AGING BEER

Hamm's Beer is stored and aged in the only modern refrigerating plant in St. Paul.

The air is pure and sweet and the temperature never varies.

This refrigerator plant has a capacity double the actual wants, so that Hamm's Beer is older than any other beer on the market.

One of the precautions of Honest Brewing that makes Hamm's Beer absolutely pure and properly aged. Call for

Hamm's Beer

News of the Northwest.

ELECTIONS IN MINNESOTA.

License Favored in a Large Number of Cities.

Special to The Globe.

AUSTIN, Minn., March 11.—The municipal election held here today resulted as follows:

Mayor, B. H. Johnson (Dem.); treasurer, A. E. Johnson (Rep.); recorder, P. M. Foster (Rep.).

Alderman at Large—George A. Hormel (Rep.).

Alderman, First ward, John Robertson (Rep.); Second, T. Bump (Rep.); Third, John Konovosky (Dem.).

The saloon license carried by about 200.

Special to The Globe.

AITKIN, Minn., March 11.—The regular caucus ticket was defeated here today by the independent ticket. The following officers were elected: Mayor, James N. Marr; trustees, P. Casey, John Petraborg and George Davis; treasurer, A. A. Sweetman; recorder, C. B. Morran.

Special to The Globe.

ROYALTON, Minn., March 11.—The following officers were elected in Royalton: President, George E. Wilson; trustees, L. J. Dassow, Frank Armstrong, Mark Murphy; recorder, N. E. Pettitt; treasurer, Charles R. Rhoda. Town of Bellevue—Supervisors, N. W. Miller, chairman; J. M. Lambert, W. A. Trask clerk, H. M. Logan; treasurer, C. R. Rhoda; assessor, Charles Gilpatrick.

Special to The Globe.

NEW PAYNESVILLE, Minn., March 11.—The new township officers of the town of Paynesville are: Supervisors, J. H. Boylan Sr., chairman; Carl W. Bork and A. F. Nehring; clerk, A. E. Bugbie; treasurer, L. M. Bennett; assessor, W. E. Schultz; justice, W. H. Owen; constable, J. W. Gordon. Officers of the village of New Paynesville: President, W. A. Huntington; trustees, A. S. Carpenter, M. S. Elliott, J. McGenty; recorder, A. C. Schultz; treasurer, W. E. Schultz; constable, J. W. Gordon. Officers of the village of Paynesville: President, W. H. Owen; trustees, T. C. Johnston, Daniel Chisholm, Iver Swanson; recorder, A. E.Bugbie; treasurer, E. M. Ostrander; justice, E. A. Phipps; constable, W. H. Welsh.

Special to The Globe.

LUVERNE, Minn., March 11.—At the annual village election today the following officers were elected: Mayor, B. F. Woodrow; trustees, W. J. Kinne, C. A. Yaeger, E. N. Sisson; recorder, E. M. Backer; assessor, J. S. Jones; treasurer, A. Ross; constable, Charles Crago. All the members of the council are high-licence men.

Special to The Globe.

FRAZEE, Minn., March 11.—In the hotly contested election held in this city today the "law and order" ticket, led by Mayor D. L. Durkin, was successful over the Citizens' ticket. Durkin was elected over John Nuener by 55 majority. Peter Stricken was elected recorder and J. L. Kronschnabel, H. J. Wood and E. Schram councilmen.

Special to The Globe.

HERON LAKE, Minn., March 11.—At the regular village election held here today the following officers were elected: President, B. P. St. John; trustees, B. B. Sontag, C. H. Cabott, William A. Belter; recorder, J. E. Foss; treasurer, C. A. Robinson; justice, C. R. J. Kellam; constables, N. M. Wood, W. S. Freer; assessor, W. L. Callision. License carried by 38 votes.

Special to The Globe.

