



## STRIKES YOU ANY TIME.

Never know when or where backache pains will strike you.

The kidneys will go wrong, and when they do the first warning is generally through the back.

Do not fail to help the kidneys when they're sick.

Neglect means many serious ills. 'Tis only a short step from common backache to Rheumatic pains, Urinary disorders, Dropsy, Diabetes, Bright's Disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all ills of the kidneys and bladder. Read this testimony; it tells of a cure that lasts.

Mr. A. W. Lutz, carriage wood worker, of 109 17th avenue, Sterling, Ill., says: "After procuring Doan's Kidney Pills in the month of November, 1897, I took a course of the treatment which cured me of backache and other annoyances due to over-excited or weakened kidneys. During the three years which have elapsed, I have had no occasion to retract one word of my statement. I unhesitatingly and emphatically reindorse the claims made for Doan's Kidney Pills.

**A FREE TRIAL** of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Lutz will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

The world loves an optimist. Even a poker player likes to hear his opponent say, "That's good."

Superior quality and extra quantity must win. This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

The man who is known as "a prince of good fellows" is likely to be referred to as "a lobster" when his money is gone.

## THOUSANDS OF AMERICANS FOR WESTERN CANADA.

"There will be thousands of Americans coming up here in the spring," was the remark made by a farmer from the vicinity of Langdon, North Dakota, when he arrived in Winnipeg, Manitoba, the capital of Western Canada, a few days since. He was the advance guard of a large body who are following him, and he has already invested in several farming sections for himself and others and purposes to take up his permanent abode in this country. He went on to say: "Hundreds are coming from my district alone. I know this to be a fact for many of them are neighbors of mine. The chief topic of conversation with the farmers is the coming immigration in the spring."

"The impression general in the part of Dakota where I live that farmers can get from 10 to 15 cents more a bushel for wheat on the American side of the line than on the Canadian has not prevented people from turning their eyes to Canada as a place to live in. They know they can get land in this country which is every bit as fertile as that in Dakota at about one-quarter the price. It is safe to say that the exodus from Dakota into Canada this year will exceed the expectations of all Canadians."

The government has established agencies at St. Paul, Minn.; Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Mo.; Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Wausau, Wis.; Detroit, Sault Ste. Marie, and Marquette, Mich.; Toledo, Ohio; Watertown, S. Dakota; Grand Forks, N. Dakota, and Great Falls, Mont., and the suggestion is made that by addressing any of these, who are the authorized agents of the government, it will be to the advantage of the reader, who will be given the fullest and most authentic information regarding the results of mixed farming, dairying, ranching and grain-raising, and also supply information as to freight and passenger rates, etc., etc.

## Booth and the Statesmen.

General Booth, the Salvation Army leader, cracked a few jokes with statesmen while he was in Washington. Senator Frye said to him: "When I was in London I was much interested in your organization. In fact, I thought of joining." "Better not," said the general; "you would not submit to our discipline." Senator Alger said he understood Hanna intended to join. "Ah, I should make him my chancellor of the exchequer," was the revivalist's reply. Senator Hoar was introduced jocularly as "the worst man in the senate." "That's good," said the general heartily. "I want to meet all kinds. The bad I want to help and the good I want to help me."

## How Tolstoy Was "Exiled."

Paul E. Du Chailu writes to a friend from Russia, where he is busy getting up a book about the country, that the Russian government treats Tolstoy well; that the great writer's photographs are for sale in St. Petersburg, as well as postal cards with his likeness on. The czar himself laughed, when Du Chailu told him it was reported in America that Tolstoy had been sent out of Russia in charge of gondarmes, and said, "Why should he be exiled?" Mr. Du Chailu does not deny that Tolstoy was excommunicated by the synod.

## The Ketteler Statue.

On the busiest street in Pekin, over the spot where Baron von Ketteler met his tragic death in 1900, a huge monument is now being erected in his honor entirely at the expense of the Chinese government. It is to be in the form of a "palla," or triumphal gateway, and is to extend entirely across the street. The top stone is twenty-seven feet long, three feet wide and three feet thick. One hundred and eighty mules were used to draw it to the street and fifty-seven mules to draw each of the smaller stones. It will cost China \$160,000 in gold.

