JOHN RILEY TANNER DEAD.

Sudden Calling Away of the Former Governor of Illinois at Springfield.

DIED OF RHEUMATISM OF THE HEART.

For Nearly Two Weeks He Had Not Been Feeling Well, But No Thought of Early Dissolution Was Entertained—He Will Be Given a Military Funeral By the State.

Springfield, Ill., May 24.—Former Gov. John Riley Tanner died suddenly in his room at the Leland hotel at 2:45 p. m., yesterday, from rheumatism of the heart. He had been confined to his room since his return from Chicago last Saturday with rheumatism on the left side, but the case was not considered in the least serious. He felt much worse yesterday afternoon, and Dr. J. N. Dixon, the governor's physician was called about 2:30 p. m., and found the governor dying.

Gov. Tanner has held various positions besides that of governor, the principal being a member of the Illinois house, United States marshal of the Southern district of Illinois, state treasurer and assistant at the United

FORMER GOVERNOR TANNER.

States sub-treasury at Chicago, and he was for many years a member of the republican state central committee and chairman of the same. He was a candidate for United States senator this year against Senator Cullom. He leaves a widow, one son, Col. J. Mack Tanner, Springfield, colonel of the Fourth infantry, I. N. G., and one daughter, Mrs. John A. Barnes, of Chicago.

Gov. Tanner had not been feeling well for nearly two weeks. He had contracted a cold when hunting in Clay county, his old home, a few weeks ago, and from that resulted a bad attack of rheumatism, and it is believed that rheumatism of heart caused his death, though Dr. J. N. Dixon, the attending physician says he is unable to give the exact cause of death.

Yesterday forenoon Dr. Dixon called, and stated that Mr. Tanner was better. Col. Mack Tanner also called during the forenoon, and after dinner Mrs. Tanner's sister, Mrs. Col. Burnfields Buck, called, and she and Mrs. Tanner were with the former governor when he died.

Gov. Yates, Secretary of State Rose and other state officials called soon after the former governor's death.

Gov. Yates and other state officials will meet at the governor's office this morning, and will make arrangements for the funeral the date and place of which have not been determined upon.

As soon as news of Gov. Tanner's death was made known flags on the state house and executive mansion were hung at half-mast.

Gov. Tanner was 57 years of age and a private in the Fifty-eighth and Sixty-first infantry regiments, and a state senator, also former member of railroad and warehouse commission.

THE TANNER OBSEQUIES.

Troops to Participate—Body to Lie in State—Gov. Yates' Tribute.

Springfield, Ill., May 24.—Gov. Yates last night issued an order directing Adjt.-Gen. Pierce to mobilize the Fifth regiment, I. N. G., and have the regiment report in Springfield Sunday morning, to participate in the Tanner funeral services.

Gov. Yates also issued a proclamation to the people of Illinois announcing the death of their former governor, stating that the funeral will occur in Springfield Sunday afternoon at two o'clock, and that the body will lie in state in the rotunda of the capitol from eight o'clock Sunday morning until the hour of the funeral; also directing that the various departments of the state be closed from noon, Saturday, and that the flag on all state offices be at half-mast until after the funeral.

In his proclamation Gov. Yates says of the former governor:

"His efficient services as a soldier of the republic in his young manhood and as an official in many important places of trust in his maturer years, entitle him to the respect of his fellow-citizens. His untiring efforts and struggles enabled him to rise from comparative obscurity to the highest position within the gift of the commonwealth.

"Men of all political creeds and connection acknowledge his ability and patriotism and his comprehensive grasp of public affairs. In his death, the state loses a strong and courageous citizen."

Storm Damage in Colorado.

Denver, Col., May 24.—It is estimated by the railroad officials that the total damage by storms this week to railroad property in Colorado amounts to $75,000. The Denver & Rio Grande and the Colorado & Southern are the heaviest losers.

Stock Exchange Decision.

London, May 24.—The stock exchange committee for general purposes decided to suspend the buying in of Northern Pacific shares until June 10.

IN THE BILIBID PRISON.

Three Former United States Army Officers, Convicted of Commissary Frauds, in Prison.

Manila, May 24.—The gates of Bilibid prison swung open last night, and admitted a mule wagon, bearing three former United States officers, who reluctantly alighted, and began to serve sentences in expiation of crimes in connection with the commissary scandals. The sentences, which were read to the convicted men, yesterday afternoon, will be promulgated today. Capt. Frederick J. Barrows, late depot quartermaster of the department of Southern Luzon, is sentenced to five years' imprisonment; Capt. James C. Reed, late depot commissary at Manila, to three years' imprisonment, and Lieut. Frederick Boyer, late depot commissary at Calamba, to one year's imprisonment.