BENSON, Minn., March 11.—C. R. Alsaker was today elected mayor, Arnold Olson, I. C. Gilman and Peter Munson councilmen and Anton Arneson recorder. For treasurer Andrew Wilson received 155 votes and M. A. Overlie 151; for street commissioner M. Anderson won by 2 votes; for license, 156, against, 113. At Murdock license carried by 2, and at Kerkhoven by 14.

Special to The Globe.

ROCHESTER, Minn., March 11.—At the annual charter election held in this city today the officers chosen were: H. H. Witherstone, Mayor; M. Wing, assessor; W. B. Richardson, city justice; E. F. Cook, city treasurer; S. P. Fowler, city marshal; E. L. Lyman, school commissioner at large; Charles T. Granger, alderman at large; M. L. Towner, alderman, First ward; R. C. Andrews, alderman, Second ward; Frank Fulkler and W. C. Holtz tied for alderman, Third ward.

LARGE SEIZURE OF SILKS.

Dress Goods Found in Dakota Said to Have Been Stolen.

Special to The Globe.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., March 11.—Silks and satins worth $10,000 were seized by Sheriff Collins today under an attachment secured in the name of the assignee of Lauter & Cohen, a New York firm, which recently failed. The story as told by the officers is that after the failure of the firm the assignee missed large quantities of goods which he thought should have been in stock, and that a detective whom he employed found the stock had been carried off and shipped to many cities. A week ago two shipments arrived here over the Great Northern, one addressed to "The Outlook" and the other to "The Enterprise," two institutions which are unknown here.

Today Sam Rosenthal, formerly of Willow City, N. D., applied for the goods, and the papers were at once served. Rosenthal states that he bought and paid for the goods in New York, and that he was about to offer them for sale in a store which he proposed to open here.

CHICAGO SEES FUNSTON

GENERAL HONORED BY TWO CLUBS IN THE WINDY CITY.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Gen. Frederick Funston was the guest of honor at an elaborate banquet held tonight in the club house of the Marquette club, members of the Lincoln club also sharing in the occasion.

Gen. Funston arrived in the city at 3 o'clock this afternoon for a stay of two days, during which time he will be the guest of various clubs and of the city as well. At the depot he was met by a reception committee composed of members of the city council and members of the Marquette club. He was escorted to the Auditorium hotel, where he remained until late in the afternoon, and he was then driven to the club house of the Marquette club, where an informal reception, lasting for half an hour, was held. It had been the original intention to hold a great public reception, but Gen. Funston said that his present physical condition was not equal to the strain that would be imposed by a function of this kind.

The speakers at the banquet held tonight were Gen. John C. Black, of Chicago; Col. Henry L. Turner, Chicago; Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland, Ohio; ex-Congressman George E. Adams acting as toastmaster.

Tomorrow Gen. Funston will be shown all the sights of Chicago and will hold two receptions, one at the Press club and another at the Chicago Athletic club. Thursday morning he will return to New York.

Gen. Funston, in his speech, said: "Had it not been for the so-called peace party in the states, the insurrection would have been suppressed finally in January, 1900. Since that time 600 lives have been sacrificed and millions of dollars have been spent. Were it not for the hope of the few leaders still under arms that the United States is on the verge of a civil war in their behalf, all resistance would be at an end.

"Two negro soldiers deserted our army, and for a time served in the insurgent army. They were caught and hanged. It would have been more of an act of justice to have hanged some of the people who signed the recent petition to congress asking that we confer with the Filipino leaders in an effort to secure peace.

"In the one case two ignorant beings were executed, while in the other, people more guilty than they, and in possession of their senses, were allowed to go free."

DEATH ENDS ROMANCE

YOUNG WOMAN TAKES POISON WHEN INDUCED FROM HOME.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 11.—Anna B. Hankins, an attractive young woman of Brinkley, Ark., committed suicide in a hotel here this morning by swallowing carbolic acid, and J. V. Duvall, employed by the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railroad, is locked up at police headquarters pending an investigation. Shortly before 9 o'clock this morning Duvall rushed into the office of the hotel and told the clerk that a woman in one of the rooms was dying. He said she had swallowed half a bottle of carbolic acid. Medical aid was summoned, but she died fifteen minutes later. Last night Duvall and the woman registered at the hotel under assumed names. After being taken into custody Duvall said he had met the girl in Brinkley, Ark., about a year ago and that a mutual affection soon existed. He said that he had never met Miss Hankins clandestinely before, but admitted she came to Memphis upon his invitation. He said that he bought the bottle of acid this morning upon Miss Hankins' request, but did not know that she contemplated suicide.

