FORM THE INAUGURAL PARADE

These Are All the Organizations Scheduled for the Line.

CHIEF MARSHAL GREEN'S FINAL ORDERS

In Addition the Veterans Will Act as President McKinley's Personal Escort by His Own Special Request.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Final orders designating the positions of the various organizations in the inaugural parade have been issued by General F. V. Greene, chief marshal. This list includes all organizations, both civic and military, that will have any part in the parade, with the exception of the civil war veterans' organizations, the Grand Army, the Union Veterans' union and the Union Veterans' league, which, by special request of the president, will act as his escort from the White House to the capitol, but will not return with the great parade after the ceremonies at the capitol have been concluded. The veterans in question will be dismissed after performing escort duty to the capitol and will reassemble on the west side of the White House grounds at 5 p. m., after which they will march past the president in review.

The following is the order of parade from the capitol to the White House after the president has taken the oath of office:

Platoon of Mounted Police, followed by the Governor's Island Band.

Grand Marshal, Major General F. V. Greene, U. S. A., and staff, consisting of A. N. Blakeman, chief of staff; Lieutenant Colonel J. S. Johnston, U. S. A.; Lieutenant Colonel John A. Chamberlain, U. S. A.; Major R. E. Thompson, U. S. A.; Brigadier General N. W. Day, U. S. A.; Lieutenant W. S. Overton, U. S. A., and a Corps of Mounted Aides.

Troop A of Ohio, Personal Escort to the President.

President McKinley.

Presidential Party in Carriages.

Military Grand Division.

Major General John R. Brooke, U. S. A., Chief Marshal.

Major William A. Simpson, U. S. A., Chief of Staff.

Mounted Staff of the Chief Marshal.

First Division.

Major General William A. Ludlow, U. S. A., Marshal.

Mounted Staff and Aides.

First Brigade, Commanded by Colonel I. E. De Russy, U. S. A.

Corps of Cadets, United States Military Academy, Lieutenant Colonel O. L. Hein Commanding Corps of Cadets.

United States Naval Academy, Commander Colahen, U. S. N.

Eleventh United States Infantry, Major R. Irvine, U. S. A.

Regiment of United States Marines, Colonel Pope.

Regiment United States Artillery, Colonel F. G. Guenther, U. S. A.

Battalion F of the Porto Rican Regiment, Major Eben Swift, U. S. A.

Naval Brigade, Commander Charles Belknap, U. S. N., Commanding.

First Battalion of U. S. S. Dixie.

Second Battalion U. S. S Topeka, Puritan, Dolphin and Sylph.

Third Battalion U. S. S. Hartford.

Fourth Battalion U. S. S. Lancaster.

Battery of Light Artillery, Captain C. D. Parkhurst, Commanding.

Squadron United States Cavalry, Colonel William A. Rafferty, Commanding.

Hospital Corps.

Second Brigade State Militia.

District of Columbia National Guard, Brigadier General George H. Harries, Commanding.

Second Division.

Governor William A. Stone of Pennsylvania, Marshal.

Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart, Staff and Aides.

Governor John Hunn of Delaware, Adjutant General J. P. Wickersham and Staff.

First Regiment Delaware National Guard, Colonel Theodore Townsend, Commanding.

Pennsylvania National Guard, Major General Charles Miller, Commanding.

Lieutenant Colonel William J. Elliot, Assistant Adjutant General, Staff and Aides.

Third Brigade, Brigadier General J. P. S. Gobin, Staff and Aides.

Ninth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel C. B. Dougherty, Commanding.

Thirteenth Regiment Infantry, Colonel Louis A. Waters, Commanding.

Twelfth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel C. M. Clement, Commanding.

Eighth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel Theodore F. Hoffman, Commanding.

Fourth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel C. T. O'Neil, Commanding.

Governor's Troop (Dismounted), Captain F. M. Ott, Commanding.

Battery C (Dismounted), Captain Francis

Third Division.

M. Bean, Commanding.

Second Brigade, Brigadier General John A. Wiley, Major John R. Robertson, Assistant Adjutant, Staff and Aides.

Fifth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel Theodore Burchfield, Commanding.