By order of the provost marshal, Gen. George W. Davis, a representative of the press, was accorded an interview with the prisoners. Capt. Reed and Capt. Barrows seemed comparatively unmoved by their situation. Lieut. Boyer protested his innocence, and seemed vindictive toward Capt. Barrows, who, he alleged, was alone guilty of misappropriating bacon.

Maj. Hale, commandant of the prison, cleared a store room to be occupied by the trio apart from the Filipino prisoners, but, as Lieut. Boyer avoids speaking to Capt. Barrows, other arrangements are probable.

An examination of the effects of Knud Engelskjon, the Norwegian, through whom the Mohammedan chiefs of Mindanao made overtures of peace to Gen. Otis, and who was recently arrested for embezzlement, discloses the fact that he had been acting as an agent of the insurgents since 1898. He carried, as his credentials, a letter from the Filipino junta, in Hong Kong, to Aguinaldo, and on a pretense of examining mining property in Mindanao, he visited the insurgents. Accompanying him was G. E. St. Clair, an American. The latter pretended to be an Englishman, but yesterday he acknowledged that he was acting as the agent of Col. Colton, assistant collector of customs in Manila, and S. H. Steel, a Manila lawyer, in an endeavor to secure possession of mining property in Mindanao before the American troops arrived. The insurgents suspected St. Clair's nationality, and twice sentenced him to be shot, but he managed to escape. St. Clair was taken into custody yesterday, and paroled pending the investigation.

The question of the transportation of the 700 American teachers engaged to come to the Philippines is so serious that Judge Taft has cabled Secretary Root, requesting that transports be detailed or that other special arrangements be made, as, owing to the movement of troops, there are no accommodations on the steamers.

The commission is solving the problem of procuring accommodations for American teachers in Manila within their incomes, by authorizing the fitting up of the government exposition building for lodging purposes.

THE DISMISSED CADETS.

Will Not Appeal for Clemency, But Will Enter the Service of the Bermudez Asphalt Co.

Washington, May 23.—The five West Point cadets dismissed Wednesday, Bowlby, Cleveland, Keller, Linton and Mahaffey, will not appeal for clemency to the war department. They have entered the service of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Co. This came about through Gen. Francis A. Green, one of the chief officials of the trust. He communicated with the war department this morning and informed Secretary Root that the five young men had called upon him in a contrite and repentant state of mind, asking his advice and assistance in shaping their future. They stated that no turpitude was involved in anything that was charged against them, and Gen. Greene apparently was of the same opinion, for, after hearing their story, he proposed to Secretary Root to employ the young men in the service of the asphalt company. Secretary Root promptly responded that the war department had no objection and that it was true there was no charge touching the integrity of the boys, but only a technical violation of discipline. So one of the young men will go immediately to Venezuela, Gen. Greene having taken them into his service, and the others will be disposed of according to the engineering needs of the company.

DIED AT POTCHEFSTROOM.

Death of Marthinus Wessels Pretorius, First President of the Dutch African Republic.

Johannesburg, Transvaal Colony, May 23.—Marthinus Wessels Pretorius, the first president of the Dutch African Republic, the title of which was changed, in 1858, to the South African Republic, died May 19, at Potchefstroom, Transvaal Colony, after two days' illness.

A DUEL WITH FOUR ROBBERS.

Dr. Wallace, of Waverly, O., Prevented a Bank Robbery and Pinked One of the Robbers.

Waverly, O., May 24.—Dr. W. T. Wallace engaged in a duel with four robbers, Wednesday night, and saved the First national bank and the post office from being burglarized. The doctor lives on the second floor of the building, and was awakened by the noise. He exchanged shots with the burglars, and a trail of blood proves that his aim was good.

Perished in the Far North.

Seattle, Wash., May 24.—A copy of the Rampart Forum of March 28, just received here, states that Otis Stowe perished in the blizzard of January 19, near Solomon river, and that Dr. H. Baum was frozen to death on the ice of Norton sound.

Javenese Volcano in Eruption.

Batavia, Java, May 24.—The volcano of Keloet is in eruption. The lava is threatening the Blitar coffee plantations and has endangered Kedira. The district is in total darkness.

DOESN'T FOLLOW THE FLAG.

Forecast of the Decision of the United States Supreme Court on the Insular Question.

THERE ARE SOME DISSENTING OPINIONS.

The Decision is Regarded as One of the Most Important Ever Rendered by that August Tribunal—The Decision May be Handed Down Next Monday.

Chicago, May 25.—A special to the Record-Herald from Washington, D. C., says:

The decision of the supreme court of the United States is that the constitution does not follow the flag.