BRINKLEY, Ark., March 11.—Miss Anna Hankins, who is reported to have killed herself in Memphis today, was a daughter of Richard Hankins, a well known resident. She resided with her brother-in-law and sister, who conduct the Brinkley house. She was twenty-five years old and bore a good reputation. The man whom she met in Memphis was not known in Brinkley. The young woman left home last night alone, saying she was going to Memphis to see a play. The news of her death was a great shock to this community.

Appearances Deceptive.

Mrs. Newrich—You say Lord Narvared's family only goes back to Charles II.

The Heraldic Expert—Yes; to Charles II.

Papa Newrich—Great Scott! Judging from what he owes I thought he must go back to William the Conqueror!—Puck.

DR. ALFRED COLE.
The Specialist who treats Diseases of Men Only.

NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID

For Medicine or Treatment Unless Cured.
We Are Specialists For

DISEASES OF | MEN | EXCLUSIVELY.

Young Men. Middle-aged Men. Old Men.

Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, nervous, despondent or unfit for business or marriage, result of errors, milky urine, organic weakness, aversion to society, power restored, a radical cure, **Blood Poison** (Syphilis), all stages, cured for life, by safe means, sores of body, limbs, in mouth and throat soon disappear, and your syphilis cured without mercury in less time than at **Hot Springs. Urinary** and **Bladder** ailments quickly cured. Painful, Difficult, too frequent or Bloody Urine; also Private Urinary Matters. Varicocele cured in 5 days; no cutting or pain.

If you cannot call, full particulars, giving mode of treatment, price, terms, etc., will be mailed in plain envelope. No medicine sent unless ordered.

DR. ALFRED L. COLE AND COUNCIL OF PHYSICIANS,

The Largest and Best Equipped Medical Institute of this kind in the Northwest. City papers will prove longest established practice. See back numbers of the Globe. Be convinced.

24 WASHINGTON AVENUE SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Office Hours—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

FREE X-RAY EXAMINATION DAILY.

SEE WOLF IN WHITE HOUSE

CENSUS EMPLOYES AND FRIENDS ANGERED BY CIVIL SERVICE RULE

"PET LAMBS" ARE NOW SAD

Twelve Hundred Employes Thrown Out of Work, but Another Crowd of Equal Size Is Ready to Take Their Places.

TUNNEL UNDER THE CAPITOL

FROM THE GLOBE BUREAU, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—A tunnel running under the congressional library and the capitol building will be one feature of the new union terminal depot of the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio railroads. The best engineers of the war department will examine the plans to make it perfectly certain that no injury will be done to the foundations of the two most beautiful and historic buildings in the country. It is expected that congress will approve, at this session, the necessary legislation for the union station project, and that work may be commenced by fall, or even earlier. It was thought that the terminal problem for both these railroads had been solved by the bills passed last winter; but the merger of the Baltimore with the Pennsylvania, which now controls a majority of the B. & O. stock opened the way for uniting the roads in building one large and magnificent terminal station. The tracks are to be elevated or depressed so as to bring them clear of grades, and as many millions will be spent by the railroads as are necessary to build a station which will be a credit to the national capital, and adequate to the demands of the next fifty years.

The people of Washington have occasion this spring to complain bitterly of their drinking water. In color it resembles the waters of the Missouri river which St. Louis residents pretend to drink. The red sediment is so thick that the water is scarcely fit for bathing. The Potomac is very high this spring, and at the Great Falls, where the supply is taken into the conduit, the river is more than a hundred feet deep; the falls and rapids have quite disappeared. The government has started filter works; but they will not be completed for two years.

