

"Now Dont Get the Blues."



When a cheerful, brave and light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the blues, it is a sad picture.

It is usually this way:

She has been feeling out of sorts for some time, experiencing severe headache and backache; sleeps very poorly and is exceedingly nervous.

Sometimes she is nearly overcome by faintness, dizziness, and palpitation of the heart; then that bearing-down feeling is dreadfully wearing.

Her husband says, "Now, don't get the blues! You will be all right after you have taken the doctor's medicine."

But she does not get all right. She grows worse day by day, until all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established.

Her doctor has made a mistake.

She loses faith; hope vanishes; then comes the morbid, melancholy, everlasting blues. She should have been told just what the trouble was, but probably she withheld some information from the doctor, who, therefore, is unable to accurately locate her particular illness.

Mrs. Pinkham has relieved thousands of women from just this kind of trouble, and now retains their grateful letters in her library as proof of the great assistance she has rendered them. This same assistance awaits every sick woman in the land.



Mrs. Winifred Allender's Letter.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have received from your wonderful remedies. Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I was a misery to myself and every one around me. I suffered terrible pain in my back, head, and right side, was very nervous, would cry for hours. Menses would appear sometimes in two weeks, then again not for three or four months. I was so tired and weak, could not sleep nights, sharp pains would dart through my heart that would almost cause me to fall.

"My mother coaxed me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had no faith in it, but to please her I did so. The first bottle helped me so much that I continued its use. I am now well and weigh more than I ever did in my life."—MRS. WINIFRED ALLENDER, Farmington, Ill.

\$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

He is not escaped who drags his chain.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c

\$50 REWARD will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, inefficient kidney, bladder and urinary disorders that can not be cured by **KID-NE-OIDS**.

the great kidney, liver and blood medicine. 50c At all Druggists. Write for free sample. Address **KID-NE-OIDS, St. Louis, Mo.**

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c

MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY OF EXPERIENCE

OUR GUARANTEE AND BACK OF EVERY WATERPROOF OILED SLICKER OR COAT BEARING THIS TRADE MARK.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. CATALOGUES FREE. SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. **A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.**

PLEASURE & COMFORT GO HAND IN HAND

G & J Detachable Double Tube Tires are high-grade and well made. They are light, durable, easy riding and easily repaired—no tools required. When a puncture occurs just remove the outer cover, patch the inner tube, and away you go. The best is always the cheapest—it pays to buy G & J Tires first and avoid the necessity of a change.

Catalogue for the asking.

G & J TIRE COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind.

College Presidents' Votes.

In the last vote for names for New York university's hall of fame, President Eliot of Harvard voted for the seven sciences named on the ballot; President Hadley of Yale confined himself to Audubon, Gray and Henry; President Low of Columbia voted for Gray, but not for Audubon, who was, however, supported by E. C. Stedman.

Germany Our Best Boose Customer.

Germany is rapidly becoming a nation of whisky drinkers, according to the report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Wilson. More distilled spirits are exported from this country to Germany than to any foreign country. The Germans, apparently, are partial to bourbon whisky in preference to rye. For the year ending June 30, 1900, 411,489 gallons of bourbon and 137,578 gallons of rye whisky were sent.

Italy's Possible King.

The new heir to the Italian throne is quite as interesting as the new occupant of that throne and his chances of becoming king of Italy are good. The duke is a cousin of King Emmanuel III. He is the father of two sons, whereas the new king, who was married four years ago, has no children. While the king is frail and dislikes physical exertion, the duke is devoted to sport and is one of the best horsemen in Italy.

Carter's Ink.

Good ink is a necessity for good writing. Carter's is the best. Costs no more than poor ink.

It isn't the timber of a voice burning in its range that gives it warmth.

Urges Trial for Senator.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 24.—The committee appointed yesterday to review the evidence taken by the two investigating committees relative to the conduct of Senator Eldridge reported yesterday. The report says there is probable cause to believe that Eldridge accepted a bribe for his vote on the race for assistant clerk of the senate, and the committee accordingly recommends that Eldridge be tried in open session of that body.

CONGER WILL DEFEND

Asserts He is Prepared to Justify All Acts of Pekin Missionaries.

DR. AMENT GIVES EXPLANATIONS

He Declares that Goods Taken by So-called Loot Committee Belonged to Refugees in the Legation—True Inwardness of Situation.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 24.—In an interview with the Kobe Herald, Minister Conger, who is on his way to San Francisco, said:

"There really were no acts on the part of the missionaries there that were not entirely justified when the circumstances are known. Missionaries did not loot. Missionaries found 2,000 destitute men and women on their hands. There was no government, no organized authority. There were houses of men who had been firing on the foreign quarter directing the attacking leaders of the Boxers; their property had been abandoned as a result of the state of war and it was taken in order to succor hundreds of suffering and destitute Chinese, whose lives the original owners had been laboring to destroy. Winter was coming on and measures of some kind were imperative and the appropriation of property for the ends in view was unquestionably justified. That, briefly, was the situation.