This decision, the most important that great tribunal has ever made, will be handed down next Monday.

The decision is in favor of the government, but by a divided bench. There will be at least five individual opinions, but some of these are concurring opinions, expressing the views of the writers more fully and particularly than is done in the opinion of the majority.

The court goes back to the period in which the republic was formed and the constitution framed, and endeavors to ascertain what was the intent of the founders of the nation.

The opinion of the majority of the court disposes of the uniform taxation clause of the constitution which has been invoked by all the appellants in these cases, in the following manner:

The framers of the constitution, in writing that clause, had no thought of its application to territorial possessions. No such question as is now presented had arisen in their minds. The clause, "all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States," the court holds, was placed in the constitution as a result of the jealousies of the states which united in forming the nation. It was intended to prevent any state or combination of states securing advantage over another or others; to prevent the ports of one state gaining preference over those of another in the importation of goods.

This rule of uniformity was made primarily for the states united, the court holds, not for territories then possessed or afterwards acquired, and the constitutional requirement is satisfied as long as all duties on imports are uniformly imposed at all the ports throughout the United States. The advantage of this uniformity may be extended to territories and possession not states and not members of the American union, but that is for congress to determine under the authority of the constution.

ARREST OF JOHN A. DOWIE.

The Maternity Nurses Also in Custody—Another Coroner's Verdict Against the Dowieites.

Chicago, May 25.—John Alexander Dowie, the "faith healer," was placed under arrest here, pursuant to the action of the corner's jury, which declared him "criminally responsible" for the death of Mrs. Emma Lucy Judd. W. Worthington Judd, a disciple of Dowie and husband of the victim, was also placed under arrest, having appeared at the criminal court building in company with his superior. Both men were taken before Judge Tuley, who admitted them to bail in $10,000 each. Henrika Bratsch and Mary B. Speicher, "maternity" nurses who were at Mrs. Judd's bedside when she died, were arrested Thursday night, and later released under $5,000 bonds.

Another coroner's verdict was registered against the followers of Dowie this evening, when the jury which has been listening to the evidence in the case of Mrs. Mary Louise Christensen declared that her death was due to the neglect of the authorities of Dowie's church, and urging the state officials to investigate the workings of the hospital run by Dowie, which, it is said, is managed in defiance of the state laws. Steps will also be taken to prosecute some of the nurses and "deacons" in charge of the place for practicing medicine without a license.

Mrs. Christensen was burned in her dwelling so severely that she died some days later. No surgical attendance was given her, but evidence was brought out to the effect that the burns had been treated with vaseline and although the Dowieites declaim against antiseptic preparations, insisting that there is no such thing as infection, it was admitted, yesterday, that the bandages used in treating the woman had been carefully boiled.

The matter of the hospital will be brought before the state board of health.

Fearful Mine Disaster.

London, May 25.—An explosion occurred at the Universal colliery at Senghenydd, in the Rhondda valley, Wales. About 100 men were in the pit at the time of the disaster, and there is little hope of saving the lives of any of them.

The rescuers at the Universal colliery are working with the greatest difficulty, owing to lack of air. Five bodies have been recovered. The wreckage of the pit is complete, almost precluding hope that the missing men can have survived.

Sudden Death of a Priest.

Salina, Kas., May 25.—Rt. Rev. P. Maurer, one of the most prominent Catholics in Kansas, and for 20 years priest of the church in Salina, died of heart disease at Wilson, Thursday, while waiting for a train.

Strike Declared Off.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 25.—The strike of window glass workers in Belgium and France has been declared off, according to a cablegram received here, and the strikers will return to work at the manufacturers' terms.

FINES MAY REACH A MILLION.

A New York State Game Protector's Find in the Arctic Freezing Co.'s Storage House.

New York, May 25.—State Game Protector John E. Overton having entered the Arctic Freezing Co.'s storage house on West street, he claims he found in one room 2,000 partridges, quail, grouse and other game birds, the shooting or possession of which in the state out of season is punishable by a fine of $66 for the first bird killed or held in possession and $25 for the second or each other bird so killed or kept in possession. The president of the storage company went to the police court with Mr. Overton, where an agreement was made not to search all the rooms in the place until to-day. Mr. Overton and a policeman will watch the place and examine every package going out.

The president of the company is reported to have said that he did not own a single bird in the place and that he did not know what was in the storage rooms. Assistant District Attorney Walsh said that it looked as if there would be a huge fine to be paid. He said the law clearly states that the possession of game birds out of season is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine, and if the birds were such as to make the company liable, the fines would run up into an enormous amount. Some estimate says the figures reach a total of $1,000,000.