That was a cruel blow delivered by President Roosevelt when he issued the order to accompany his signature of the permanent census bill, prohibiting the transfer of census employes to the other government departments under the civil service protection. It might have been expected; but it was not. The bill was worked through both branches of congress with as little friction as butter through a colander. The reason: almost every member and senator had from one to six young persons, male or female, who would be taken care of and given permanent employment in the government service, if it passed. The "pet lambs" were bleating piteously, and the congressional shepherds did hear their voice. But the wolf in the White houses snapped his jaws, and with one fell stroke of his pen, butchered them all. About 1,200 casualties are reported.

All the same, a lot of outsiders, who have passed the civil service examinations and are waiting patiently on the eligible lists, will be glad the president did not let this big crowd here get into line ahead of them. It would not have been exactly fair.

The weather conditions in and about Washington during the past six weeks, have caused the telegraph companies to lose thousands and thousands of dollars. Not for half a century have they been so seriously crippled by sleet floods and wind storms. For a number of days telegrams between Washington and New York were sent by train. The companies have been obliged to refuse great quantities of business. The extra relaying of matter here from the south has kept the operatives working day and night; in many instances the men have worked until they fell asleep over the instrument. Some of the men became hysterical by the long strain and had to be taken home.

In a big envelope in his inside pocket Senator Bard, of California, is treasuring a gift which he prizes most highly. He is waiting until he feels in the pink of condition to enjoy it—some placid hour when the digestive functions are just as they should be and he feels the calm of a good dinner warming his ventricles. It is a cigar—said to be the best in the world. It was given to him by one of the richest men in the world—Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana. Senator Bard is a connoisseur of cigars. He has smoked all the fancy brands he has met. But he is not a rich man himself. His $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 do not justify the purchase of such brands as the Montana copper king may affect.

"I am assured," said Senator Clark, in his solemn way, on the occasion of the presentation, "I am assured, and I believe correctly, that this is the best cigar in the world. I commend it to you as a connoisseur, senator. It is the best that money and labor can produce. I want your judgment on it."

And the gentleman from Montana touched the California gentleman at his most susceptible point.

Representative George Edmund Foss, of Chicago, has a constant and faithful boomer in the person of his colleague, William Alden Smith, of Michigan. It is the faithful William who has been heralding Foss as successor to Secretary Long in the cabinet. He thought it might help George out in his aspirations toward the senatorship.

There is a quiet but determined campaign in progress to secure legislation from this congress permitting national banks to issue currency against their assets. Hugh H. Hanna, of Indianapolis, is directing the effort, and he has the support of the organization of bankers, which dates from the Indianapolis sound money convention.

Senator Perkins, of California, is a convert to the ship subsidy bill. In the last congress he opposed it, but now he is doing what he can to secure its enactment.

"You can say for me," said Mr. Perkins, "that this subsidy bill is going to become a law. That is my prediction. It is a pretty good bill as it stands. There are defects, but it is not going to be my business to point them out."

A well-known member of the senate was commenting on President Roosevelt's attitude toward the railroads. The senator, by the way, is a Republican and was very close to Mr. McKinley. "I don't know whose advice the president is taking," the senator said. "I suspect he is not taking advice. I think myself he is acting very unwisely. Especially in attacking railway mergers and combinations. He has created the impression that he is hostile to organized capital."

In commenting on the president's order to the interstate commerce commission that the laws against rebates be enforced a member of the senate committee said: "There is really no need for further legislation if the present laws will be enforced. The fact is the railroads want them enforced as much as anybody else. The shippers are responsible as much as anybody for rebates. What the railroads will complain of, and rightfully, is taking them unawares. The law has been unenforced for nearly ten years and notorious practices have grown up. There was no effort to conceal the facts when the commission made an investigation at Chicago. Now suddenly they are told that the law is to be applied and they are to be punished for past offenses. This is not fair. They should have been given warning that the law would be enforced in the future. Then the railroads could have reformed."