Sixteenth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel W. J. Hullings, Commanding.

Eighteenth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel Frank I. Rutledge, Commanding.

Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel William E. Thompson, Commanding.

Tenth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel J. E. Barnett, Commanding.

Sheridan Troop (Dismounted), Captain C. S. Jones, Commanding.

Battery B (Dismounted), Captain William Wallace, Commanding.

First Brigade, Brigadier General John W. Schall, Major J. C. Gilmore, Assistant Adjutant General, Staff and Aides.

First Regiment of Infantry, Colonel P. Bowan, Commanding.

Second Regiment of Infantry, Colonel Henry Decher, Commanding.

Sixth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel J. B. Coryell, Commanding.

Third Regiment of Infantry, Colonel Robert Ralston, Commanding.

Battery A (Dismounted), Captain B. H. Warburton, Commanding.

Washington Infantry, Captain W. R. Gleifuss, Commanding.

Major General Joseph Wheeler, U. S. V., Marshal, Accompanied by his Staff.

First Signal Corps, New York National Guard, Special Escort to General Joseph Wheeler.

First Brigade, Brigadier General Charles King, U. S. V., Marshal.

Provisional Regiment of New Jersey National Guards, Colonel Gilmore, Commanding.

Battery of Light Artillery, Captain U. G. Lee, Commanding.

Essex Troop, Captain R. W. Parker, Commanding.

Georgia Artillery of Savannah, Captain J. C. Simmons, Commanding.

Governor George E. McLean of Connecticut, Colonel William Sanders, Assistant Adjutant General, and Staff.

Provisional Regiment First Heavy Artillery Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Major C. P. Nutter, Commanding.

Governor John Wallace Smith of Maryland, Major General John S. Saunders, Adjutant General, Staff and Aides.

Maryland National Guard, General Lawrence Riggs, Colonel Allen McLean, Adjutant General, Staff and Aides.

Fourth Regiment Colonel Willard Howard, Commanding.

Fifth Regiment, Colonel Frank Markoe, Commanding.

First Separate Company of Infantry, Maryland National Guard; Troop A, Maryland National Guard; Battalion of Maryland Naval Reserves and Veteran Corps of Fifth Regiment.

South Carolina National Guard.

Battalion of Infantry.

Second Brigade, Brigadier General Henry T. Douglas, U. S. V., Marshal.

Governor B. B. Odell, jr., of New York, Brigadier General Edward M. Hoffman, Adjutant General, Aides.

New York National Guard.

Squadron A, Major O. O. Bridgeman Commanding.

Third Signal Corps, Captain E. J. Wheeler Commanding.

Provision Battalion New York National Guard, Lieutenant Colonel Quick Commanding.

Twenty-third Regiment, Lieutenant Colonel J. E. Brady Commanding.

Provisional Battalion, Captain J. W. Dunn Commanding.

Virginia National Guard, First Battalion Volunteer Militia, Captain J. M. Griffin Commanding.

Richmond Howitzers, Company K, Seventh Regiment.

Battalion of Naval Reserves, Lieutenant H. H. Dawson Commanding.

North Carolina National Guard, Lee Rifles of Charlotte.

Third Brigade, Brigadier General W. S. Metcalf, U. S. V., Marshal.

Governor Benton S. McMillan of Tennessee and Staff.

Governor George K. Nash of Ohio, Brigadier General George R. Gyer, Adjutant General and Staff.

Ohio National Guard, Eighth Regiment, Colonel Edward Bellrath Commanding.

Governor Richard Yates of Illinois and Mounted Aides.

Illinois National Guard, Company K, Fifth Infantry; Company M, Fifth Infantry, and Company I, Fifth Infantry.

Alabama National Guard, Company G, Third Infantry, and Company K, Third Infantry.

Maine National Guard, Provisional Battalion, Major Frank B. Welch Commanding.

Company M, First Infantry, Company C, Second Infantry, and Signal Corps.

Governor Aaron T. Bliss of Michigan, Brigadier General George H. Brown, Adjutant General and Staff.

Texas National Guard, Troop B, First Cavalry, Captain Ormand Paget Commanding.

