BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

The Palm Given to Dr. Greene's Nervura.

That Grand Jury, the People, Have So Decided.

Used by Hundreds of Thousands in Spring as a Blood Medicine.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is indeed "The World's Great Spring Medicine." It has come to be recognized by almost everybody as the best possible spring medicine to take, and hundreds of thousands of our people use it during the trying spring months, to tone up anew the relaxed nerves, and re-invigorate and enrich the blood.

A spring medicine is a necessity if one wishes to keep in perfect health and vigor during the changes from winter to summer. This grand spring tonic, this perfect spring medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is exactly what the system needs at this season. It not only purifies, but makes rich, red blood; it not only strengthens and invigorates the nervous system, but re-energizes and revitalizes the nerves by feeding them with renewed nerve force and power. It is not only an aid to digestion, but it creates a regular, natural and healthy action of the bowels, liver, kidneys, which in the spring are always sluggish and inactive.

In fact, it is just what people need to make them well and keep them well during these months, so threatening to the health of all, and when it is considered that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is made entirely from pure, health-giving vegetable remedies, and that people give it more testimonials of cure than any other remedy on earth, no one can doubt that it is the very best spring remedy for everybody to use.

Mr. Gustave Lelbach, of 337 First St., Jersey City, N.J., says:—

"I was troubled with sick headaches, and could not sleep on account of the pains in my head. I was suffering night and day with dyspepsia, could not eat anything, my stomach would sour so. I had to starve myself to have any ease. I had to give up work at last. I was so nervous and miserable, and I was falling away in flesh so that my friends hardly knew me. I tried several remedies, but without avail. At last someone recommended Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I tried one bottle and began to improve. I started in to eat all right; then I picked up my health; my headaches disappeared, and my weakness and sour stomach went away. I used three bottles, and could sleep all night with ease; I used six bottles, and felt like a new man. I can now do a hard day's work without any trouble, and I am as happy as a bird in spring. I was so miserable, always suffering, always in pain, but now I am like a new man."

Use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy this spring, for it is the discovery and prescription of a well-known physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 W. 14th St., New York City, who is responsible for its beneficial action, and who can be consulted free of charge, personally or by letter.

PREPARE FOR SPRING.

TAKE DR. GREENE'S NERVURA BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY.

THE BEST SPRING REMEDY TO TAKE FOR YOUR BLOOD, NERVES, STOMACH, LIVER, AND KIDNEYS.

Cured of Sleeplessness, Dizziness, and Palpitation of the Heart.

MRS. DAVID DOUGAN, Elizabethtown, N.Y., says:

"I have used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy for three years. I have been troubled with palpitation of the heart, dizziness, and sleeplessness, and during this time I tried several kinds of medicines without good re-

MRS. DAVID DOUGAN.

sults. I have derived great good from the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura and always considered it 'my medicine.' A friend of mine said she had known of doctors who had recommended it for their patients in cases like mine, and she felt sure it would do me good. I am thankful to say that she was right, for it did for me all that she recommended for it. I gladly recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to all and I often advise people to use it."

Run Down from Spring Debility. Dr. Greene's Nervura Cured Him.

Lieut. JOHN H. WALES, JR., of the N. S. Bean Steam Fire Engine Co., of 19 Water St., Manchester, N. H., says:

"A year ago this spring I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy for a spring tonic and a general

JOHN H. WALES, JR.

run down feeling. I was troubled with indigestion also, and suffered with the piles to a great extent. I took two bottles of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and am free to say that the prescription helped me materially. I would recommend the medicine to any one."

Cured of Dyspepsia and Spring Debility by Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Mr. VERNON L. SMALL, who is a teacher of South Deer Isle, Me., says:

"In the spring of 1899, owing to close application to mental work and indoor confinement, I became afflicted with nervous dyspepsia to such an extent that I was obliged to give up the work in which I was engaged. I was completely run down and could eat scarcely

VERNON L. SMALL.

anything. A prominent physician whom I consulted told me that I was on the road to nervous prostration. On the advice of a friend I began taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and after taking three bottles my health was greatly improved. I was able to resume work again, and could eat anything without its hurting me. I would recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to any one similarly afflicted."

