transferred to a Pullman car at the end of the Burlington train. The families were composed of Miss Alice and Miss Rita Wherry, Mrs. Turner, Miss Marion and Miss Laura Turner and a two-year-old baby boy, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Pickering and son. All but the Misses Wherry, daughters of the commander, left the officers at St. Paul and started for their respective homes in different parts of the country. The colonel's daughters insisted upon accompanying their father to the front and will keep house for him in his canvass home.

"Why," exclaimed Miss Rita Wherry, a typical Southern girl of rare beauty, "we consider ourselves able to live in a tent and share the hardships with our father. Why I don't know what he would do without his girls, and I am sure that we could not live without him."

Many of the soldiers were married men and had their wives with them, but the majority of them had left their wives and babies in their Western homes.

Tenth Cavalry Arrives.

The Tenth cavalry arrived from Fort Assinniboine an hour later than the Second infantry, and when their train plowed its way through the throng the white folks did not count for much, for the heroes of that special hour were dark-skinned fighters. All the local colored population was out to welcome the colored cavalrymen and every one who is any one among the local Ethiopians was attired in his or her best clothes.

The infantrymen were attired in plain blue blouses, blue trousers and gray campaign hats. They carried heavy blanket rolls, guns, haversacks, canteens and tin cups. The colored troopers made a more striking appearance with their yellow stripes. Each one carried in his belt formidable-looking pistol and a generous supply of ammunition.

This is the first trip East of the Tenth cavalry since its organization, and the men are happy at the transfer. The chaplain at Assinniboine was left in charge of the fort. Gen. Henry, thought that he could better be without a chaplain than one officer, and so the preacher of the gospel is compelled to get up early in the morning and inspect the guard mounting.

Willing They Should Fight.

The families of Gen. Henry, Col. Baldwin, Adjt. Barnum, Maj. Wint, Capt. Reed, Lieut. Smith and Lieut. Shipp accompanied the troops as far as St. Paul. One of the ladies said:

"We have had to eat but a few bites at a time since we left the fort, for the train has been rushed through. All the officers' wives practically came East on twenty-four hours' notice. We had permission from Washington to use the quarters while our husbands were absent, but as we also were permitted to accompany the troops we chose the latter and will stay with relatives until the war is over. Of course we feel sad at the thought of having our husbands and brothers go to the front, but I know that not one woman in our party would keep her husband or brother away from his duty, could she do it by simply lifting her hand."

Romance in the Regiment.

The Second infantry has quite a romance in its midst. It seems that Col. Cupid has been using his bow to good effect at Fort Yates and the hearts of Miss Turner, daughter of Capt. William G. Turner, of Company D, and Second Lieut. John G. Workizer, of Company G, were the targets. The two young people had about decided to announce their engagement and decide upon the wedding day when the Spanish war crisis occured and the regiment was ordered South. Not to be thwarted by the grim visage of war, however, Lieut. Workizer and Miss Turner made their engagement public on the train while en route from North Dakota to St. Paul. The two parted company last night, the officer to continue south on his way to war, while his sweetheart will spend the time with relatives in the East. The little woman suppressed her sorrow with difficulty as she took leave of both father and lover, possibly never to see one or both of them again.

Thousands Wait the Coming.

There is a second lieutenant of the regiment who is traveling as a common soldier. He is Charles S. Lincoln, and the son of a prominent Iowa politician. Young Lincoln has worked his way up from the position of private and was unofficially apprised of the fact that he had been made a second lieutenant. His regiment left the fort before the official papers reached him.

Wives and Children.

A file of seven prisoners were sent to the central police station to be taken to Fort Snelling today. They are from the different forts in the West and will be put at work at the Snelling post beautifying the grounds, etc.

A little after 11 o'clock the strains of a bugle were heard in the vicinity of the depot and from dozens of neighboring saloons and eating houses rushed hundreds of soldiers, black and white. Some were still struggling with the remnants of a "ham and" or a chicken leg.

The signal to fall in was given and the men marched into their respective cars. The officers boarded their sleepers and, amid a roar of cheers, the two trains rolled out of the station.

As the lights in the windows of the rear cars were lost to view in the distant yards an old G. A. R. vet yelled:

"Three cheers for the boys. God prosper them, and a tiger for the freedom of Cuba."

The roof of the iron structure fairly quivered as the voices of the hundreds, who had remained to see the soldiers off, rang out and a prominent Summit avenue man remarked to his companion, as the two walked through the depot building:

"Who said St. Paul hasn't got the war fever?"