Governor Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa and Staff.

Governor Charles H. Dietrich of Nebraska and Staff.

Governor De Forrest Richards of Wyoming and Staff.

Eighth Independent Battalion of Washington, D. C., Major Abram Ackwith Commanding.

Butler Zouaves, Captain W. T. Thompson Commanding.

Civic Grand Division.

Escorted by the Americus Club of Pittsburg, E. H. Warner, Chief Marshal, Major Henry P. Torbert of Baltimore, Chief of Staff.

District of Columbia Mounted Brigade.

First Division, Hon. J. T. McCleary, Marshal, and Mounted Aides.

First Brigade, Thomas C. Noyes Commanding, and Mounted Aides.

Lincoln Club of New York City, George C. Gregory Commanding.

A. C. Harmer Republican Campaign Club of Philadelphia, Isaac D. Hetzell Commanding.

Columbus Glee Club of Columbus, O., George D. Freeman Commanding.

Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland, O., C. C. Morse Commanding.

Hamilton Club of Chicago, W. Fieldhouse Commanding.

J. C. Fremont Association of Iowa, Gilbert Follansbee Commanding.

Second Brigade, Hon. J. A. Weidersheim Commanding.

Westchester Pioneer Corps No. 1, Captain Howard Hawley Commanding.

Railsplitters of the Lincoln Club, George Roulet Commanding.

Young Men's Republican Club, Wilmington, Del., Major Edward Mitchell Commanding.

Garret A. Hobart Association, W. C. Kuebler Commanding.

Stamina Republican Club of Cincinnati, Captain H. J. Pfiester Commanding.

Syracuse Republican Club, Major A. H. Gutstadt Commanding.

Second Division.

R. E. Corcoran, Marshal.

First Brigade, General L. S. Brown Commanding.

Freilinghuysen Lancers' Association, Major J. R. Salmon Commanding.

Continental Club of Philadelphia, John Jordan Commanding.

Harrison Club of Philadelphia, Captain Alexander Crowe, jr., Commanding.

W. W. Greist Club of Lancaster, Pa., Captain E. F. Frailey Commanding.

C. P. Huntington Republican League of Newport News, Va., Major John Oast Commanding.

Second Brigade, Lloyd B. Huff Commanding.

Union County Republican Committee of New Jersey, Hon. Hamilton Fish Commanding.

Third Congressional District (of Maryland) Association, Hon. F. C. Wachter Commanding.

'Frisco Line Cowboy Band of Oklahoma, Major Zack Mulhall Commanding.

Roosevelt Republican Club of St. Paul, Minn., Major N. C. Robinson Commanding.

Topeka Republican Flambeau Club of Kansas, Captain W. S. Eberle Commanding.

Republican League of Atlanta, J. F. Hanson Commanding.

Minneapolis Republican Flambeau Club of Minneapolis, Captain F. P. Mantz Commanding.

Harry S. Scott Seventh Ward Republican Association of Philadelphia, Captain James Scott Commanding.

Third Division.

Major O. O. Howard, U. S. A., Marshal.

First Brigade, Hon. J. S. McDonald Commanding.

Union League of Maryland.

Taylor District Republican Club of Virginia, Hon. A. C. Walter Commanding.

United Republican Club of Philadelphia, Hon. G. E. Fischer Commanding.

Phoenix Republican Club of San Francisco, Hon. Julius Kahn Commanding.

Bloomington Zouaves of Bloomington, Ind., Captain A. J. Bundy Commanding.

Johns Hopkins College Cadets of Baltimore, J. A. Taylor, jr., Commanding.

Columbia University Cadets of District of Columbia, Adolph E. Johnson Commanding.

Georgetown University, Captain Duffy Commanding.

University Cadets of Morgantown, W. Va., J. M. Burns Commanding.

Gallaudet College Cadets of District of Columbia, George G. W. Andrews Commanding.

Grove City College of Grove City, Pa., S. M. Gardner Commanding.

Active Maryland Republican Association, F. H. Metzer Commanding.

Wilson Post Guard of Baltimore, Colonel G. W. F. Burnham Commanding.