Cured of Kidney and Liver Trouble.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE DEAGLE, 29 Vine St., Charlestown, Mass., says:

"I desire very much to add my testimonial as to the value of that wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I had suffered from great pain and difficulty in passing water, and after taking five bottles

MRS. JOSEPHINE DEAGLE.

of Nervura I had a stone come from my bladder as large as a date stone, since which time I have had no trouble. I would recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to all who suffer from liver, kidney, or bladder troubles. It certainly cured me and will do all that is claimed for it."

SELECTING SEED GRAIN

SOME SUGGESTIONS THAT MAY PROVE OF VALUE TO THE FARMERS

CONDITIONS IN NORTH DAKOTA

Plenty of Grain, but Scarcity of the Kind That Can Be Sown With Satisfactory Results.

Special Correspondence of the Globe.

LISBON, N. D., March 2.—Capt. William K. Smith, of this town, recently prepared the folowing article relating to seed grain which is considered of such interest that it is furnished to the Globe for the benefit of its readers who may be interested in the subject.

"After the terrible deficiency in the crops throughout the entire Northwest the last year, the farmers and business men are naturally enough asking themselves, 'What will the harvest be' this season? The prevailing low prices of cereals, except corn, and the outlook generally do not augur well for much money in the future crop of wheat. A great deal will depend upon the farmers themselves as to the answer to the question. While we are told in the Bible that 'Seed time and harvest shall never fail,' yet we are not thereby to infer that crops everywhere will be always large, and results gratifying to the husbandman, without special effort and good management on his part.

"If ever there were a time when close attention to those principles that underlie the sowing of grain, the characteristics of seed required the utmost care and consideration, that time is the present.

"The question of seed grain is always serious topic of discussion, and it is especially so this season. The peculiar climatic conditions which affected our crops last season have more largely than ever left their deleterious imprint on all grain, and therefore this matter requires the utmost scrutiny and careful attention. At all times it is unquestionably the best policy to sow the choicest quality of grain obtainable. This, however, unfortunately, has not been the course usually followed by the farmers of North Dakota, and in many instances they 'sowed the wind and reaped the whirlwind,' to their sorrow.

"It is high time that the farmers awakened to the importance of selecting their seed with the greatest care, and unless this is done this spring the result will be disastrous in the extreme, and farming will be 'love's labor lost.'

"There is considerable grain still in the hands of the farmers. While some localities may feel the pinch of extreme scarcity, other places have more than enough. But it is said that the same condition prevails everywhere, and that but little grain, either wheat, oats, barley or flax, comes up to the proper standard of vitality for seed. Many grain tests have been made by ordinary farmers as well as by scientists, and the same story is told by all. But little, if any, of the grain so far tested in this and some other localities has proved to be prime, and much is of such a low degree that it is not even fit for milling purposes, and should be used for feeding only.

"As a fair illustration, one sample of wheat grown in Ransom county, and which ordinarily would be considered and graded as good northern wheat, shows this result, as reported by Prof. H. L. Bolley, botanist at the state agricultural college: 'Twenty-eight per cent of the grains in the wheat examined are dead, and fully 40 per cent of the remainder are too weak and frail to make even a good first start. Such grain cannot be recommended for seed purposes. The seeds that do grow are so weak that it cannot be estimated what sort of a crop would grow from such, except under most favorable conditions. It will pay better to feed it and procure better seed.' A home-made test of a sample of the same grain showed even worse results.

"One farmer reports that out of 1,000 grains of fair looking flax only 450 showed any signs of life. Others tell substantially the same story. The concensus of opinion of those who have experimented in these tests is to the effect that as a rule the most of last year's grain is not at all fit for seed, as the tests show on an average less than 50 per cent of seed with really good, strong vitality, and much that is still less. Anyway, not a single farmer should sow, nor land-owner permit to be sown, a single bushel of seed of any description without at least a fair home-made test.

"To do this, pick out 100 kernels of grain of average size and quality, plant them in a cigar box filled with moist earth, and keep in a fairly warm room. After the seed comes up, note the appearance of the shoots, see how many have come up and their relative strength and vitality. If there are less than 80 per cent that come up strong and vigorous the seed should be sowed much thicker than usual or discarded entirely, according to the judgment of the testor.