These Arrived Earlier.

Four companies of the Second infantry arrived at St. Paul at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning from Fort Keogh, Mont. They came over the Northern Pacific and left by way of the Burlington.

This contingent embraces the headquarters of the regiment, and is commanded by Col. John C. Bates, who entered the volunteer service in 1861 from Missouri. The soldiers occupied a first-class Pullman, seven tourist and three baggage cars. The horses, mules and property were carried on another section, which stopped at Midway, where the animals were watered and exercised.

A baby was born in the car occupied by the Second Regiment band, on the Northern Pacific road, at 6:45 yesterday morning. The father is Charles Erickson, of the hospital corps. The mother and child are now at the city hospital, having been taken there upon the arrival of the train. Dr. Ancker was at the depot and accompanied the mother and baby to the hospital.

The Second regiment was a very enthusiastic aggregation. The cars were profusely decorated with the national colors and the soldiers carried flags. The regiment band played at the depot for a while, and when the train started out the band, in a forward car, struck up "Hail Columbia."

There were thousands of people at the depot to see the troops and the boys in blue were heartily cheered.

Chris Merry Hanged.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Chris Merry, convicted of the murder of his wife, Pauline, was hanged in the county jail at 12:01 today.

To Springfield, Mass.,

Via the Burlington, only $14.00. Ticket office, 400 Robert street (Hotel Ryan). Telephone 36.

To Quebec,

Via the Burlington, first-class, only $17.00. Ticket office, 400 Robert street (Hotel Ryan). Telephone 36.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BEST SPRING REMEDY FOR THE CHILDREN.

The Perfect Health of a Large Family Is Due to the Use of

Paine's Celery Compound

WORCESTER, Mass, March 5, 1898.

Wells, Richardson & Co.—Gentlemen: Myself and family form a first-class example of the health-giving qualities of Paine's celery compound. Every spring we use this valuable remedy, and it has kept my children well and strong. I believe that it is better to take steps to keep well rather than to wait till one is sick. The good health of my family and freedom from doctors' bills shows the wisdom of taking Paine's celery compound.

Every time I have a chance I speak in praise of Paine's celery compound, knowing it to be superior to sarsaparillas or any ordinary spring medicine. Yours very truly,

HARRY PRENDIVILLE,
Publisher of the American Bandsman.

Here's a whole family.

Husband, wife and children made well and kept well by Paine's celery compound.

The pre-eminence of Paine's celery compound over all other remedies, especially as a spring invigorator and blood purifier for every member of the family, from the youngest to the oldest, could not be better illustrated than in the case of the Prendiville family, of Worcester, Mass.

It is to be remembered that not one-tenth of all the magnificent cures fairly due to Paine's celery compound ever get beyond the knowledge of the immediate family; that, in fact, few people have any appreciation of the number of families throughout the United States where Paine's celery compound is kept constantly on hand, and is being taken, or has been taken, by some of its members.

Paine's celery compound has already done an enormous work. It has saved lives. It has saved health. It has saved homes.

It is not beyond the reach of the most modest household, while a much greater expenditure will procure nothing else so effective.

Paine's celery compound, the remedy that makes people well, is within the reach of all.

As frequently happens in the spring, the entire family begins to feel "run down," and to suffer with the hardest disease in the world to diagnose—the trouble they have when they say: "Doctor, I don't feel well." The advice of hosts of competent physicians is to use Paine's celery compound, the one known spring remedy that restores lost nervous energy, creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and builds up the strength of the entire system.

Nervousness, headaches, thinness, pale faces and poor appetites among children come from the same causes that produce rheumatism, neuralgia and debility in older persons—from poor blood and insufficiently nourished nerves. Paine's celery compound is the first, last and only remedy used in intelligent, prudent homes, where pains are taken to get only the best in so vital a matter.

OFFERS STILL POURING IN

GOV. CLOUGH RECEIVES LOYAL ASSURANCES

Individuals and Organizations Continue to Notify the Governor They Are Ready to Fight the Spaniards—Volunteer Force Will Be Mobilized in St. Paul and Sent From Here in a Body.

Patriotism in large parcels is what Gen. Muehlberg and Gov. Clough are daily receiving evidences of from the people of the towns and villages of the state.

Yesterday afternoon Senator Geo. D. McArthur communicated by telephone to Gov. Clough. His excellency, taking a short respite from the daily increasing burdens of his official office was at the Lee memorial benefit.