Association Cadets of the Young Men's Christian Association of District of Columbia, Lieutenant Bruce McGruder Commanding.

Agricultural College Cadets of College Park, Md., Major W. W. Cobey Commanding.

Carlisle Indian Cadets, Major W. G. Thompson Commanding.

Young Men's Christian Association of District of Columbia.

Second Brigade, Hon. Judson W. Lyons Commanding.

Aides: J. L. Goodall Republican Beneficial Association of Philadelphia, Frank R. Burton Commanding.

Blaine Invincible Republican Club of Washington, D. C., J. M. Matthews Commanding.

Fleischmann Republican Club of Cincinnati, Captain R. Moore Commanding.

Virginia Republican League of Washington, J. H. Harrison Commanding.

General Grant Republican Club of St. Denis, Md., Captain Thomas Sims Commanding.

"I was given up to die from heart and nervous troubles caused by grip. Six bottles each of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nervine cured me."—Mrs. John Wollet, Jefferson, Wis.

WILL MAKE A MOTORCYCLE

Omaha Repair Man Concludes to Branch Out Into the Manufacturing Line.

The coming fad in wheels is to be the motorcycle, and from the present outlook this machine will come in with the popularity which attended the introduction of the "safety" bicycle when the high-wheeled "ordinary" was in the heyday of its existence.

From time to time specimens of the motorcycle have been brought to Omaha and other western cities, but not until this season has any active effort been made to introduce them. Within two weeks it is probable that every bicycle house in the city will have from one to three machines in stock and then it will be up to the buyers. The motorcycle is really in the formative stage of its existence and it is not believed that the machines will become numerous in the west until the end of the summer, but dealers expect that the season of 1902 will find them at the height of their popularity. The prices at which the machines are being offered are extremely moderate, the ruling price being $150, while motor attachments for regular bicycles are quoted at $115.

The manager of one Omaha bicycle repair house has under consideration the establishment of a factory for the manufacture of motorcycles and has a model machine in the course of construction. The new machine will be on the lines of a bicycle and from a rear or front view will present little difference in symmetry. The motor will be operated by gasoline. It will be placed in the rear of the rod running through the frame in a horizontal position and the pulley which operates the crankrod will be on a line with the front sprocket wheel, being between that wheel and the rear wheel of the bicycle. This makes it necessary to extend the frame six inches in the rear and to lengthen the sprocket chain. A device is attached to the motor by which the cylinder may be opened and the machine operated by the cranks. These parts are necessary on the motorcycle, as the machine must be started by foot-power until the motor gets to working.

The new machine is to have a cushion frame, springs being let into the rear rods of the frame, so that the concussion consequent upon rough roads and the positive action of the motor will be minimized. The frame is built on an accepted pattern of bicycles and presents no novel features, but it is much stronger than the ordinary frame.

Cascarine at All Druggists.

Cures biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia, or money refunded. Price 50 cents. Book explaining cause and cure mailed free. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Men's Meeting at Y. M. C. A.

An unusually successful men's meeting was held at the Young Men's Christian associations rooms yesterday afternoon. The meeting was conducted by A. H. Kalor, the lawyer evangelist from Pittsburg, and his appeal to the men of the audience to embrace Christianity was remarkably effective. At the conclusion of his discourse Mr. Kaylor invited the men present to begin a Christian life then and there, and nearly all of them announced their determination to do so. Mr. Kaylor will speak again at the same place next Sunday afternoon.

"I had grip three months; could not sleep; pain all over and headache very bad. Dr. Miles' Nervine, Pain Pills and Liver Pills made me well."—Mrs. E. C. Bowlby, Waterloo, Ind.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. T. M. Orr left yesterday for Buffalo for a visit with her mother.

Mrs. E. H. Terrill and sister leave for New York today.

J. H. Jones left last night on a trip to Columbus, Central City and Grand Island.

Major Michie, accompanied by Mrs. Michie, will leave today for Hot Springs, Ark., on a brief trip.

John T. Yates, sovereign clerk of the Woodmen of the World, has returned from a trip to New Orleans, where he attended a meeting of the head camp of jurisdiction F.

