

"Now Don't 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.



MRS. WINIFRED ALLENDER

\$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, impotent kidney, bladder and urinary disorders that can not be cured by **KID-NE-OIDS** the great kidney, liver and blood medicine. 50c At All Drug Stores. Write for free sample. Address: **KID-NE-OIDS, St. Louis, Mo.**

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c

MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY OF EXPERIENCE AND OUR GUARANTEE ARE 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.**

AGUINALDO WON OVER

Filipino Leader Announces His Future Allegiance to United States.

ADDRESSES PEOPLE FOR PEACE

Says Best Interests Now Demand Cessation of Hostilities—Thinks They Can Do Most for Islands by Abandoning Unavailing Struggle.

MANILA, April 20.—The following is Aguinaldo's address to the Filipino people, made public this evening:

"I believe I am not in error in presuming that the unhappy fate to which my adverse fortune has led me is not a surprise to those who have been familiar with the progress of the war. The lessons taught with a full meaning and which have recently come to my knowledge suggest with irresistible force that a complete termination of hostilities and lasting peace are not only desirable, but absolutely essential to the welfare of the Philippine islands. The Filipinos have never been dismayed at their weakness, nor have they faltered in following the path pointed out by their fortitude and courage.

"The time has come, however, in which they find their advance along this path is to be impeded by an irresistible force which, while it restrains them, yet enlightens their minds and opens to them another course, presenting them the cause of peace. This cause has been joyfully embraced by the majority of my fellow countrymen, who have already united around the glorious sovereign banner of the United States. In this banner they repose their trust and belief that under its protection the Filipino people will attain all those promised liberties which they are beginning to enjoy.

"The country has declared unmistakably in favor of peace. So be it. There has been enough blood, enough tears and enough desolation. This wish cannot be ignored by the men still in arms if they are animated by a desire to serve our noble people, which has thus clearly manifested its will. So do I respect this will, now that it is known to me.

"After mature deliberation I resolutely proclaim to the world that I cannot refuse to heed the voice of a people longing for peace nor the lamentations of thousands of families yearning to see their dear ones enjoying the liberty and the promised generosity of the great American nation.

"By acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty of the United States throughout the Philippine archipelago, as I now do, and without any reservation whatsoever, I believe that I am serving thee, my beloved country. May happiness be thine."

To signalize this important step in the pacification of the country General MacArthur orders the release, on swearing allegiance to the United States, of 1,000 insurgent prisoners.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Coinciding with the issue of the manifesto at Manila, Secretary Root made public the copy received from General MacArthur. This came to hand April 10 and differs slightly in phraseology from that made public in Manila. General MacArthur informed the department at that time that the manifesto had been prepared by Aguinaldo, with the assistance only of the two staff officers who were with him at the time he was captured. Secretary Root declined to be interviewed on the subject of the manifesto further than to say that it was dignified in tone and admirably constructed.

EXAMINER TAKES CHARGE.

Impossible to Say How Much Dividend Lemars Bank Will Pay.

LEMARS, Ia., April 20.—Bank Examiners Meyers arrived in Lemars today to take charge of the affairs of the defunct Lemars National bank. In an interview he said it would be impossible to give out any statement in regard to how much the bank would pay for several days. Norman H. Ferrin of Chicago, representing Arthur Jones & Co., and Attorney T. Schoenfeld of Chicago have been in this city the last few days. The last day the bank was open for business they presented two certificates of deposit, one for \$3,500, the other for \$1,500, from Ward. Cashier Koots refused to cash these, as there was no record of them in the books of the bank, the only trace of them being the place where they had been taken out of the certificate book. The payment of these certificates will be contested.

Ripley Case With Jury.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 20.—The case of Captain Garnett D. Ripley, the Henry county ex-militia officer, charged with being an accessory before the fact in the Goebel assassination, is now with the jury. J. T. O'Neill made the closing argument for the defense this morning and was followed by Prosecuting Attorney Franklin this afternoon. Judge Cantrill ordered the jury to not consider the case tonight, but to take it up tomorrow.

SOUTH DAKOTA DIVORCES.

Opinion of Justice Gray is Given to the Public.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The written opinion of Justice Gray of the United States supreme court on the divorce cases passed on by the court last Monday became available today, thus affording the first opportunity for inspection of Justice Gray's language. Of the three cases decided only one, that of Streitwolf against Streitwolf, dealt with a Dakota case. In that case the husband, a resident of Brunswick, N. J., had visited North Dakota for three weeks in May, 1897, and in August of that year returned and instituted his suit for divorce three days after his arrival the second time, never having mentioned his May visit to any of his friends or relatives in the east. The decision in this case, aside from the recital of the history of it, was very brief, being in the following words:

"The law of North Dakota requires a domicile in good faith of the libellant for ninety days as a prerequisite to jurisdiction of a case of divorce. The facts in evidence warranted and indeed required the finding that the husband had no bona fide domicile in the state of North Dakota when he obtained a divorce there and it is not pretended that the wife had an independent domicile in North Dakota or was ever in that state. The court of that state, therefore, had no jurisdiction."