## Proposed Gold Standard.

LONDON.—The Times correspondent at Shanghai telegraphs that the special commission of the national industrial exhibition at Asaka, Japan, headed by Prince Tsal Coer has been ordered to inquire into and report upon questions of establishment of a gold standard in China on the Japanese model. The proposal is regarded as merely a temporizing expedient, adds the correspondent.

## A SHORT SESSION

WHAT CONGRESS HAS DONE THE PAST THREE MONTHS.

## MANY BILLS UNACTED UPON

The Short Session, However, is Notable for the Great Amount of Legislative Work Accomplished—Four Laws Directly Aimed at Trusts.

WASHINGTON.—Three or four years ago the correspondent of a great metropolitan daily newspaper received a dispatch from his managing editor which read: "When is congress likely to adjourn? Rush answer."

There are a great many people in this country, including the managing editors of important newspapers, who do not know or fail to remember that under the law the final session of every congress must adjourn sine die at the close of the legislative day of March 3. This means, invariably, at noon on March 4 of each odd numbered year. The final session of the Fifty-seventh congress will adjourn on Wednesday next at noon. It will have left a vast mass of bills, probably upwards of 10,000, unacted upon at that time, but the short session will nevertheless be notable for the great amount of legislative work accomplished during the last three months. Because there are a few days more still remaining in which bills may be rushed through one or both houses, it is impossible at this time to say accurately just what has been accomplished. But the short session of this expiring congress has enacted no less than four laws directly aimed at trusts, which have been the prime objects of attacks for several years past. The first of the four has for its purpose the expedition of the hearing and determination of suits in equity now pending or which may be brought in the future under any laws now in force, or that hereafter may be enacted, upon the certificate of the attorney general that the case is of general public importance. The second act directly related to anti-trust legislation is a clause in the general deficiency bill authorizing the president to appoint an assistant attorney general at a salary of \$7,000 and another at \$5,000 a year, and also authorizing the attorney general to appoint two confidential clerks without reference to the civil service commission at salaries of \$1,600 a year each. These new officials are directed to perform such tasks as may be assigned to them by the attorney general, and it is of course understood that their duties shall consist mainly in looking especially after the enforcement of anti-trust laws.

**SANTO DOMINGO WILL PAY.**  
Concludes to Settle Without Arbitration.

SAN DOMINGO, Republic of Santo Domingo.—The Dominican government has notified the United States minister, Mr. Powell, that it has reconsidered its intention to send an envoy to Washington to make representations there against the Ros and Clyde companies' claims, and that it will accept Mr. Powell's proposition in regard to the Ros claim and has requested further time to consider the claim of the Clyde company.

The treasury officials here have paid Minister Powell \$18,750 as the first installment in the payment of the improvement company's claim, amounting to \$4,500,000. The Dominican government has agreed to pay during the first year \$225,000 in monthly installments of \$18,750.

## CONGRESS WORKS ON SUNDAY.

Little Accomplished in Face of Opposition of Democrats.

WASHINGTON.—The house of representatives held a four hours' session Sunday and put the District of Columbia appropriation through its last parliamentary stage, in the face of the democratic filibuster. The previous question on the report of the Alaska homestead bill was ordered, and the vote on its adoption will be taken when the house reconvenes at 11 o'clock Monday. That was the net result of the Sunday session. Although it was Sunday by the calendar, it was still Thursday, February 26, according to parliamentary fiction. The democrats put a block in the legislative wheel at every opportunity and it required six roll calls to accomplish what was done Sunday. Large crowds watched the proceedings from the galleries.

## Encampment Date Fixed.

SAN FRANCISCO.—General Thomas H. Stewart, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, members of the national council of administration who are accompanying him on his tour and the local committee in charge of preparations for the coming national encampment, have directed the holding of the encampment during the week of August 17. Tickets will be put on sale by the railroads August 1 and they will be good for stop-overs both coming and going. The time limit will probably be sixty days. The executive committee will be empowered to invite President Roosevelt to attend the encampment.

## Money to Pay Prize Degree.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The secretary of the treasury on Wednesday transmitted a letter to the senate from the attorney general, recommending an appropriation of \$946,063 to satisfy the decree of the Admiral Dewey and others on account of the sinking of Spanish vessels in the battle of Manila bay, which afterwards were raised and converted to use.