GENERAL LEE IS RELIEVED

Merriam is Now in Command of Department of the Missouri.

TELEGRAPHIC ORDERS EFFECTS THE MOVE

Formal Part of the Transfer Took Place Saturday Night and the Details Were Carried Out on Sunday.

Saturday evening, on telegraphic orders from Washington, General Fitzhugh Lee retired from the command of the Department of the Missouri, U. S. A., and General C. H. Merriam, commander of the Department of the Colorado, assumed command. This was the formal part of the matter. The real transfer took place Sunday, and while the orders of the transfer will bear date of Saturday, they were really prepared by the clerks and sent to the printer Sunday morning.

General Merriam had received word that he would be placed in command of the department on the retirement of General Lee, but did not know when the change would take place. He came to Omaha Friday on his way to Denver from an eastern trip, and the telegram ordering him to take charge of this department was received by him while in this city. He immediately went to the headquarters and assumed command.

The change of commanders will have no effect on the general staff stationed at the headquarters. With the exception of Captain Erwin, inspector general, all of the officers are on the general staff at the present time and will remain in the city permanently so far as the change in the commanders is concerned. The commission of Major Michie as volunteer major and adjutant general will expire in June and he will return to the line as captain of a troop of the Tenth cavalry.

There will, of course, be a change in the personal staff of the commanding general. While those changes will not be announced for a few days at least, it is probable that Lieutenant Daay will return to his company in the Seventh cavalry, and that Lieutenant Lee, whose commission in the volunteers will expire in June, will be assigned to other duties until that time, although there is a well defined rumor that he is to receive a commission in the regular establishment, being assigned to one of the regiments now being formed.

General Lee, through Major Michie, stated yesterday that he had made no plans for the future. He will remain in Omaha for a week or ten days and in that time will decide upon his course. It is probable that he will return to Virginia. In regard to the report that he had been invited to go to Cuba and become the president of a large land company, the general stated some days ago that the first he had heard of the report was when it appeared in the papers and that there was no foundation to the story.

TENTH INFANTRY MOVEMENTS

One Battalion Replaces Another in the Posts of the Department of the Missouri.

Until further orders, the headquarters of the Tenth infantry will be at Fort Crook, and that post will be in charge of Colonel Ezra P. Ewers, who, during the Spanish war, held the rank of brigadier general of volunteers. Sunday morning four companies of the Tenth infantry left Chicago to proceed to the Department of the Missouri to relieve the battalion of that regiment now in the department and which has been ordered to proceed to Manila.

By the orders under which they are being moved Company E, with the colonel's staff and band, will be stationed at Fort Crook, where they will relieve Company I; Company H goes to Fort Niobrara to relieve Company K, Company F goes to Fort Robinson to relieve Company M, while Company G goes to the Department of the Colorado, where, at Fort McKenzie, it will relieve Company L. Company E and the colonel's staff and band came in over the Burlington, crossing the river at Plattsmouth and going to Fort Crook without passing through Omaha. The companies for the northwest left the Northwestern at Missouri Valley and went to the posts over the Elkhorn line from that junction.

The companies relieved and ordered to the Philippines will start for San Francisco Tuesday morning. They will be in command of Major W. T. Duggan, who commanded the post at Fort Crook until relieved by Colonel Ewers.

The matter of providing surgeons for the troops enroute to San Francisco has troubled the medical officers of the department not a little. Dr. Matthew Leeper, who last week was commissioned as volunteer assistant surgeon, with rank of captain, and who is now on leave of absence, will probably be called upon to accompany the troops from Fort Crook, although no order to that effect has yet been issued.

Orders have been issued for the recruiting of the Fourteenth cavalry at Fort Leavenworth, and the work of forming the new regiment will begin immediately. Colonel Spurgin, in charge of the recruiting office at Omaha, is expected to send a number of good men to the new organization and believes that he will lhave no trouble in getting all that are desired from this city, as he has had remarkable success in securing recruits since he opened the office here.

Lieutenant Morrow's New Post.