"Another simple method of testing the germinating quality of grain is to select 100 average seeds and place them between folds of some woolen material and keep moist in a saucer, where they will not freeze. In ten days' time examine.

"It does not pay at any time to sow poor seed, and the only way to find out what kind of seed one has is to test it—this year especially. Some are claiming that grain grown prior to 1900 is in a much better condition, and this is probably true, but the test should be applied to seed of all descriptions.

"Corn is now the best paying crop, and if farmers will discard wheat-growing for the benefit of the speculators and turn their attention more largely to raising feed stuffs, and feed it to stock on their own land the sooner they will be able to pay off the mortgage.

—"W. K. Smith."

Lisbon, N. D., Feb. 23, 1901.

SENSATION AT BELOIT.

Jealous Man Shoots His Wife and Kills Himself.

BELOIT, Wis., March 3.—Homer Payne, a mechanic aged forty-five years, shot his wife and Arthur Cady, a neighbor, of whom he was jealous; then, placing the revolver to his head, killed himself instantly. Mrs. Payne will recover. Cady was not seriously injured.

HIS MIND A BLANK.

Milwaukee Man's Mental Lapse for Three Weeks.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 3.—The mind of Charles H. Hoff, a teamster of this city, has been totally blank for the past three weeks. He disappeared Feb. 8. Two days ago he found himself in Appleton, Wis., where he was at work with a team hauling logs. Hoff asked his employer how long he had been working in Appleton, and he was told a week. He had drawn some of his pay, but had two days' wages still coming. This he drew at once and immediately returned to his family in this city. Those who know Hoff well do not believe he would desert his family intentionally. The case is one of the most mysterious on record.

Hastings Notes.

HASTINGS, Minn., March 3.—(Special.)—Mrs. E. A. Carter, who has been the guest of her son, Seymour Carter, during the past three months, returned to her home in Chicago yesterday. Previous to taking her departure, Mrs. Carter was tendered a farewell reception by Mrs. F. N. Crosby. About twenty ladies were present.

Sister Martha, O. S. B., came down from Duluth yesterday, owing to the death of her father, John Zelen. She was accompanied by Sister Florentine.

Peter Schoen went up to St. Cloud yesterday, owing to the serious illness of his father, Joseph Schoen.

Mrs. Tobias Sherd is here from St. Paul, owing to the serious illness of her father, W. P. Coulson.

RECOVERIES FROM GRIP.

Mrs. E. I. Masters, at her home in Monitor, Ind., used Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills to cure after effects of grip.

Mrs. A. E. Lopeer, in the little town of Modella, Minn., used Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nerve and Liver Pills and was well in a few days.

George J. Flannery was relieved of the awful pains in his head in fifteen minutes, by the use of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Now he is rapidly recovering at his home in Buffalo, N. Y.

J. C. Helfrey, foreman of the Westinghouse factory in East Pittsburg, had a severe attack of grip, but he used Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pain Pills and was soon back in his place.

Rev. C. Body was in a serious condition at his home in St. Paris, O., but Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills pulled him through all right.

Dock Laborers Strike.

MARSEILLES, March 3.—A delegation of stokers who joined the strike of dock laborers, marched to the docks this morning and endeavored to induce the crews to desert the ships. There was some disorder before the strikers were dispersed by the police. The steamship companies are experiencing considerable difficulty in procuring laborers, and a number of steamships which have arrived since the strike began have been compelled to proceed without discharging their cargoes.

Mr. Evarts' Funeral.

WINDSOR, Vt., March 3.—The remains of Hon. William M. Evarts, who died in New York last Thursday, were brought to Windsor last evening. A brief service was held at the house this morning and the public services were held at St. Paul's church at noon, Rev. E. N. Goddard, the rector, officiating. This is the church in which Mr. Evarts was married in August, 1843. The church was filled with a large crowd of people.

The day train on the Chicago Great Western railroad, leaving at 8:10 a. m., will on and after March 3, run daily instead of only on week days, as heretofore. It carries a cafe diner, and shortens the trip to Chicago. For further information inquire of J. P. Elmer, G. A. P. D., corner Fifth and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minn.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

North Dakota.

DROPS HIS DIVORCE BILL

WITHDRAWN BY ITS AUTHOR ON ACCOUNT OF THE STRONG FIGHT AGAINST IT

EDITOR KEEPS HIS PLUM

Heads of Educational Institutions Pleased With Appropriations—Increase the Age of a Legal Newspaper.