It was during the Republican caucus on Cuban tariff reduction the other night. One of the California members asked Senator Loud how he felt about it.

"Do you want to know the tenor of my argument?" Mr. Loud asked.

"Certainly," answered the member.

"Damn Cuba."

"Is that all?" asked the colleague.

"That's all," replied Loud. "If you wish you might add: She's cost us $1,000,000,000 already. So let her go hang."

A subtle argument has been employed by Sereno Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, in trying to convert the beet sugar members to the committee's reduction plan.

"I am a better friend of the beet sugar interests than you are," Mr. Payne is wont to declare. "This little cut on the duties is not going to hurt the industry here. But you people, by refusing to give the Cubans this aid, will bring financial disaster on the island. Their government will prove a failure, and the first thing you know, they will be clamoring for annexation, and we will have to take them in. Then it will be free trade with Cuba. That will knock the beet sugar industry in this country higher than a kite."

The "union calendar" is the euphonious title of the legislative graveyard in the house of representatives. There are different calendars for bills of different characters, but all bills calculated to affect the whole "state of the Union," that is, bills of national interest go on the union calendar. This classification includes a vast number of measures, and the consequence is that there are thousands of bills bearing the favorable report of committees which are never heard from. The calendar is never disposed of, and practically never taken up. If there is any bill on this calendar which the house leaders are willing to have taken up for passage, it is made the subject of a special rule. The rule takes it from the calendar and makes it the immediate order. This is one of the devices of the famous Reed rules, which makes it possible for the speaker and the two or three members of the rules committee to kill or force legislation. Nearly every member of the house has got some little pet bill on this union calendar.

This is where Mr. Tawney's favorite measure reposes, for altering the law in regard to freight charges on American flour at the London docks. Since Tawney became an "insurgent," and led the opposition to Payne, Dalzell and others who were trying to get the tariff reduced on Cuban sugar, he has been rudely reminded of the power of the speaker in this matter. When Tawney and Fletcher asked Henderson for a rule to take his bill from the union calendar, he was met with jibes and carcasm. "Go to your friend Dalzell," quoth the speaker; and then he laughed loud and long. These legislative jokes can be very funny, and the speaker is very fond of Gen. Henderson's jokes.

Officials of the treasury and other government departments are convinced that Representative James McLachlan is a a very agreeable gentleman. They have not thought much about it until a few days ago, when they received his card and a case of the best California oranges. McLachlan was a member of the fifty-fifth congress; then he suffered political eclipse for a term, and has come back to this congress. "Mac" thought he would remind his friends that he was on earth again, and to this end a carload of oranges was shipped to Washington. "Hod" Taylor, assistant secretary of the treasury, received one of the boxes. Taylor is an old country editor. He responded: "They were fine, Mac. Come again. Come often."

It is doubtful if anything which has transpired in the present administration will in the end prove of more importance or more general public interest than President Roosevelt's campaign for the enforcement of the laws now on the statute books for the regulation and restraint of railroads. It was begun without any particular warning or preliminary announcement. The president simply told Attorney General Knox to go ahead and enforce the laws "ruat coelum." "If the laws are bad," said the president, "it is time to find that out. If they are good they should be obeyed. In any event, it is not for the executive to pronounce upon the goodness or badness of the laws. I am here to enforce them. It is the business of congress to amend or repeal them."

And so it comes about that new life has been infused into the Sherman anti-trust law, and the interstate commerce law. Previous administrations have been too busy to pay much attention to these statutes. By many they were regarded as bad legislation; and the fact remains that no serious efforts have been made to force obedience to them. But now suits are starting in California, in St. Paul and in Chicago.

The results may be such as to inspire the railroads to urge the repeal of the present laws. Or they may be such as to inspire the president to urge the passage of new legislation. The purpose is to clear the decks, and meet the argument that what is needed is enforcement of the present statutes, not the passage of new ones.

PLANS A FINE EXHIBIT.