The Manila (P. I.) Freedom, in its issue of January 20, says that it is stated that Lieutenant William M. Morrow of the Thirty-second infantry will succeed Captain Charles Marple as assistant secretary to the military governor. The Freedom says that no better man for the place could be found and recites some of the record of Lieutenant Morrow while on the island, saying:

He was with Major R. E. S. Spence in the expedition which first penetrated the provinces of Pampanga, Bataan and Zambales by way of Dinalupijan, Llana Hermosa, Orani, Sytag Peak and Olongapo. In company with Captain Hayson and Lieutenant Smith he rendered particularly efficient service against the insurgents at Balaybay and in the skirmishing around Subig. While at Orani, prior to being assigned to duty as regimental adjutant, Lieutenant Morrow is credited with the performance of some most excellent work. In the office of the regimental adjutant his services have been highly appreciated, and in his new position it is predicted that he will get along very well. Well educated and possessing great tact, genial in his manner, yet exceedingly just, a soldier, a scholar and withal a perfect gentleman, Lieutenant Morrow is certainly well qualified for the office.

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

MIKE GORMAN AT SIDEBOARD

Silences Woman Who Discovers Him, but Policeman Runs Him Down.

Mike Gorman ran up against an unlucky combination of circumstances when he attempted to commit a burglary at the residence of Algernon S. Patrick, 1618 Davenport street, Sunday evening, and got into jail. None of the family was at home when Gorman cut a hole in the dining room window and climbed in. Mrs. Schroeder, the housekeeper, came in a few minutes later and surprised him in the act of ransacking the sideboard. Gorman sprang at the woman and overpowered her before she could make an outcry and then escaped through the window.

Men at the Palace stables across the street saw Gorman running away and notified Patrolman Kissane, who trailed him up and found him hiding in a pile of boxes and rubbish behind a saloon a block distant. Gorman attempted to whip Kissane when discovered, but was counted out at the end of the first round. He was taken to the city jail and booked for burglary after Police Surgeon Ames cared for his bruises. The police think he is an old-timer and expect to find his picture in the rogue's gallery.

TO CURE THE GRIP.

Advice of a Famous Physician.

First and foremost, REST.

Take care of yourself. Your already weakened nerves want rest and must have it. If the attack is severe, go to bed and remain there. More fatalities result from neglect of this precaution than from any other cause.

Eat sparingly. Your digestive organs are in no condition to take care of large quantities of food.

Drink plenty of pure, cold water. It allays the fever, stimulates the kidneys to action and opens up the pores of the skin. Keep the bowels open with Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

Take three doses of Dr. Miles' Nervine per day, and if you cannot sleep take an extra dose at bedtime. To further control the fever and to overcome the peculiar aches and pains of grip, use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. They act quickly and effectually and no bad effects result from their use. These remedies have been thoroughly tested more than a million times and their efficiency is thoroughly established. They never fail to give relief.

Dr. Miles' Remedies can be found at any drug store, and they are sold on a positive guarantee that first bottle or package benefits or money refunded.

Do you ride a wheel? Why not ride the best? A Bee wheel is the only kind to get. Read our great offer to boys and girls.

DIED.

ROBIDAUX—Edmond, aged 76 years, Sunday morning, March 3, at 5 o'clock, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. John A. Wakefield.

Services private. Interment at St. Joseph, Mo.

M'GRATH—Eddie, aged 8 years, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew M. McGrath, 2323 Franklin street.

Funeral notice later.

BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

The Palm Given to Dr. Greene's Nervura.

That Grand Jury, the People, Have So Decided.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PREPARE FOR SPRING.

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

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

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

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

"I have used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy for three years. I have been troubled with palpitation of the heart, dizziness, and sleeplessness, and during this time I tried several kinds of medicines without good results. I have derived great good from the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura and always considered it 'my medicine.' A friend of mine said she had known of doctors who had recommended it for their patients in cases like mine, and she felt sure it would do me good. I am thankful to say that she was right, for it did for me all that she recommended for it. I gladly recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to all and I often advise people to use it."

MRS. DAVID DOUGAN.

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

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

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

JOHN H. WALES, JR.