A TERRIFIC NORTHEASTER.

Vessels Lost and Many Persons Drowned Despite the Life-Saving Crews.

Bay City, Mich., May 25.—A special to the Tribune from Tawas City, yesterday, said:

"A terrific northeaster prevailed all day and last night. The steamer Baltimore, coal laden, broke in two and sank off Au Sable this morning, before daylight. Thirteen persons were drowned, including a woman and a boy.

"The tug Columbia, of Detroit, with a government steam dredge and two loaded lighters for the Soo, was caught in the storm. The lighters and dredge were lost, parting their six-inch cable. The crew of six men is missing.

While searching to-day for her tow, the Columbia picked up two men from the Baltimore on a raft. They were almost dead and were taken to East Tawas. Another man was on the raft, but was lost, despite the efforts to save him.

"The schooner Montgomery, which went aground on the Charity islands, several days ago, has gone to pieces. Her crew left here Thursday. The Tawas life-saving crew made a trip to her at midnight and rowed 18 miles in the storm and against the wind, but found no one aboard. The Columbia picked up her dredge to-night, but the lighters and the expensive machinery they carried and the six men are still missing. The wind is now going down."

FOR ATTEMPTED BRIBERY.

Prominent Business Man of Sisseton Held for the Grand Jury.

St. Paul, Minn., May 2.—A special from Sioux Falls, S. D., says:

"One of the most sensational cases coming before the United States court of South Dakota for several years was disposed of, for the time being, at Sisseton, yesterday, when John P. Gorman, a prominent business man of that place, was held for appearance before the next federal grand jury to answer to a charge of attempting to bribe Burritt C. Thayer, special agent of the general land office at Washington. The case is an outgrowth of an investigation by Thayer of the attempted filing by a girl at the Huron land office of a relinquishment of a homestead entry, in which a well-known Sisseton attorney was said to be unduly interested. While conducting the investigation Thayer is alleged to have been approached by Gorman on behalf of his friend, the attorney. Thayer, it is said, was offered a cash consideration if he would report as the attorney wished."

RESCUED BY LIFE-SAVERS.

Arrived at the Wrecked Scohoner When the Crew in the Rigging Were Nearly Exhausted.

Milwaukee, May 25.—The schooner C. H. Hackley, Capt. Wm. C. Ertel, went ashore in a northeast gale off Port Washington, at 12:45 p. m. yesterday. The Milwaukee life saving crew was notified, and went to the wreck with a big wrecking tug. After considerable exertion the six members of the crew were rescued and brought back to this city, though the schooner is an utter wreck. She broke in two on the rocks, under the pounding of the waves, and her crew were hanging to the rigging nearly exhausted when the life-saving crew arrived.

An Excursion Spoiled.

Watertown, N. Y., May 25.—A special to the Standard from Ogdensburg says:

"The excursion steamer Empire State, one of the largest of the Folger line, has been beached near Brockville, Ont., and is resting with nine feet of water in her hold. The steamer had 500 excursionists on board from Prescott and Brockville, bound for the queen's birthday celebration at Kingston. The firemen left the portholes open and the water rushed in, extinguishing the fires.

A Preacher's Son a Murderer.

Kingston, N. Y., May 25.—Frank Heroy, son of a Methodist clergyman, shot and killed Charles Vanderlyn, at Greenfield, Thursday. Heroy was drunk and abusing his uncle, James Heroy, an aged cripple. His mother asked Vanderlyn to interfere. Heroy became angry, and securing a shotgun killed Vanderlyn.

More Horses for South Africa.

New Orleans, May 25.—The steamer Tactician cleared for Cape Town yesterday, with 1,100 horses.

THE SASKATOON DISTRICT.

One of the New Western Canada Districts—The Great Advantages of Settlement Where the Soil Is of Unexampled Fertility.

During the past year or two a large number of American settlers (those going from the United States to Canada), have made homes in the Saskatoon district in western Canada. They have found the climate all that could be desired, and their prospects are of the brightest. In writing of it a correspondent says:

The lands for sale are choice selections from a large area, and every farm is within easy distance of a railway station. Experience has shown that this district enjoys immunity from summer frost, from cyclones and blizzards. The South Saskatchewan, flowing through the tract, is one of the finest rivers in the country, being navigable and having an average width of stream of 1,000 feet.