France Will Be Notable Exhibitor at St. Louis World's Fair.

PARIS, March 11.—France will have a finer exhibit at the St. Louis exposition than she had at the Chicago World's fair. Mr. Bowen, the representative of the St. Louis exhibition, has had a conference with the minister of commerce, M. Millerand, at which the former was informed that France desired 45,000 square meters of floor space, subject to a few conditions, the most important being fire guarantees and the organization of juries similar to those at the Paris exposition of 1900.

France, in addition to fine exhibits in various sections, will build a pavilion, reproducing a country house, with a garden of the style of the period of the Louisiana purchase. A handsome art exhibit of paintings, sculpture, Gobelins and sevresware is promised.

FIGHT ON SUBSIDIES

SENATORS PROBE PROPOSITION TO GIVE LARGE BONUSES TO SHIPPING CORPORATIONS

LIVELY DEBATE THE RESULT

Only Big Liners, Declares Mallory, Will Be Aided by the Provisions of the Proposed Law.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—For several hours today the senate had the ship subsidy bill under consideration. Mr. Mallory, of Florida, made an extended speech in opposition to the measure. He analyzed the bill carefully and held that there was no good reason for its enactment into law, saying he believed it would not accomplish the results hoped for it by its promoters. His opposition was based chiefly on the ground that it would extend the favor of the United States treasury to private individuals and corporations without a just return for the expenditure.

Prior to consideration of the subsidiary measure, a lively debate occurred over an effort on the part of Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, to ascertain when the committee on privileges and elections might be expected to report to the senate the resolution providing for the election of senators by the direct vote of the people. Mr. Hoar (Mass.) indicated his vigorous opposition to such a resolution on the ground that it would subvert the fundamental principles upon which the senate was founded.

Mr. Mallory contended that the proposition to give subsidies to great carrying vessels would achieve little in aid of commerce, because a majority of the ports of this country and in South America were so shallow that vessels of a draft greater than 23 feet could not enter them.

Southern Senator an Objector.

After analyzing at length the provisions of the measure, Mr. Mallory declared: "Congress never in its history passed a measure of this character. It has passed many laws to advance private gains under the pretenses of public policy, but never one so absolutely bald and bold in its advancement of private purposes as this measure."

He felt humiliated, he said, every time he visited the water front of his city, in the fact that with the exception of schooners and coasting vessels, the American flag never is seen upon a mast in that harbor.

He would go as far as any senator to put the American merchant marine on a footing of equality with that of other nations, but he could not indorse a measure so at variance with every principle of right and justice.

Mr. McCumber (N. D.) and Mr. Depew (N. Y.) gave notice that they would address the senate tomorrow on the ship subsidy bill.

Mr. Frye referred to the fact that it had been claimed that the clause in section 6 of the ship subsidy bill, which directs payment to the owner or owners of any vessel of the United States "duly registered by a citizen of the United States," would place under the provisions of the bill the four ships that had been admitted to an American register. He therefore submitted an amendment, which was adopted, making the clause read: "Hereafter built and registered in the United States or now duly registered."

Allison Asks Some Questions.

Mr. Allison, "trying," as he said, "to get an interpretation of provisions that are a little blind to me," directed some questions at Mr. Frye. His desire, he said, was to ascertain whether proper safeguards had been thrown around the bill to protect the government in the making of so large an expenditure as it proposed.

The questions asked by the Iowa senator were largely technical, relating to the classification of ships, the number of vessels to be benefited by the act and the amount of money paid in the aggregate.

The colloquy which ensued developed the fact that a coastwise vessel might register at any port which it touched and enter from that port the ocean carrying trade and receive a subsidy under this bill. It developed also that a vessel engaged in trade between the United States and the Philippines would receive the subsidy until the coastwise navigation laws should be extended by congress to the Philippine archipelago. Afterward no vessel engaged in the Philippine trade would receive the subsidy.

Mr. Frye explained that the subsidy, being based on the classification of vessels, would be paid to ships without respect to their age, the worth of a vessel being dependent entirely upon its classification.