BISMARCK, March 3.—(Special.)—The withdrawal of the divorce bill by Representative Leech, of Cass county, means probably that there will be no attempt to shorten the term of residence required to obtain a divorce, and certainly no effort in this line will be successful at this session, as the time is now too short to pass any new bill of the kind in the face of the strong opposition that develops to any attempt to tinker with the divorce laws. Those who made the fight two years ago for the repeal of the three months' residence clause may rest satisfied that there will be no letting down of the bars to divorcees in the coming two years. It is claimed that few persons have suffered financially through the repeal of the law except lawyers who made a specialty of the divorce business and a few organized divorce bureaus through the state, and that in the cities, where divorces were wont to congregate in former times, there has been an improvement in the moral conditions. The only change that has been made in the divorce laws at this session is removing insanity as a cause for absolute divorce. Two years ago a law was passed adding insanity to the list of causes. It is said the bill was passed to apply to certain cases then pending or about to be brought. In the two years since the law was passed too much advantage has been taken of it, and experience has proven that much injustice was wrought through this provision of the law. It has accordingly been repealed at this session.

* * *

Efforts to knock out the official estray paper have proved a failure at this as at previous sessions. The laws of the state provide that the governor shall designate some paper in the state which shall be the official estray paper, in which notices of estray stock shall be published. The paper receives a compensation of $5 from each county in the state. At present Editor Tuttle, of the Mandan Pioneer, is the holder of this plum, and a bill in the house to repeal the law creating the paper as the official estray paper has just been postponed indefinitely.

* * *

State's attorneys have been having some experience with the bill introduced to give them control of prosecutions, and to shut out Bosard & Bosard and other private attorneys of the Anti-Liquor league. As at first introduced the bill gave state's attorneys the sole control of prosecutions. When it came up in the senate for passage it was amended to make the attorney general of the state equal in authority with the state's attorneys in bringing prosecutions in counties. The state's attorneys especially interested in the bill claim this amendment gives the attorney general more power than he had before, and as the present attorney general has given out that the liquor law must be enforced, those state's attorneys, who want to control matters in their own counties, do not want the attorney general clothed with so much authority. Consequently they will seek to amend the bill in the house and get it back to its original shape.

* * *

The peddlers' license law which passed the senate met its defeat in the house. For years there have been attempts to a get peddlers license law on the statute books, but all of them have proven falures. One law was passed and knocked out by the supreme court on the ground of unconstitutionality. The present senate bill was said to meet all constitutional requirements, but in the debate in the house it was claimed that it imposed a practically prohibitive tax on a large number of small dealers in the state who were endeavoring to make a living at peddling. The bill is therefore dead, unless the house relents and resurrects it, as it has done in the case of two bills from the senate that were killed in the house and afterward reconsidered, recalled from the grave and referred to committees again for further consideration.

* * *

Heads of state educational institutions who have been at the capitol are pleased with the bill levying a special tax of 1 mill each year for the support of the state educational institutions. This action, they say, will take the institutions out of politics, away from the biennial scramble in the legislature for appropriations, and will give them a fixed income which can be depended upon and will increase as the state grows and the needs of the institutions increase. It will also solve the problem of state finances, as the general tax of the state, with the support of these institutions taken away from it, will be amply sufficient for the state's needs.

* * *

Noxious weed laws are not in favor. Many of the farmers of the state claim it is impossible to keep lands clear of weeds, and that the passage of a noxious weed bill merely affords a vehicle upon which spite work may be wheeled about. Both house and senate have indefinitely postponed noxious weed bills.

* * *

There is a bill in to permit the levying of a tax of 4 mills for public libraries in cities instead of the limit of 1 mill as now. This bill is desired at Mayville, where there is a public library started and the present limit of tax is insufficient.

* * *

There is a bill in to increase the age of a legal newspaper to one year from six months. The latter is the age recommended by the State Press association, which can see no reason for a change, in view of the fact that new settlements spring up, and it is not well to place too great a handicap on the establishmient of a newspaper. One year to wait before a country paper may publish legal notices is a long time, in the opinion of many publishers who have had experience.