WOULD BOW TO THE CZAR.

Prince Tuan and General Tan Fu Sian Ready to Yield to Russia.

LONDON, April 19.—The Daily News publishes the following from its Shanghai correspondent:

"I learn that Prince Tuan and General Tang Fu Sian have sent a deputation to the Russians in the vicinity of Lake Baikal, praying for aid and protection and declaring their readiness to acknowledge the suzerainty of Russia if the Russians would help their project for reconquering the northern provinces of China.

"It is expected that the palace fire will give the empress dowager another excuse for delaying the return of the court to Peking."

Some of the London papers publish a statement that Russia has offered to reduce her indemnity claim to £10,000,000 on condition that China signs the Manchurian convention and grants further concessions in connection with the Siberia railway.

"Russian has made new and specific proposals to Japan," says the Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, "for a mutual understanding, but Japan gives no sign of accepting."

LUZON'S INTERNAL REVENUE.

It Amounted to Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars Last Year.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The division of insular affairs of the War department yesterday announced that the internal revenue collections in the department of northern Luzon, Philippine islands, for the calendar year 1900 were \$106,791.

The supervisor of internal revenue for this department reports that the people, as a rule, pay their taxes promptly and without complaint and says that largely increased revenues for the year 1901 may be safely predicted.

How to Keep Rivers Pure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Consul General Guenther, at Frankfurt, Germany, in a report to the state department says that a commission has been designated for the purpose of studying the question of keeping rivers pure and preventing the waters from becoming injurious to the health of the people and the animals in that country and that effective regulations along this line will be put in operation.

Nebraska Grain Dealers.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 20.—The Nebraska Grain Dealers' association met in annual session here. All executive officers were re-elected for another term. The officers will decide on the time and place for the next annual meeting. About 125 members attended.

Baby Burned to Death.

WAYNE, Neb., April 20.—While the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goll of this city were putting some paper on a bonfire her clothing caught fire and before her mother could reach her the little one was badly burned and died the following day.

Engine Makers Combine.

MILWAUKEE, April 19.—The Sentinel today says: The five largest stationary engine manufacturing companies in the United States are to be consolidated into one gigantic combine, with a capital of \$25,000,000. The companies which are expected to be included in the new corporation are: The E. P. Allis company of Milwaukee, the Pennsylvania Iron Works company of Philadelphia and the Gates Iron Works company, Chicago.

GOMEZ WILL VISIT US

Cuban General Coming to Thank the People of the United States.

TO BE THE GUEST OF SENOR PALMA

Will Remain Here Until Return of Special Committee on Relations Sent to Consult President—His Sojourn Will Be Void of Political Significance.

HAVANA, April 18.—General Maximo Gomez is making arrangements to go to the United States to visit Senor Estrada Palma. He will be accompanied by his son, Urbano, and will probably remain in the United States until the return to Cuba of the special committee on relations. He desires to await definite action in reference to the Platt amendment in order to avoid the accusation that the trip is made for political purposes. He has always expressed a desire to meet the people of the United States and to thank them for the assistance they rendered Cuba during the war. Senor Palma is the choice of General Gomez for the presidency of Cuba.

Senor Meriel has resigned from the special committee on relations, owing to ill health.

Surgeon Glennan says it is necessary to continue the disinfection of vessels from Uruguay and other parts of South America where it is suspected that the bubonic plague exists, as there is a danger of the disease getting a foothold here unless the greatest care is taken.

Most of the vessels that arrive here from South American ports, are small craft loaded with dried beef. Their cargoes are discharged immediately on lighters, after which the vessels are sealed and fumigated in order to kill the rats which infest them.

Numerous complaints have been made by ship owners because of the refusal of the officers to allow vessels to come alongside the docks and remain there until the cargoes are sold.

INDIANS FINALLY CONSENT.

Council of Oklahoma Tribes Results in Removing Their Objections.

GUTHRIE, Okl., April 18.—A three days' council of the chiefs and leading members of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian tribes closed at the Indian agency at Anadarko today. Oh Pe Ah Tone, who has been the leader of the Kiowa seceders, who for a year have refused to come into council or comply in any way with the law requiring them to take allotments, was present and it was decided that the Kiowas would come in and take their allotments at once. It was decided to empower Agent Randlett to select the 48,000 acres of grazing lands provided for in the bill opening the reservation to settlement. This has been the stumbling block to the way of completing the preliminary work necessary to get in readiness for the opening and this action of the tribes removes what promised to be a serious obstacle.

FIRE LOSS TO UNION PACIFIC

A Conflagration at the Transfer Does Much Damage.

OMAHA, April 18.—Fire raged three hours last night in the passenger cleaning yard at the Union Transfer depot, Council Bluffs, destroying the row of frame buildings used by the Union Pacific and Pullman companies as store and machine rooms, with their contents, entailing a loss to both companies that will run well up into the thousands.