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

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

"In the spring of 1899, owing to close application to mental work and indoor confinement, I became afflicted with nervous dyspepsia to such an extent that I was obliged to give up the work in which I was engaged. I was completely run down and could eat scarcely anything. A prominent physician whom I consulted told me that I was on the road to nervous prostration. On the advice of a friend I began taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and after taking three bottles my health was greatly improved. I was able to resume work again, and could eat anything without its hurting me. I would recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to any one similarly afflicted."

VERNON L. SMALL.

Cured of Kidney and Liver Trouble.

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

"I desire very much to add my testimonial as to the value of that wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I had suffered from great pain and difficulty in passing water, and after taking five bottles of Nervura I had a stone come from my bladder as large as a date stone, since which time I have had no trouble. I would recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to all who suffer from liver, kidney, or bladder troubles. It certainly cured me and will do all that is claimed for it."

MRS. JOSEPHINE DEAGLE.

An Allopathic Dose

Mark Twain on Doctors.

Mark Twain appeared before a committee of the New York legislature one day last week and delivered a characteristic speech in support of a bill permitting and regulating the practice of osteopathy in the state. Personal liberty as to the right to employ whomsoever one sees fit to minister to his bodily infirmities was the keynote of Mr. Clemens' talk. Everyone laughed at his jokes and the members of the committee joined with the large assemblage in vigorous applause.

Dr. Van Fleet, said Mr. Seymour, the introducer of the bill, did not want it passed, and had assumed a threatening attitude because of his objection to the bill.

"Mark Twain favors it," said Mr. Van Fleet. "Now, Mark Twain has the reputation of being a very funny man. Indeed, he is conceded to be one of the greatest humorists of the age. His humor is so funny that people roll on the floor with laughter. Perhaps his appearance here today is in the nature of a joke. No one takes Mark Twain seriously. When he returned from abroad he spoke of the American flag as being dishonored. Still, no one took him seriously. If they had they would have mobbed him, and that justly."

Dr. Robert T. Morris of New York City next created a sensation among those present by presenting a portion of a dislocated vertebrae of a child 1 year old, which he had removed, and challenged any member of the osteopathic fraternity to move it one-fiftieth of an inch in contradiction to an assertion which he had previously read from a textbook on osteopathy. The doctor pointed out errors in the textbooks, due, he said, to ignorance.

In answer to another assertion that diphtheria could be cured by removing the membrane from the throat with the finger, Dr. Morris declared he would furnish any osteopath who could prove the statement with $1,000,000 worth of patronage. "These falsehoods are told," said he, "to dupe patients by these mountebanks. Mark Twain may come to you with jokes, gentlemen, but we are dealing with matters of life and death."

John C. Coleman, counsel for the osteopaths, then introduced Mark Twain. The famous humorist stepped forward and in his own deliberate manner said:

"I see in the Bell anti-Christian Science bill that you permit the grandmother to continue to dose the babe. Well, you couldn't stop her. It is well you put in that provision. I like full liberty, full liberty to do with my body as I like, to my own peril or to the peril of anyone else. It doesn't matter; I'm not particular as to that. The state stands for liberty and it doesn't seem likely to change its position and will not interfere with your soul in the matter of health. This didn't spring up in a night or like Jonah with a gourd. I guess Jonah had a gourd. Now the Bell bill will drive all the osteopathists out of the state. Then you create the same condition as existed in the Garden of Eden. You want something and it is forbidden. Adam probably didn't want the apple until he found he couldn't have it, just as he would want an osteopathist. He was different from the Clemens flock, especially this one. I wouldn't have taken one apple, but the whole crop.

"This body is mine, or at least I had supposed it was, and if I make a mistake the state doesn't have to stand for it. I hold my mother responsible for my desire for experiment. She would take any patent medicine that came along, whether she would need it or not, and would try any new disease that happened to be around. She experimented on me. I didn't enjoy it then, but I do now. When my mother heard of a new cure she didn't select one from the flock hazardly to try it on. No, she chose judiciously and chose the one she could spare, which was myself. How well do I remember the water cure away back in 1842. It was experimented on me. I was a boy about 7 years of age and every morning that I got up I had a bucket of cold water thrown over me, and then came the rubbing with warm blankets. After that I was wrapped in a sheet wet with ice water and put to bed, and the perspiration used to come out in that bed, but fortunately the bed was supplied with a life preserver. You should have seen the yellow color of that sheet when they took it off me, but it was only the outpourings of my conscience, just spiritual outpourings, and fortunately it removed all that, so that I am not troubled with it now.

