

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.

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 Tolstol was "Exiled." Paul B. Du Chaillu writes to a friend from Russia, where he is busy getting up a book about the country, that the Russian government treats Tolstol 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 Chaillu told him it was reported in America that Tolstol had been sent out of Russia in charge of gendarmes, and said, "Why should he be exiled?" Mr. Du Chaillu does not deny that Tolstol 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 "polla," 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.

IS FOUND GUILTY

JURY SAYS MRS. LILLIE KILLED HER HUSBAND.

IN THE PENITENTIARY FOR LIFE

Defendant Takes Verdict Coolly—Remanded to the Custody of the Sheriff and Now Occupies Woman's Cell in Butler County Jail.

DAVID CITY, Neb.—"We, the jury in the above entitled case, being duly impaneled and sworn, do find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree and recommend that she be imprisoned for life.

(Signed.) "A. C. POOLE, Foreman."

This was the verdict rendered by the jury in the Lillie murder case at precisely 3 o'clock Tuesday. As soon as the jury had agreed upon their verdict the news spread rapidly and in a few moments people were seen running from all directions toward the court house and before the defendant arrived the large district court room was completely packed with humanity. A large portion of the crowd was men, not to exceed twenty women being present. Each person as they entered the court room door wore an anxious look and loudly whispered, "What is the verdict?"

Mrs. Lillie, accompanied by her father, brother, Mrs. Grisinger, her sister, and Sam Lillie, brother of the murdered man, arrived at 3:23. They all took their usual seats in the court room. While Mrs. Lillie looked bright and pleasant she had the appearance of anxiety as to what the verdict of the twelve men was. As they marched in she looked at each one very carefully.

When Clerk Straka read the verdict Mrs. Lillie sat motionless and when the word "guilty" was pronounced not even a quiver of the lip was noticeable.

Counsel for the defense asked that the jury be polled. Clerk Straka called the name of each individual juror and when he arose propounded the question:

"Was this and is this your verdict?" and the jurors individually responded in clear and distinct tones, "Yes, sir."

Judge Good thanked the jurymen for their patience during the trial of the case and then excused them without further service.

Mrs. Lillie was remanded to the custody of the sheriff and she now occupies the woman's cell at the county jail. The verdict as rendered was expected by those who heard all of the testimony and followed the case closely.

The instructions of Judge Good to the jury were lengthy and on the whole considered to be eminently fair, especially on the points of previous good character of the accused and motive for the commission of the crime.

Crowninshield to Retire.

WASHINGTON—Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, commanding the European station, has applied for retirement in accordance with the provisions of the personnel law. He will be relieved in command of the station by Rear Admiral Charles S. Cotton, at present commanding the Norfolk navy yard. Admiral Crowninshield is No. 20 on the list of rear admirals, and his retirement will place him in the first grade, where his retired pay will be \$5,625 per year. Lieutenant Henry H. Ward, naval secretary to Admiral Crowninshield, has also resigned his commission.

Alaskan Homestead Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The conference committee report on the Alaskan homestead bill, presented to the house Sunday, strikes the senate provision, preventing the use of soldiers' additional homestead rights in Alaska, leaving the law as it now exists. It limits the use of scrip to tracts not exceeding 160 acres and reserves from such location along navigable or other water tracts of not less than eighty rods in width between such entries.

John Reese for Receiver.

WASHINGTON—The president on Monday sent the following nominations to the senate:

George C. Holt, United States district judge, Southern district of New York; John Reese, receiver of public moneys at Broken Bow, Neb.; John F. Vivian, surveyor general of Colorado.

No Relief for Captain Bailey.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The president sent to the senate a message vetoing the bill reinstating Captain Edward L. Bailey as an officer in the regular army and placing him on the retired list. In giving his reasons for disapproval the president reviewed the career of Captain Bailey, showing that he had been many times charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and that he was dismissed in 1893.

A SHORT SESSION.

What Congress Has Done During the Past Three Months.

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 or 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.

Volcano Caused a Panic.

COLIMA, Mexico.—There has been no panic here over the eruption of the volcano, which in reality was slight. No ashes fell in this city, and the principal damage done was the burning of some brush by the lava. As regards this city reports have been unduly exaggerated.

Plague Record at Mazatlan.

MAZATLAN, Mexico.—The number of deaths here in February was 107, of which fifty were from bubonic plague. From January 1 to March 1 there were burned by the sanitary authorities 291 houses of a cheap class, for which the owners were paid \$73,000.