* * *

The county auditor salary bill has been reported favorably in the house and will probably pass. It will increase the salaries of some of the auditors in the state but will probably be passed not to take effect until after the terms of the present auditors.

* * *

State institutions will be pretty well provided for by the present legislature. There are bills in for the issue of bonds for the agricultural college, state university, both normal schools and the state penitentiary all, with a probability of passage. The bonds in each case except that of the penitentiary are based on the lands of the institutions. The bonds are for the twine plant and the plant and output is pledged for their payment. With the proposed sale of 175,000 acres of common school land by the state at the minimum price of $10 an acre, this fund will have over a million dollars which, under the law, may be invested in these bonds, so that the probability is that all of them will be floated within the state.

Drying Preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. A trial size will be mailed for 10 cents. All druggists sell the 50c size. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation.

With Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh and Hay Fever.

South Dakota.

BOUND TO SCALP PIERRE

EXCITING TALK ABOUT REMOVING THE SOUTH DAKOTA CAPITAL

ALL TANGLED UP IN A SNARL

Appropriation Bills Involved and Charges of Bad Faith Freely Made—Looks as if They Meant Business.

PIERRE, S. D., March 2.—(Special.)—The town is wild today with capital removal talk, and the subject dominates all others. A couple of weeks ago the Watertown boomers started a capital removal deal, but called it off upon the promise of Pierre, they claim, that they would receive support for the removal of the reform school from Plankinton to Watertown. This scheme failed and they accuse the Pierre people of having played with them, which Pierre, of course, denies. In revenge they renewed the capital fight yesterday and held a caucus last night which is said to have represented fifty house members, or enough to pass the proposed amendment through the house.

To add to the complications, the special appropriation bills for Aberdeen, Brookings, Vermillion, Rapid City and other institutions were set for final consideration in the house this afternoon. These bills require a two-thirds vote and the removal crowd seems to have enough votes to defeat them unless their friends consent to postponement until Monday. This they will have to do, and in the meantime Pierre and her rivals will have a battle royal for votes for the next forty-eight hours.

Watertown is backed by a combination formed some time since to oppose appropriations and other legislation, but it has not yet been decided which town shall have the honor of contesting with Pierre. A caucus will be held this afternoon to decide that point and the choice may fall on Watertown, Mitchell or Sioux Falls.

Meanwhile, the appropriations and other important matters are being played as pawns.

The house this forenoon presented Speaker Somers with his chair and gavel. The speaker made a happy response, referring to the fact that he had presided over the deliberations of the body in two centuries.

* * *

Senate joint resolution No. 13, relating to the removal of county seats, provides for the submission of a constitutional amendment changing the existing provision to permit 60 per cent of the voters to remove the county seat from an inland to a railroad town. This measure has passed the senate and is pending in the house. It applies particularly to the counties of Jerauld, Charles Mix, Hutchinson, McPherson and Walworth. In these counties repeated efforts have been made to change the county seats to railroad stations, but without avail, as they were located by a popular vote of two-thirds. The amendment also provides that county commissioners must submit the question to the people at the next general election, upon petition of a majority of the legal voters. There is little doubt that the amendment will be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection.

* * *

Milling on the appropriations has begun in real earnest and little else will be heard in some quarters for days to come. Those who got what they wanted, or approximately so, at the hands of the committee, are trying to appease those who have been disappointed, and, on the other hand, some who are dissatisfied with their awards, threaten to act the part of the dog-in-the-manger and defeat every special and deficiency appropriation bill that may be recommended. This cannot be said to be a commendable spirit, but it is uppermost in the breasts of a sufficient number of meritorious bills. Unless better feeling prevails when the bills come up for consideration, some lasting enmities will be engendered. The fellows who suffer assassination at the hands of their friends, through jealousy or selfishness, are not likely to forget such treatment.

"Grip made me very weak and nervous with tightness of chest and headache. Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nervine gave me quick relief."—Mrs. Clarinda Butler, W. Wheeling, O.

ORDER OF B'RITH ABRAHAM.