The origin of the conflagration is unknown, but the fire is supposed to have been started either from a spark from an engine or from spontaneous combustion of some of the supplies in the oil and waste room.

The buildings destroyed comprised the linen and commissary storerooms of the Pullman company, the machinery room, car repair room, oilroom of the Union Pacific and the office of James F. Spare, foreman of the yard.

Indiana Reaches Manila.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—General MacArthur reports the arrival of the transport Indiana at Manila. It had on board 145 men of the Tenth Infantry and 585 of the Twenty-eighth Infantry.

Still Refuses to Answer.

DALLAS, Tex., April 18.—H. C. Henderson again today refused to answer any questions in the deposition sent from Omaha in regard to the Cudaby kidnaping case.

To Consider the Merger.

BOSTON, Mass., April 18.—President Harris of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, arrived here today to attend the meeting of the directors here tomorrow, and at which it is generally understood the question of the consolidation of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy with the Great Northern & Northern Pacific, is to be taken up. No one connected officially with the Burlington road will say anything officially about the deal.

PUZZLES THE ASTRONOMERS.

Changes of Light on Little Planet Eros Attracts Much Attention.

NEW YORK, April 17.—A special to the Times from Boston says: Eros, the little planet that has been watched so closely by astronomers lately, on account of its nearness to the earth, has recently taken on additional interest. Until within a short time Eros has been observed simply on account of its position, by means of which it is hoped to determine more closely the distance between the earth and the sun. This spring the planet has shown marked changes in light, and is the first of the asteroids in which variation of light has been firmly established.

It has been found by the Harvard observers that the intensity of the light changes sometimes two or three times in as many hours. This is accounted for in two ways. Some astronomers think that one side of the planet is dark and the other light, and that as it revolves first the light and then the dark side is presented to the watchers on earth; other observers, and especially those in Europe, believe that the planet is double and that two spheres so revolving around one another first present their combined light and then only the light of one. The planet is believed to revolve in five hours.

BUYING UP COPPER MINES.

Amalgamated Company Said to Have Done All Big Ones.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The Tribune says: It can be announced on the best of authority that all the preliminary arrangements have been made for the acquisition of the stock of the Boston & Montana Copper and Silver company and the Butte & Boston Mining company by the Amalgamated Copper company.

Rumors of the impending deal have been in the air of Wall street for several days, but it was not until late last evening that details of the project became known. There is a general belief among those well informed on the copper situation that the foregoing plans are only preliminary to a much larger expansion of the Amalgamated company, which aims to rake in eventually the rich mines of northern Michigan and Arizona, as well as those of Montana. This would give the company a practical control of the copper situation in this country, with the exception of the Heinze holdings in Butte. Senator W. A. Clark and his sons are believed to be in the new deal.

HILL SAYS SO HIMSELF.

Personally Announces the Purchase of the Burlington System.

CHICAGO, April 17.—The Tribune tomorrow will say: James J. Hill, before leaving St. Paul for the west, announced the success of the long pending deal for the control of the Burlington railway. He said he had concluded negotiations for the purchase of the Burlington system and added: "There are no changes in our relations with the St. Paul-Chicago line. We merely wanted the Burlington for a St. Louis and Kansas City feeder."

Mr. Hill denied the report that the Burlington deal meant the establishment of a transcontinental system with the Erie as an eastern outlet. He said that the Erie would not be a part of a transcontinental line, and that there would be no transcontinental line and that the Erie would be free from alliances.

ST. PAUL, April 18.—The Pioneer-Press tomorrow will say: It is rumored in well informed railway circles that James J. Hill of the Great Northern has disposed of all his holdings of Erie and Baltimore & Ohio stocks.

Rodenburg Takes His Place.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Ex-Representative Rodenburg of Illinois today began his official duties as a member of the civil service commission. All the employees of the commission were introduced to him. Later the board held a session and transacted business that had been waiting for a considerable time pending a meeting of a majority of the board. When asked today regarding his civil service policy, Mr. Rodenburg said: "I certainly believe in the spirit of civil service reform and I will execute and enforce the law to the best of my ability."

Re-Elect Steyn President.

LONDON, April 17.—A special from Capetown, under today's date, says forty Boers recently met at Boshoff and solemnly re-elected Mr. Steyn president of the Orange Free State.

How He Will Raise the Maine.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Among the passengers who arrived on the Mexico from Havana was U. Chamberlain, who is undertaking the task of raising the Maine. Mr. Chamberlain says he will have all his material on hand to commence work within thirty days. He expects to build a brush cofferdam about the sunken craft, similar to those used in building the jetties on the Mississippi, and put bulkheads across portions of the hull.

DRY Sawyer's Pommel Slickers

Warranted Waterproof. Sawyer's Excelsior Brand Pommel Slickers afford complete protection to both rider and saddle. Made extra long and wide in the skirt, insuring a dry seat for rider. Easily converted into a walking coat. Every garment warranted waterproof. Look for Trade-Mark. If your dealer does not have Excelsior Brand, write for catalogue.

H. M. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs., East Cambridge, Mass.