THE POPE IS OUR FRIEND

"FAVOR AMERICANS," HIS ORDER TO PHILIPPINE DELEGATES.

ROME, March 11.—When the pope received Mgr. Sbarretti Monday, before his departure for the Philippines, he urged him to make every effort to work with the Americans, among whom, including President Roosevelt himself, the pope had received evident marks of friendliness. Such words of the pontiff are the more important since he has recently received many petitions from the friars and their protectors, urging him to maintain their authority in the Philippines.

PARIS, March 12.—A dispatch from Rome says that Mgr. Sbarretti, the apostolic delegate to the Philippine islands, left Rome tonight, and will arrive in New York by March 31.

It is semi-officially stated at the Vatican, says this dispatch, that the United States is sending a mission to Rome to negotiate the settlement of the friar question in the Philippine islands.

HOLDS KEY TO BRITAIN'S ACTION.

Former United States Minister to Spain, Who Was There Prior to Outbreak of the Recent War.

Stewart L. Woodford, who could probably shed considerable light upon the present Anglo-German controversy, as he was doubtless conversant with all the preliminaries which ante-dated the declaration of war against Spain by the United States.

WHAT A SAMPLE BOTTLE OF SWAMP-ROOT DID.

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

W. F. Lohnes, a prominent business man of Springfield, Ohio, writes the following strong endorsement of the great kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, to the Editor of the Springfield, Ohio, Republic:

Springfield, Ohio, Feb. 21st, 1901.

"Having heard that you could procure a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, free by mail, I wrote to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle and it was promptly sent. I was so pleased after trying the sample bottle that I sent to the drug store and procured a supply. I have used Swamp-Root regularly for some time, and consider it unsurpassed as a remedy for torpid liver, loss of appetite and general derangement of the digestive functions. I think my trouble was due to too close confinement in my business. I can recommend it highly for all liver and kidney complaints. I am not in the habit of endorsing any medicine, but in this case I cannot speak too much in praise of what Swamp-Root has done for me."

(W. F. Lohnes.)
43½ West High Street.

W. F. Lohnes.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

EDITORIAL NOTE—If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful remedy, Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also book telling all about Swamp-Root and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact their very lives, to the great curative properties of Swamp-Root. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the St. Paul Daily Globe.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

GOVERNOR AIMS TO END STRIKE

Continued From First Page.

sels of those lines were compelled to depart with only partial cargoes, while the wharves are partially filled with the freight which the men refused to handle. Other docks are in similar condition and business is practically tied up.

Fear Strike Will Spread.

The members of the Teamsters' union, comprising 1,400 brick, sand, lime and cement teamsters, also went out this afternoon, which virtually ties up the building trades by depriving them of material with which to work.

A strong effort has been made to induce the Boston Central Labor union, which is composed of ninety affiliated trades of all descriptions, to officially indorse the strike by ordering out all its members, and that body has the matter under consideration. The effect of such action would be to paralyze business of all kinds. The Central Labor union has thus far taken no part in the fight.

The state board of arbitration today had before it President Cox and the strike committee of the Allied Freight Transportation council, but no way of settlement could be agreed upon. This committee also waited upon Mayor Collins, where the serious condition of affairs was discussed, and he promised his best efforts to effect an understanding between the parties at issue. Deeming the situation sufficiently grave to warrant his taking such action, Mr. Collins sent a telegram to Hon. M. A. Hanna, at Washington, asking that the National Civic Federation, of whose executive committee Mr. Hanna is chairman, should interest itself in the matter and endeavor to effect a settlement by arbitration.

Serious Days for Travelers.

Much annoyance and inconvenience was caused today by the strike of the Armstrong Transfer company's drivers. Passengers who had paid on trains for having their baggage transferred had their money refunded, and were compelled to get their luggage across the city as best they could.

Nearly all the drivers of the New York and Boston Dispatch, Adams and American Express companies also struck.