## President Vetoes the Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The president on Monday sent to the senate a veto of the bill to place Francis S. Davidson, lately a first lieutenant of the United States cavalry, on the retired list. He points out that the official was dismissed twenty-seven years ago and has rendered no service to the government since, and says it would be an injustice to other officers with honorable records to retire Davidson.

## Working for Rosebud Treaty.

WASHINGTON.—Senator Gamble and Representative Burke have had several conferences with Speaker Henderson and Representative Cannon Thursday regarding the Rosebud treaty. The members of the South Dakota delegation stated that they were greatly encouraged and now have strong hopes that they can secure favorable action upon the amended treaty.

## IS URGED TO ACT

PRESIDENT SENDS A SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

## THE PHILIPPINE TARIFF BILL

Action is Asked in Behalf of Humanity as Well as From the Standpoint of Wise Government—President Points Out What is Needed.

WASHINGTON.—The president on Friday sent the following message to the senate:

"I have just received a cable from Governor Taft, which runs as follows: 'Necessity for the passage of the house bill is most urgent. The conditions of productive industry and business are considerably worse than in November, the date of my last report, and are growing worse each month. Some revival in sugar and tobacco prices have been experienced, due to the expectation of a tariff law. The interests of Filipinos in sugar and tobacco are excessive and the failure of the bill will be a blow in the face of those interests. A number of tobacco factories will have to close and many sugar haciendas will be put up for sale at a sacrifice if the bill should not pass.'

"Customs receipts have fallen off this month one-third, showing the decrease of the purchasing power of the islands. General business is stagnant. All parties, including labor unions, most strenuously petition for the tariff bill."

"Vice Governor Luke Wright endorses in the strongest manner all that Governor Taft has said and says he has the gravest apprehensions as to the damage that may come to the islands if there is not a substantial reduction in the tariff levied against Philippine goods coming into the United States. I most earnestly ask that this matter receive the immediate attention of congress and that the relief prayed for be granted."

"As congress knows, a series of calamities have befallen the Philippine people. Just as they were emerging from nearly six years of devastating warfare, with the accompanying destruction of property and the breaking up of the bonds of social order and the habits of peaceful industry, there occurred an epidemic of rinderpest which destroyed 90 per cent of the caribous, the Philippine cattle, leaving the people without draught animals to till the land or to aid in the ordinary work of farm and village life. The extent of the disaster can be seen from the fact that the surviving caribous have increased over ten fold in value. At the same time a peculiar oriental horse disease became epidemic, further crippling transportation. The rice crop already reduced by various causes to but a fourth of its ordinary size, has been damaged by locusts so that the price of rice has nearly doubled."

"Under these circumstances there is imminent danger of a famine in the islands. Congress is in course of generously appropriating \$3,000,000 to meet the immediate needs, but the indispensable and pre-eminent need is the resurrection of productive industry from the prostration into which it has been thrown by the causes above enumerated."

"I ask action in the tariff matter not merely from the standpoint of wise governmental policy, but as a measure of humanity in response to an appeal to which this great people should not close its ears. We have assumed responsibility toward the Philippines which we are in honor bound to fulfill. We have the specific duty of taking every measure in our power to see to their prosperity. The first and most important step in this direction has been accomplished by the joint action of the military and civil authorities in securing peace and civil government. The wisdom of congress at the present session has provided for them a stable currency, and its spirit of humane liberality and justice will be shown in the appropriation now substantially agreed upon, but there remains a vital need that one thing further shall be done. The calamities which have befallen them as above enumerated could have been averted by no human wisdom. They cannot be completely repaired, but the suffering can be greatly alleviated and a permanent basis of future prosperity assured if the economic relations of the islands with the United States are put upon a satisfactory basis."

## "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

## President Vetoes the Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The president on Monday sent to the senate a veto of the bill to place Francis S. Davidson, lately a first lieutenant of the United States cavalry, on the retired list. He points out that the official was dismissed twenty-seven years ago and has rendered no service to the government since, and says it would be an injustice to other officers with honorable records to retire Davidson.