"I am prepared to justify the conduct of the American missionaries before the siege, during the siege and after the siege. If you wish to get at the facts there is a missionary board who would probably give you all the particulars you want."

The missionary was Dr. Ament, who told the reporter that goods taken by the so-called loot committee were goods left in the stores by people who had sought refuge in the legation during the siege and were taken to prevent destruction. The clothes and bedding were given to men working upon the barricades and the committee handed Sir Claude Macdonald the key of the room in which all the valuables were stored. These goods were sold and the proceeds distributed among the British soldiers. His mission received but \$75.

Previous to this sale of garments and curios was held and \$400 netted was given to the American mission board. Most of the goods were taken from buildings that the military authorities had ordered burned. Some of the goods were restored to the owners and their owners recompensed for their losses.

Dr. Ament explained the sale of goods in the Mongol prince's house where he took up his quarters, by saying they were without food and sold the goods on the advice of Mr. Conger. Had they not taken possession the place would have been destroyed by the Russians.

About \$4,000 was realized by this sale, which was devoted to the needs of the native Christians.

In conclusion Dr. Ament says: "The Chinese damned up the canal and were going to drown us out. They supposed the foreigners had subterranean burrows in which to take refuge and were certain that underground passages had been made from the legation to the Fu, so they resolved to drown us out like rats in a trap."

PLOWMAKERS FORM COMBINE.

Will Eliminate Long Credits Hereafter Given to Dealers.

CHICAGO, April 24.—After a conference lasting several days the plow manufacturers of the United States practically have completed the formation of a \$50,000,000 combination. The combination has for one of its purposes the elimination of long credits, which have been given country merchants. It is said to have been the custom to give these creditors as much as a year's time, and inasmuch as the manufacturers have not enjoyed such credits in buying their materials they say they have been placed at a disadvantage. Twenty manufacturers are represented at the conference. Charles H. Deere of Moline, one of the moving spirits in the project, presided.

"The capital stock," said one of the manufacturers, "is one of the things yet to be determined, but it is likely to be about \$50,000,000. That about represents the capitalization of the twenty or more manufacturers who have participated in the conference. The headquarters of the organization probably will be in Chicago, although this and some other details are yet to be decided."

Urges Trial for Senator.

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WILL ASSURE PROTECTION.

Chinese Plenipotentiaries Are Willing to Give Guaranty.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—It is understood here that the Chinese plenipotentiaries at Pekin, Hen Ching and Li Hung Chang, are prepared to give a guaranty to the powers for the protection of all foreigners in China, if the foreign troops now stationed there are withdrawn. Thus far the retention of the foreign forces has been urged as necessary in order to preserve order and protect foreigners, but the Chinese authorities say that order has been so far re-established that the imperial government is fully able to direct the Chinese troops in such a way as to secure complete safety to the interests of all foreigners. This is understood to be the basis of the withdrawal of 10,000 French troops and it is earnestly hoped among Chinese officials that this will be followed by a similar movement on the part of the other foreign forces in China.

PRISON FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Sentence of Dr. Goddard, Who Shot Jackson Affirmed.

KANSAS CITY, April 24.—A special to the Star from Jefferson City, Mo., says: The supreme court today affirmed the lower court sentence of the lower court against Dr. Jefferson D. Goddard of Kansas City for the murder in 1897 of F. J. Jackson, a well-to-do laundryman. Jackson, who was partially blind, accused Goddard of being intimate with Mrs. Jackson. The men quarreled at the Woodland hotel, where the Jacksons lived, and Goddard shot and killed Jackson. Jackson's daughter took the stand in the defense of Goddard, who had been the family physician. Goddard was tried three times, the first trial resulting in a hung jury; on the second he was given sixteen years, but a new trial was granted on a technicality. Jackson was formerly in business in Chicago.

CALLS DOWN LI HUNG CHANG.

Emperor Holds Him Responsible for Advancement of the Germans.

LONDON, April 24.—A dispatch from Pekin says that Li Hung Chang has been censured severely in a special edict because, after the French and Chinese had agreed upon boundaries, the Germans, who have no concern with this matter, marched west and threatened the Chinese. The edict, it is said, orders Li Hung Chang to prevent the expedition and says that if he fails the responsibility for the consequences will rest on him.