"I will take a chance with allopathy for old times' sake. When a boy my mother three times tried new remedies on me and they left me so low that they had to pull me out by means of the family doctor. I like osteopathy. It is quicker and you don't have to take any medicine. So I want liberty to do as I choose with my physical body and experiment as much as possible."

He said he didn't claim to have all the virtues of the world, only nine or ten of them. This bill reminded him of a time when he was a boy in the banner state.

"The banner state, you understand, is Missouri," he continued. "I was born there and so was osteopathy, and both are getting along reasonably, I trust. But in my state then the word dispute meant quarreling and quarreling in anger. Neither did we know of any other kind of a doctor than the one who went around carrying his pills in his saddlebag. Well, one day my father took me to my uncle's house and he had a picture on the wall of a room showing Christ disputing with the doctors. I didn't understand that, for all that I was the model Sunday school boy of the place, although I say it myself, and I wouldn't say it myself if there was some one else here to say it for me, that Christ should quarrel with anyone."

He then explained how in his perplexity he called a slave, who might have been a prejudiced witness, as he was a doctor in a small way, being a herb doctor.

"Who begun it?" I asked. "Did He begin it?"

"No," answered the slave, "the doctors begun it themselves."

"What has He done?" I asked in my innocent way.

"Done? Why, He ain't gone an' got no license."

"That is it," explained Mr. Clemens. "The objection is people are curing people without a license and you are afraid it will bust up business. You ought to compromise so you can all get a chance at these people around here."

ROUND POINTED PENS ARE PRACTICAL PLEASING ECONOMICAL

THEY DO NOT SCRATCH THE POINTS BEING ROUNDED BY A NEWLY INVENTED PROCESS

GET A 10c BOX OF 15 PENS FROM YOUR STATIONER

ALL ONE STYLE OR ASSORTED

ALSO IN OUR CROSS (PATENT) BOXES

C. HOWARD HUNT PEN MFG. CO.

CAMDEN, N. J.

Hotel VICTORIA

27th Street, Broadway and 5th Ave., New York

European Plan — Absolutely Fireproof

In the centre of the shopping and theatre district

A Modern Fireproof Hotel. Complete in all its appointments. Furnishings and decorations new throughout. Accommodations for 500 guests; 150 suites with baths. Hot and cold water and telephone in every room. Cuisine unexcelled.

GEORGE W. SWEENEY, Prop.

For Grip aches use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

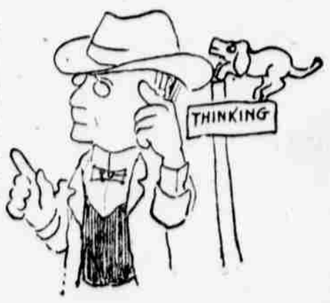
Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm

cures every kind of cough, la grippe, bronchitis, sore throat, croup, whooping cough, etc. Never deranges the stomach. At Druggists, 10 & 25c.

Mechanic's Shoes—

Are necessarily made of much heavier leather and with heavy soles, on account of the rough usage they are bound to receive—we have a heavy three-sole mechanics' shoe—made of good, honest leather and made the shape of the foot—in the plain round toes—lace only—that we have priced at only $2.00—the uppers of this shoe will stand two pairs of half soles—and we recommend them to those who have to be on their feet much.



Drexel Shoe Co.,

Catalogue Sent Free for the Asking.

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House.

1419 FARNAM STREET.

Kimball Pianos—

Need no introduction to anybody, their reputation is world wide—They are endorsed and used by the most eminent artists in the world—For tone, elegance of workmanship and durability they are unquestionably the finest made. All the various styles in the most costly veneers can be seen at our salesrooms. We will make you some special inducements in terms on these pianos. We do fine tuning, repairing, polishing and moving.

A. HOSPE,

Music and Art. 1513 Douglas.