## Working for Rosebud Treaty.

WASHINGTON.—Senator Gamble and Representative Burke have had several conferences with Speaker Henderson and Representative Cannon Thursday regarding the Rosebud treaty. The members of the South Dakota delegation stated that they were greatly encouraged and now have strong hopes that they can secure favorable action upon the amended treaty.

## TO ANNEX CANADA.

England's Views Regarding Same to Be Ascertained.

WASHINGTON.—Representative De Armond (Mo.) on Wednesday introduced a resolution requesting the president upon what terms, if any, honorable to both nations, and satisfactory to the inhabitants of the territory primarily affected, Great Britain would consent to cede to the United States all or any part of Canada, to be formed in due time into one or more states.

Count Yanagiwana, a cousin of the Mikado, who is in the United States on a pleasure trip, arrived here. He desires it known that he is married and has not come in search of an American wife.

The secretary of the treasury sent to the senate a letter from the attorney general recommending an appropriation of \$946,063 to satisfy the decree of the United States supreme court in the prize money case of Admiral Dewey and others on account of the sinking of Spanish vessels. One-half of the money decreed goes to Admiral Dewey and the officers and men under his command, and the other half to the navy pension fund. The request for an appropriation is made in order to comply with the decision of the court.

Dr. J. E. Rankin, president of Howard university, has resigned, owing to advanced age and infirmities. Dr. Teunis S. Hamlin, a member of the board of trustees and pastor of the Church of the Covenant in this city, has been elected president pro tem. Howard university is a negro institution.

The democratic members of the committee on postoffices had another conference with the republicans favorable to the omnibus statehood bill and discussed the possibility of yet securing a compromise. The democrats were requested to suggest a basis of agreement, and proposed that New Mexico and Arizona might be admitted as one state, with the understanding that Arizona be made a separate state when its population reaches 200,000 and on the vote of the people of that area alone. The republican conferees promised to present the suggestion to other republican senators.

Senator Elkins has introduced a bill providing for a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem, in addition to present duties, on all goods imported on vessels not owned in this country.

The interstate commerce commission submitted a report to the senate showing the total par value of railway securities is \$11,724,035,829 and their market value is \$8,351,103,523. The capital stock is, par value, \$6,021,364,502, and market value, \$3,250,144,596. The par value of the funded debt is \$5,702,661,327, and the market value \$5,100,958,927.

## CHINA SITUATION IS SERIOUS.

Importation of Arms Has Reached Alarming Stage.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representations have been made to the state department by the Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, regarding the increasing seriousness of the situation in China, in the hope that the United States will co-operate with the other powers to stop the illegal importation of arms, which has reached an alarming stage of activity.

Similar representations have been made through the Russian representatives to Belgium, Germany and Great Britain. The Chinese officials claim they are powerless to stop the practice and the Russian government, in the interest of peace, has called the matter to the attention of the powers.

## ABSOLUTE RIGHT OF WAY.

It is Granted to Railroads and Water Companies.

WASHINGTON.—The senate committee on public lands favorably reported the bill introduced by Senator Warren, granting to railroads and water companies the right of way through public lands and reservations for reservoirs and pipe lines. Under the present law these companies do not acquire absolute right of way across public lands, and when any portion of these lands, upon which these reservoir or pipe lines have been erected or laid, are sold to homestead settlers, the railroad companies are required to settle with them for damages or take up their pipe lines. The proposed measure gives them an absolute right of way, and the proposed purchaser takes the land with this understanding.

## Working for Rosebud Treaty.

WASHINGTON.—Senator Gamble and Representative Burke have had several conferences with Speaker Henderson and Representative Cannon Thursday regarding the Rosebud treaty. The members of the South Dakota delegation stated that they were greatly encouraged and now have strong hopes that they can secure favorable action upon the amended treaty.

## A Witty Lawyer.

A number of years ago suit was brought against the cashier of the State Bank of Iowa Falls to recover an alleged deposit, which deposit the bank denied, according to a story in "The Green Bag." During the trial at Eldora the defendant's attorney made a very convincing argument for his client, and took pains to tell the jury of his client's high social and religious standing and the confidence of the people which he enjoyed, and endeavored to impress upon the minds of the jury that the defendant was not the kind of a man to make a mistake in the handling of other people's money. T. H. Milner, a witty as well as a very shrewd lawyer, said: "Gentlemen, I heartily concur in what my brother has said of the defendant; I agree with him in each and every statement that he has made pertaining to Mr. —'s good self; but I would have you consider this one fact—Canada is full of just such men."