The emperor, in the edict, says that Viceroy Liu Kun Yi and Chang Chih Tung were appointed joint negotiators with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, but that Li Hung Chang spurns their opinions. Hereafter, it is added, Li Hung Chang must consult with them on all important matters.

BREAKS RECORD IN KANSAS.

Union Pacific Files Papers for Hundred Million Increase.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 23.—The state charter board today had presented to it the largest charter proposition in its history when A. L. Williams, general attorney of the Union Pacific Railroad company, came with an application to increase the capital stock of the Union Pacific \$100,000,000. The Union Pacific capital stock at present is \$198,000,000. The \$100,000,000 additional amount to be issued, bringing the total capital stock up to \$298,000,000, is to pay for the interests bought up in the big deals that have been made on the Southern Pacific, a large part of which is represented by the purchase of the Crocker interest in the Southern Pacific, giving the Union Pacific the control of the Southern Pacific.

Speak at Floyd Dedication.

SIoux CITY, April 24.—John A. Kasson, of Des Moines, has accepted an invitation to deliver the address at the dedication of the monument erected in this city to the memory of Sergeant Charles Floyd, a member of the Lewis and Clark expedition, who died near here and was buried at Sioux City on a bluff overlooking the Missouri river. The dedication will be on May 30.

Election in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 24.—At midnight it appears that the constitutional convention movement carried by 3,000 majority. In several counties where the negro vote predominated the negroes aligned themselves with the populists and defeated the democratic nominees for delegates. The city of Mobile went against the convention, but it is expected the democratic candidates have been elected.

From Fourth to First Class.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The postoffice department has ruled that the marks of description and other similar permissible additions to fourth-class matter must be confined to the wrapper or cover or label accompanying such matter. The act of June 20, 1888, authorizing such additions, does not authorize the placing of such marks on the matter itself. Postmasters throughout the country have been notified.

THE FILIPINO'S HOPE

Aguinaldo Convinced Civil Government Will Enable Him to Realize It.

HE URGES COMPLETE SURRENDER.

Wants All Insurgents to Capitulate and Take Oath of Allegiance—Sovereignty Better Than Independence—His Recent Address.

MANILA, April 23.—A representative of the Associated Press visited Emilio Aguinaldo at 56 Solano street, whither he was removed from the Malacanang, and found him in a large room upstairs, furnished with a table, a typewriting machine, three settees, and twenty chairs. His wife, who was entertaining a number of Filipino women friends, sat at one end of the room, while Aguinaldo, smoking a cigar and chatting with Benito Legardo, occupied the opposite corner.

Others present were Lieutenant Colonel John S. Mallory of the Forty-first volunteer infantry, who has charge of Aguinaldo; Lieutenant Gilbert A. Youngberg of the Third artillery, and Mr. Fisher, General MacArthur's private secretary.

Aguinaldo, whose bearing was courteous and dignified, was dressed in white, looked well and altogether made an excellent impression. Legardo, who but recently returned from the United States, was telling him about his trip, and he seemed intensely interested, smiling frequently and asking numerous questions. He inquired particularly as to what President McKinley said and seemed anxious to know what was thought of him in the United States.

He was rather reluctant to talk for publication and considered every question carefully before answering. He said he was doing all he could to assist in the pacification of the Philippines and expressed himself as surprised at what the Americans had accomplished. When he was first captured, he went on to say, he was greatly astonished to find that a majority of the Filipinos entertained the opinion that American sovereignty was preferable to independence, but now he was inclined to believe that way himself. He explained that since the dissolution of the insurgent congress and the declaration of guerrilla warfare the chiefs had operated to all intents and purposes independently. They recognized him as commander-in-chief, sending him reports occasionally, and he issued some orders, but for the last seven months communication had been difficult and he had been almost disconnected.

"I am now urging in the strongest possible manner," said Aguinaldo, "that all insurgents should surrender and swear allegiance to the United States."

He expressed the opinion that Tinio, Lusan, Malvar and other representative insurgents will surrender as soon as they come to understand the nature of amnesty offered. He said he hoped that when the work of pacification was complete and conditions were settled the prisoners in Guam would be released.

After referring in grateful terms to the courteous treatment accorded him by the military authorities, he declared his conviction that the civil government which would follow pacification would realize the highest hopes of the Filipino people.

Takes the Woman's Part.

LEMARS, Ia., April 23.—John Jensen, a carpenter, was shot and instantly killed by Henry Steffen at the Rowe farm west of Lemars. Jensen was of a quarrelsome nature and Steffen claims self-defense. Peter Peterson, a neighbor, and Tom Beaver, Steffen's hired man, were locked in jail as accessories. Steffen gave himself up. Jensen's wife kept house for Steffen, and the murdered man when he came home used to abuse her and his children and Steffen and Beaver took her part.