Jewish Benevolent Organization Meeting in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 3.—The order B'rith Abraham, the largest Jewish benevolent insurance organization in the world, opened its biennial session here today in Medinah temple. There were present 350 delegates from 267 lodges, scattered all over the United States and an audience of local members running high up into the thousands. The body was called to order by Grand Master Samuel Dorf of New York. Soon after the session opened Mayor Harrison appeared and welcomed the delegates to the city. Henry M. Goldfogle, of New York, made an appropriate response.

The grand master reported that since the last convention $277,527 had been paid in benefits to the widowed and orphaned, and the rate per member had been $7.72 a year; $54,266 was paid for sick benefit and $25,000 for various benefits by the subordinate lodges. There was a net increase of forty two lodges and 4,731 members.

The report also contained a number of important recommendations, among others the creation of a reserve fund, a stricter examination of candidates and contributions to various hospitals. Information that an application was received by the grand officers for the formation of lodges in the city of Breslau, Germany, was received. Referring to this the grand master said:

"Who would have believed a few years ago, that we were on the road to become an international order; how powerful have we become, when our co-religionists on the continent of Europe recognize our beneficial influence and desire to be linked with us. It shows that those of our brethren who were driven from foreign shores through bigotry and race persecution have indeed done well under the protection of this land of liberty and freedom for all."

After the session the delegates and friends sat down in the room to a banquet of 600 covers.

The order will hold daily sessions during the remainder of the week.

TALKING OVER A DUEL.

M. Paul Deroulede Anxious to Have It Out With M. Buffet.

BRUSSELS, March 3.—MM. Galli and Dumonteil, who arrived here this morning to meet M. Andro Buffet, agent of the Duke of Orleans, and to present to him a challenge from M. Paul Deroulede to fight a duel, owing to M. Buffet's denial of the recent assertion by M. Deroulede, at San Sebastian, that the Royalists betrayed his attempted coup on the occasion of the funeral of M. Faure, were in conference with M. Buffet this afternoon. M. Buffet pointed out that the laws of Belgium prohibited duelling or arranging of duels, and he felt, while accepting the hospitality of the country, he was bound to obey its laws, but agreed to appoint seconds to meet on French soil and discuss the duel.

The four seconds will arrange and decide whether there is ground for a duel, and if there is will fix a place for the meeting.

The Best Cooks

in the Country recognize the superiority of

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

For Game, Steaks, Roasts, Soups, and every variety of made dishes, is most invaluable.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Burlington Route

New Train Service to Florida.

Commencing January 14, 1901, through daily train service will be established from Chicago to Jacksonville and St. Augustine, Fla. This arrangement makes only one change of cars—at Chicago—necessary between St. Paul and St. Augustine. Pullman sleeping cars and coaches, and "A la Carte" dining car service all the way. Decidedly the best route for Florida travel. For particulars inquire of

C. THOMPSON, City Ticket Agent,

Ticket Office, 400 Robert St. (Hotel Ryan). Telephone Main 36.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." 'TIS VERY EASY TO CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

VOTING AWAY MILLIONS

CONGRESS WORKING NIGHTS AND DAYS IN ITS EFFORT TO SPEND NATION'S MONEY.

Continued from First Page.

The house was in an uproar on the announcement of this vote, and many members sought to gain recognition.

Mr. Sherman, of New York, moved to concur in the Buffalo and St. Louis, omitting the Charleston exposition.

Mr. Bailey sought to amend by including that of Charleston with that of Buffalo, but the speaker would not entertain the amendment.

Mr. Sherman's motion was defeated and the bill was therefore sent back to conference.

The conference report on the deficiency bill was concurred in, thus disposing of that measure.

At 4:30 a recess was taken until 6 o'clock.

When the house reconvened at 8 o'clock Mr. Burton, chairman of the river and harbor committee, presented a conference report on the river and harbor bill, agreeing to all items except four. The report was adopted, 134 to 25.

A motion to concur in the Brazos river amendment was defeated by an overwhelming majority. The representatives from the arid land states made a strong effort to induce the house to accept the Sioux river and Wyoming irrigation amendments, but the members refused to listen to them. The motion to concur was voted down and the bill was sent back to conference.

The conference report on the naval bill was adopted, and the bill now goes to the president for his approval.

At 10:55 p. m. the house took a recess until midnight. During the recess members gathered in groups and sang religious hymns, patriotic airs and rag-time melodies. Their efforts were heartily applauded by the occupants of the galleries.