Alaskan Treaty Ratified.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Hay and Sir Michael Herbert on Tuesday exchanged ratifications of the Alaskan boundary treaty. The preparation of the cases of the two sides will proceed with all speed, as under the treaty they must be submitted to the arbitration within sixty days.

Schley Enthusiastically Received.

NEW ORLEANS.—Admiral Schley Friday visited the New Orleans cotton exchange in company with Colonel A. K. McClure. The admiral was given a wildly enthusiastic reception and made an address expressing his pleasure at being in New Orleans.

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.

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 Tsai Ceer 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 expedition, adds the correspondent.

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 generally 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."

British Ship Goes Down.

HAMBURG.—The carpenter of the British ship Cambrian Prince, Captain Owens, from Coquimbo, for Mid-lesborough, has been picked up in the North sea. He reports that the Cambrian Prince capsized and sank. The Cambrian Prince was of 1,252 tons net burden. She was built in 1876, and was owned by the Cambrian Prince company of Liverpool. She was 224 feet 7 inches long, had thirty-seven feet beam.

Child Saving Institute of Omaha.

The county commissioners of Greeley county in the month of January of the present year, appealed to the Child Saving Institute of Omaha to look after the welfare of five little children which were found in a pitiable condition in that county. Prompt attention was given to this matter by the management of the institute and plans have been formed for the future good of the children. A similar appeal recently came from Custer county and some children were taken from a condition of destitution and neglect and good homes were provided for them. Several other counties have of late also appealed to this institute because they believe in the principles controlling the management and also believe in the methods which are employed in the work.

The 1st of February an urgent appeal came to the institute from the county officials of Schuyler to come to that place at once, to take charge of some little children requiring immediate care and attention, and this appeal was promptly responded to, as are all such appeals.

This institute is supported wholly by voluntary gifts from the people, and since the work extends throughout Nebraska and western Iowa it is hoped that many good people will count it a privilege to make a donation to help in this important work of providing for the helpless and dependent little ones.

In many cases the parents or relatives are permitted to know the whereabouts of their children who are placed in permanent homes for adoption. This is only done in cases where the best interests of the children would not in any way be endangered.

The cost of maintaining this work is considerable and the society has always been governed by the principle never to go in debt. It is earnestly hoped that contributions will soon be made by those who are interested in this work throughout the country, to enable the institute to respond to the many appeals which are coming.

BILL TO DIVIDE NEBRASKA.

It is Dead for This Session of Congress, at Least.

WASHINGTON.—The bill to divide Nebraska into two judicial districts has gone glimmering. A prominent member of the sub-committee of the house committee on judiciary stated that the bill would be reported out of the committee. The members, he stated, did not think there was any necessity for such a measure, the attorney general having opposed it, and his opinion was known to all. In addition to this several members of the Nebraska delegation had expressed themselves as opposed to the division of the state. It is safe to prognosticate, said the member, that the measure will not pass the house, at least not at this session.

CONSUL SAWTER IS AFRAID.

He Decides to Not Accept Post Because of the Yellow Fever.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador.—United States Consul General Sawter and Mrs. Sawter, who arrived here February 25, via Payta, Peru, have started on their return to the United States, on the steamer which brought them south. Mr. Sawter, it is alleged, became afraid of the yellow fever when he saw the consulate where Thomas Nast, the former consul general, died December 7 of the fever.

Strong winds have caused an overflow of the Allausi river. Some damage has been done to the railroad line to Quito, but traffic will be resumed in a few days.

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.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON.—The president on Wednesday sent the following nominations to the senate:

Postmasters: Nebraska—Dennis H. Cronin, O'Neill.

South Dakota—Evan J. Edwards, Bowdle.

Frank L. Campbell, Ohio, assistant attorney general.

Melville W. Miller, Indiana, assistant secretary of the interior.

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. Milne, 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.

Beerbohm 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 squirming 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 \$20,000. 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 558 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 Doan's Kidney Pills and after a two months' treatment I am well and sound again. "Doan'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 supremacy 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 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.
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CHICAGO
The house that tells 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 choice vegetables, fruits, etc. For 16 Cents Postpaid:
25 sorts wonderful onions,
25 sorts cabbages,
15 sorts magnificent celeris,
15 sorts lettuce varieties,
25 rare lettuce radishes,
25 splendid beet sorts,
15 gloriously beautiful sweet peas.
In all 210 kinds positively furnishing bushels of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, fruits, etc. with our great catalogue telling all about Macaroni, W. West, Millon, Blue Star Green, Tomatoes, Broccoli, Spinach, etc. all for only 16c. a pound and this money.
Order now at hot 60c. a pound and
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