Gen. Muehlberg answered the 'phone in his stead. Senator McArthur placed a fully organized and officered company of Blue Earth City citizens at the disposal of the state. Their services will be utilized in case they are needed in addition to the national guard volunteer companies.

All day long there was a crowd of people in the governor's office. Many of them were there to volunteer their services, and a few on other business.

Will Fight to a Man.

The material indications of patriotism from the citizens of the state has pleased, but not surprised the commander-in-chief of the military forces of the state and his aids, as fully thirty-five companies have been volunteered, aside from the regularly organized national guard companies.

Gov. Clough says Minnesota could raise 341,762 men. That is exactly the number of voters who cast ballots at the last presidential election. The governor is quite sure this number could be raised from this state, as he so communicated yesterday in answer to a telegram from an Eastern paper making inquiry.

The telegram from the Eastern newspaper also asked what the sentiment is in Minnesota, and the reply was:

"There is but one sentiment in Minnesota."

Recruits in the Woods.

A tall raw-boned lumber jack walked into the governor's office yesterday afternoon.

"Is the governor in," he queried of Clerk Angell.

"No," replied that functionary.

"Well I wonder," continued the man from the woods, "if there is any chance for us fellows up in the camp to go to war?"

"I guess there is."

"Sorry can't see the governor," said the man. "The boys in camp wanted me to see him and tell him we wanted to fight. Nearly every body knows him, and they most generally call him 'Dave.' Ain't that right?

"Well, he concluded, as he turned to go, "you just tell the governor that if he needs any soldiers to call upon the boys up at 'Tasca."

Perhaps as substantial evidence of the patriotism of the citizens of the state comes from Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Has the Spirit.

Gov. Clough received a telegram yesterday morning from Mayor Truelson, sending a copy of resolutions passed by an assembly of over 5,000 people gathered at Duluth Thursday night, in a patriotic cause. The telegram reads as follows:

We, the people of Duluth, in mass meeting assembled, regardless of all divisions of party, sect or creed as Americans, do hereby declare our full approbation of the actions of the president and the congress of the United States in determining that the flag of Spain shall no longer wave over the island of Cuba, the Spanish navy no longer wave that symbol of cruelty and oppression as master in any American waters.

We fully approve of the intention of our government to enforce that determination by use of land and naval forces of the United States, and trust that this intention may be persisted in until Spain shall lose that last vestige of her power on the Western continent.

We promise the brave men of Duluth, who, by enlistment in the American navy or army, have expressed or shall express their willingness, if need be, to give their lives for the sake of fatherland and humanity, our heartfelt recognition of their courage and patriotism, and our resolution to care for, remember and protect those who are dependent upon them while they are absent, and we beseech them in this hour of trial, which we also trust may be their own triumph, to remember the cruel and treacherous characteristically Spanish murder of the brave American sailors on the destroyed battleship in Havana harbor, and to have as their battle cry, "Remember the Maine."

Equipment for 2,000.

Gen. Muehlberg said yesterday: "We are now in shape to fully equip 2,000 troops from this state on a war footing. This would include all the accoutrements of actual warfare, such as knapsacks, blankets, guns and all the other essentials. Nearly every guard company has at its armory or meeting place a good supply of necessary accoutrements for a peace footing.

The troops would be supplied in St. Paul, as the bulk of the supplies are located here. Nearly every company has enough guns to go around, but there are several which are short in this respect. We will do nothing to fill these gaps until we see what the government will do.

"I think there is little doubt but that new rifles will be supplied to all national guard volunteer regiments just as soon as they are mustered into the service. The Krag-Jorgensen gun is automatic and is easily manipulated, and will shoot a number of times without reloading. However, the government has bought a good supply of what are known as the 'English' rifle. They are very effectual and not unlike the Krag-Jorgensen gun. It really makes little difference which of these the government accepts.

May Be Mobilized Here.

"I think when the call is made all the reorganized national guard companies will be mobilized in St. Paul within thirty-six hours of the call. It will be absolutely necessary to assemble the three regiments and two batteries to properly equip them with the accoutrements of war which are located in this vicinity. But little trouble will be experienced in mobilizing the guard in St. Paul in a very short time."

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ARCHBISHOP IRELAND HOME.

The Distinguished Prelate, However, Declines to Talk on Any Public Question.

Archbishop Ireland has returned from the East.

He said to a reporter when he called at his residence shortly after his arrival:

"I have decided positively not to be interviewed at all. There is nothing whatever that I can say now upon any subject of interest."

CASTORIA.

The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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