Reaches One Hundred Million.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The directors of the Missouri Pacific railroad at a meeting today authorized an increase of \$30,000,000 in the capital stock, making the total authorized issue \$100,000,000. A stockholders' meeting will be held shortly to ratify this action.

Cabinet Nears Crisis.

YOKOHAMA, April 23.—The Marquis Ito is expected to settle the Japanese cabinet crisis today and it is anticipated that Viscount Watanaba, the minister of finance, will retain his portfolio.

Mrs. Nation Will Chance It.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 23.—Mrs. Nation's visit to Kansas City two Sundays ago and her arrest has resulted in a movement against the Sunday saloon. Several local ministers preached sermons denouncing the police for making the arrest and Police Judge McAuley for fining Mrs. Nation. The Ministers' alliance drafted a petition to the mayor and police commissioners praying that they enforce the state law against Sunday opening.

SENATORS IN WASHINGTON.

Millard and Dietrich Are to Meet President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The new senators from Nebraska, J. H. Millard and C. H. Dietrich, will be presented to President McKinley tomorrow, arrangements to this end having been made by Mr. Rosewater, and possibly Senator Hanna will accompany the party, the latter's interest in the outcome of the Nebraska senatorial election warranting this action. Senator Dietrich arrived in Washington tonight.

Senator Millard, in company with Mr. Rosewater, called at the State department today and later had an interview with Postmaster General Smith about minor postoffices which have been referred to the north Platte senator for recommendation. Later Senator Millard presented his credentials, signed by Governor Dietrich and the secretary of state, to the secretary of the senate, and then had a conference with Sergeant-at-Arms Ransdell about a room and his location on the floor of the senate. He was informed that his seat would be on the democratic side of the senate, his colleague, Senator Dietrich, having been given a place on the republican side, but the seat given Senator Millard was thought much more desirable than that given his colleague, Mr. Dietrich being seated on the last row in the republican column while Senator Millard has the first desk to the right of the vice president on the democratic side and leads his row. With him will be associated Senators Foraker, Kean, Beveridge, Depew and Bard, all republicans.

ARE ALERT AND PATRIOTIC.

Natives of Tacloban Demonstrative at Commission's Conference.

TACLOBAN, Island of Leyte, April 23.—Enthusiastic throngs greeted the appearance of the Philippines commission in the province of Leyte. Speeches in the tribunal hall were greeted with cheers. The people are alert and patriotic.

The president of Tacloban, with a detachment of natives, is absent, chasing the remnant of 100 insurgents.

Most of the municipalities have been organized and all were represented in the conference. The province will be created tomorrow with Major Henry V. Allen of the Forty-third regiment as governor and Lieutenant Conroy of the same regiment as treasurer. The population is 300.

During the last fortnight Major John C. Gilmore, jr., of the Forty-third volunteer infantry has captured a high insurgent stronghold in western Leyte.

PLANS WHICH DID NOT WORK.

Aguinaldo Talks of What He Had Intended to Do.

LONDON, April 23.—A dispatch from Manila quotes Aguinaldo as saying: "During the war with the Americans I was often very close to them. I expected to make my greatest stand at Calumpit. When I abandoned Tarlac I commanded 1,500 riflemen. I anticipated General Wheaton's landing at San Fabian. I planned to retire to Nueva Vizcaya, but was frustrated by General Lawton. I slipped through the cordon with 350 men only four hours before the landing party came ashore.

"I should like to visit the United States, but I am at the disposition of the authorities. I am undecided as to my future plans. I believe the federals will be strong agents in the pacification of the archipelago."

CLARK AIDING HILL'S PLAN.

Montana Senator Interested in Project to Outrive Harriman.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 23.—In a column article the Tribune says that the present activity in railroad building in southwestern Utah and southeastern Nevada by interests representing Senator William A. Clark of Montana and the pushing of the Burlington surveyors towards Salt Lake involve the practical co-operation of Senator Clark and President Hill of the Great Northern system in a scheme to extend President Hill's great interests to the Pacific coast in southern California, thus introducing a formidable rival to the Harriman interests in that region.

Put on Extraditable List.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefoot, the British ambassador, today exchanged ratifications of the treaty ratified by the senate last session, amending the British extradition treaty by the addition of three articles, the most important of which is that defining the destruction of railroad property as an extraditable crime.

Carter Must Stay in Jail.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The United States supreme court today denied the application of former Captain Oberlin M. Carter to be admitted to bail.

The court contented itself with a bare announcement made by the chief justice of the result of its deliberations. No reasons were assigned and no reference was made to Carter's motion to strike Solicitor General Richards' brief from the files of the court.