## Taking Down Beerbohm Tree.

Bierbohm Tree, the London actor, has rather a pompous manner, which is calculated to ruffle the temper of other people at times. An actor from the provinces called upon him recently, hoping to get an opportunity to show his worth on the metropolitan stage. "Oh, I could not possibly give you a part," said the great manager, "but I dare say I could arrange to let you walk on with the crowd in the last act." The young aspirant flushed with indignation, but holding himself well in hand replied pleasantly: "My dear Mr. Tree, I really don't think I have heard anything quite so funny from you since your Hamlet."

## Hadn't Time for Squirring.

Not long ago Sir Richard Powell, a famous London physician, was called to treat King Edward. The king's regular physician, Sir Francis Laking, was present. After examining his august patient Sir Richard said in his characteristically brusque way: "You have eaten and drunk too much. I will send you a prescription that will put you right." Then he hurried out to see other patients, when Sir Francis followed and protested against his abrupt way of treating the king. "My dear Laking," said Powell, "if there is any squirring to do you return and attend to it. I really haven't the time."

## A Big Increase.

A Wednesbury (England) resident in the sixteenth century left \$1,000 to provide annually on St. Thomas' day three gowns and three coats to indigent persons of the parish. Following the custom of the times, the money was invested in land (in this case in minerals), and the original legacy has increased in value to \$30,000. Instead of three gowns and three coats, the charity commissioners who administer the funds are able to present 200 gowns and sixty coats.

## Through and Through.

New Bedford, Mass., March 2d.—At 658 First street, this city, lives a very happy man. His name is Ulric Levasseur and he certainly has good reason to feel glad and proud.

Mr. Levasseur has been sick for a long time with general weakness and a sore pain in his back. At the last he got so very bad that he could not walk without great misery. Now he is well, and in speaking of this wonderful change in him he says:

"I believe it to be my duty to tell everybody how I was cured. I was so weak that I could not stoop. In fact, I was unable to walk without great pain. I began taking Dodd's Kidney Pills and after a two months' treatment I am well and sound again."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are a God-sent remedy. I will always praise them for their wonderful cure of my case. They cured me through and through. I am as strong and able a man now as I ever was."

## An Irish student defines nothing as a bunghole without a barrel around it.

## Results Count!

There are some things that have to depend on "catchy" talking points in order to induce sales. There are other things that are sold solely on their merit and on account of RESULTS! A notable example of this is found in the **New Tiffin Wagon**, which owes its success to **SOLELY** to RESULTS. Its wonderful durability and capacity for carrying enormous loads, and the remarkable ease with which it runs are some of the "results" which have made it famous wherever known. **INSIST** on your dealer ordering one for you. If he refuses to do so write **THE TIFFIN WAGON CO., TIFFIN, OHIO**, and they will tell you who handles this superior wagon.

## YOU CAN DO IT TOO

Over 2,000,000 people are now buying goods from us at wholesale prices—saving 15 to 40 percent on everything they use. You can do it too.

Why not ask us to send you our 1,000-page catalogue?—It tells the story. Send 15 cents for it today.

**Montgomery Ward & Co.**  
CHICAGO  
The house that sells the truth.

## 210 Kinds for 16c.

It is a fact that Salzer's seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is a reason for this. We own and operate over 5000 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:

**For 16 Cents Postpaid**

- 25 sorts wonderful salines,
- 25 sorts elegant cabbages,
- 12 sorts maize (corn) cobs,
- 25 possess lettuce varieties,
- 25 new hardy tomato seeds,
- 50 splendid beet seeds,
- 15 gloriously beautiful flower seeds.

In all 210 kinds 10-cent retail value. In addition we send you a box of baskets of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling about Macaroni Wheat, Billions Bolt, Star Beans, French Beans, Split Peas, etc., all for only 16c. In stamps and this notice.

Orders sent at but 60c. a pound.

**JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,**  
La Crosse, Wis.