In the various freight houses freight gradually accumulated during the day, the few private teams in service proving entirely insufficient to relieve the congestion.

The Brine Transportation company has had all its teams in operation and has advertised for more. Wherever their teams have gone they have been wholly undisturbed. In fact, the streets have been unusually quiet, considering the large number of men who have been idle.

BAD CONGESTION OF REIGHT.

Labor Disturbances in the Hub Are Expected to Grow.

BOSTON, March 11.—With more than 8,000 men actually out and with promises of support from unions whose membership it was claimed would bring the total up to 25,000 if it became necessary for them to join the movement, the striking freight handlers and men of allied interests today began the second day of the contest to prevent the employment of non-union labor by railroads and other corporations. The labor forces declared themselves to be in a most satisfactory position, backed by the large force already involved and by the prospect that, before tonight even, some 2,000 men from the general Team Drivers' union and the Expressmen's union would have stopped work.

The two railroads principally affected by the strike, the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Albany branch of the New York Central by the employment of non-union men and by drawing help from their forces in other cities were able to announce that they were prepared to carry on business as usual.

While the railroads, especially the New Haven system, against which the strike is chiefly aimed, have thus far escaped serious consequences, other business interests of great magnitude have felt seriously the effect of the strike. The freight accumulations of another twenty-four hours will cause a serious congestion and add to the difficulty of making shipments when the trouble is over.

A tour through the strike district showed everything quiet and orderly. It was expected by some that the express team drivers and helpers would strike the first thing today, a vote to that effect having been passed by the union, but at 10 o'clock the Adams, American and New York & Boston Despatch company were doing business as usual.

The General Team Drivers' union members, however, began to leave the first thing and at 10 o'clock it was estimated that 70 per cent of the total number were out. This gave the strike force an addition of about 1,500 men and brought the total up to 9,500. These drivers handle general building material.

GAYNOR IS IN CANADA

HE RETAINS COUNSEL NOTED FOR FIGHTING EXTRADITIONS.

QUEBEC, March 11.—Col. John F. Gaynor and Capt. B. D. Green, who are charged with complicity in the Savannah frauds, spent a quiet day at the Chateau Frontenac in this city. They do not appear to be worried as to the outcome of their cases. The provincial attorney general's department, which has charge of the administration of justice in this province, has not received any instructions as to the arrest of the accused.

Notwithstanding the statement made by Col. Gaynor today that he might return to the United States March 17, both he and Capt. Green have secured the services of distinguished counsel who in the past have handled notorious fights against extradition proceedings in this province. They have retained to look after their interests Hon. Jules Tessier, member of the local legislature and ex-speaker of the legislative assembly, who some years ago acted in a like capacity for Mr. J. C. Eno, of New York, and Mr. L. A. Taschereau, also a member of the local legislature, and law partner of the Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, minister of justice of Canada.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The officials of the department of justice will make every effort to secure the extradition from Canada of Gaynor and Greene, who are charged with complicity in the Savannah frauds, for which Capt. Oberlin M. Carter was sent to the penitentiary. The officials are looking up the law and the treaty bearing on the case, and as soon as this is completed they will ask the state department to take steps to secure the extradition of the men.

A Systematic Society Woman.

It is said that Mrs. William Astor is one of the most methodical of women. She has for years, as near as possible, chosen the same date for her annual ball, the same date for sailing to Europe, the same date for her return, for the opening of her Newport house, and for her coming to town for the winter. Her passage is engaged on the ship on which she sails from one year to another. On the evening of her ball, which has for a number of years taken place, with few exceptions, on the first Monday in January, she does not occupy her opera box, although she is present at all the performances to which she is a subscriber. It has been Astor etiquette on that evening for the box to be untenanted, making the one gap in a brilliant horseshoe.—Detroit News Tribune.

All Making the Best of It.

"Young Smiggins was so troubled about his debts that he joined a don't worry club."

"Yes?"

"And he found its membership made up chiefly of men he owed."—Brooklyn Life.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day.