When the recess was over, Mr. Loud presented the financial conference on the postoffice bill and it was agreed to.

The conference report on the bill to restore certain widows to the pension roll was agreed. The house then took up the Dalzell resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to visit Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

The house defeated, by a vote of 139 nays to 84 yeas, the resolution providing for a committee to visit Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines and report on the conditions there. The house then took a recess until 2 o'clock.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE.

Statement of Bills, Etc., That Have Received Consideration.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The volume of work done by the congress just closing was shown today in a supplement to the house calendar prepared by Tally Clerk Wakefield, of the house staff. The congress was in session 197 days, which is less than any congress for years.

The following is the total of bills, acts, etc.:

Number of bills	14,336
Number of reports	6,000
Public acts	345
Private acts	1,250
Total acts	1,595
Number of joint resolutions	395

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Changes Made in the Items by the Conference Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—At 4 o'clock the conference of the senate and house reported an agreement upon the rivers and harbors' bill covering 300 disputed points, except the senate amendments providing for the construction of storage reservoirs in South Dakota and Wyoming and authorizing the payment of $400,000 for work done upon the Brazos river in Texas. With those items eliminated the bill carries an appropriation of $49,675,006.

This is a reduction from the appropriation made by both the senate and the house, the senate figures being $50,849,526, and those of the house $59,935,415. In its work the conference committee used the senate bill as a basis. The principal changes made were as follows: Galveston ship canal increased to the extent of $75,000, making a total direct appropriation of $275,000; St. Clair Flat canal (Michigan), increase of $82,500, restoring the house provision of $350,000; Mississippi river, from head of passes to the mouth of the Ohio, increased $125,000 on direct appropriation, making the total $2,000,000; continuing contract reduced to the extent of $333,333, making a total of $3,000,000, Olawana harbor, California, increased to the extent of $100,000, making the total $150,000; Monangahela river, Pennsylvania, house provision of $100,000 restored, making an increase of $50,000; continuing contract, restored to house figures of $494,493; Sagatuck harbor, Michigan, continuing contract eliminated; Lakes Union and Washington, Wash., entire appropriation of $56,250 dropped out; Cape Fear river, North Carolina, reduced from $250,000 to $150,000; Allegheny river, Pennsylvania, at Natrona, senate amendment eliminated entirely.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

In accordance with the provisions of the naval appropriation bill, as it passed last night, the six years' course at the naval academy will be continued. The senate provision for the appointment of additional cadets was eliminated by the conferees.

The senate committee on postoffices and roads presented the retiring chairman, Senator Wolcott, a loving cup.

A large number of old friends of the president gathered at the White house last night and spent most of the evening with Mr. and Mrs. McKinley. They included Gov. Odell and Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, of New York; Maj. Bird, military secretary to the governor, and Secretaries Long and Wilson.

The president yesterday nominated W. Hoepfner Winterberg, of California, acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A., to be assistant surgeon of volunteers, with rank of captain.

The general deficiency, the legislative, executive and judicial and the Indian appropriations have been approved by the president.

"I had been in bed three weeks with grip when my husband brought me Dr. Miles' Nervine, Pain Pills and Nerve and Liver Pills. I was cured."—Mrs. J. Reinier, Franklin, Ind.

FOUR FISHERMEN DROWNED.

Carried Out on Lake Erie on a Sheet of Ice.

SILVER CREEK, N. Y., March 3.—Twenty-one fishermen were carried out on Lake Erie, off Silver Creek, this afternoon, but seventeen of them were rescued. The other four have probably perished. Their names were Henry Turner, John George, Jamie McBrae and Julius Ludwig.

The last seen of the four men they were still on the ice, but a high wind was blowing up a big sea and the ice was fast breaking up. They were about four miles out and there was about a mile of open water between them and the shore.

When it was found that the men were cut off from shore this morning, a message was sent to Dunkirk by the mayor asking for assistance. A special train was made up and a party of rescuers brought a boat on a flat car. The rescuers worked heroically all day. The seventeen who were rescued were taken off the floating ice with great difficulty. They said that their comrades probably perished.

"I was in bed five weeks with the grip—nerves shattered, stomach and liver badly deranged. Was cured with Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills."—D. C. Walker, Hallsville, O.

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