The agents of the government of Canada, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in your paper, and who will be glad to give full information, tell me that within the limits of the tract there are two distinct varieties of soil. One is a rich black loam; and the other is a somewhat lighter loam, containing a small admixture of sand. There appears to be no appreciable difference between the fertility of these two kinds of soil. Both are alluvial in their characteristics; both are marvelously productive, and both rest upon a sub-soil of clay. The advantage of this formation is that it retains the heat of the day during the night, and is favorable to the early maturity of crops. Every kind of crop will here attain the highest perfection of quality. The land is admirably adapted for stock raising and dairy farming, as well as growing grain. Some idea of the richness of the natural grasses of the prairie may be formed from the fact that more than 200 tons of hay were gathered within a short distance of Saskatoon and stored up for use during the winter. A growth so luxuriant demonstrates beyond all possible question the suitability of the land for pasturing cattle, and no doubt this important industry will be largely carried on.

Nature has been lavish in her gifts to this territory. Not only is the soil of unexampled fertility, but the climate is delightful and healthy. Such is the testimony of every settler, and this testimony is confirmed by enthusiastic opinions from every traveler, explorer, missionary or newspaper correspondent who has ever visited this far-famed Saskatchewan Valley. In former years vast herds of buffalo came here to winter from the elevated storm-swept regions south of the United States boundary line, proving thereby the adaptation of these rolling prairies to the purpose of raising stock. The land is dry, with sufficient, but not excessive, rainfall, capable of early cultivation in the spring, and free from summer frosts. The configuration of the country renders artificial drainage unnecessary, and prevents the accumulation of stagnant pools; mists and fogs are seldom seen. The days of summer are full of sunshine, under the genial influence of which crops rapidly ripen. Autumn is characterized by an almost unbroken succession of fine weather, during which the crops are safely garnered. In winter it is cold, but extremely exhilarating and pleasant, owing to the wonderful dryness and bracing qualities of the air. The winter is a source of profit as well as enjoyment to the people, being far healthier than a humid climate.

Water and fuel, these two prime necessaries of life, are plentiful throughout the district.

The Most Profitable Horse.

Probably the most profitable horse to breed is the sort now most neglected. A well-gaited saddle horse is always in demand and always brings a good price, and such a horse can always be made a fair harness horse. For the "fast man," a fast horse is wanted for the vehicle; but there are many staid people who prefer taking things easier, and with greater safety—who prefer comfort with assurance to the huzzas of an excited mob who loll upon the fourth rail of the race course fence. And then there are many men to whom a well-gaited steed is a second self, and a business necessity. There is money waiting for the breeder who can produce and train such horses as the modern equestrian demands.—Farm and Ranch.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, says in a newspaper communication that "experience has shown asphalt or brick to be the ideal pavement for residence streets, and dressed granite blocks for heavy traffic streets."

A blaze from a gasoline torch has been mentioned as a possible exterminator of park weeds.

Unnecessary Street Noises.

There are signs abroad that ere long there will be active and organized opposition to noises in the streets of large towns. The inhabitants of cities are beginning to appreciate the fact that the multiplicity of sounds at present is seriously detrimental to health. Some of these noises are, of course, unavoidable, but many of them serve no useful purpose, and would injure no interests if abolished. Physicians are too well cognizant of the disastrous effects of harsh noises to certain patients, and surely a vigorous crusade inaugurated to remedy this evil would be attended with the most beneficial results. London has already taken the initiative, and is resolved to put down with a strong hand all unnecessary street sounds. This is an example that should be followed by New York and the other large cities of the old and new worlds. It may not be too much to hope that electricity will solve the difficulty, and that in the ideal town of the future traction and locomotion will be both noiseless and clean. —Medical Record.

A Fine Point in Banking.

Banks do not usually accept checks which call for one dollar more than the amount of deposit, unless the customer is well known, and the officers are confident that he will promptly make up the balance. Thus, if a check for $200 is presented and the maker has only $192 to his credit, the paper will usually go back stamped "no funds." But one attorney recently got around that. He had, after long dunning, secured a check from a slow-pay debtor. When it was presented for collection he found that the deposit lacked eight dollars of the amount the paper called for, and payment was refused. Thereupon he promptly deposited eight dollars to amount of the creditor and gained $192 by the operation, for the check was cashed.—Worchester (Mass.) Gazette.

Hashed Words.

"You shall eat your words!" cried Mrs. Constance von Kaltkrout, the landlady, her eyes glittering ominously.

"N—n—n—n—never!" replied Vladimir de Montmorency, the hall bedroomer, fully aroused.

The infuriated woman hesitated.

"He stutters," she reflected, aside, "and if I insist he will go telling around that I made him eat hash!"

With a snort of baffled rage, and clutching as much of the air as she could without removing her gloves, Mrs. von Kaltkraut plunged away.—Detroit Journal.

First Lady of Hawaii.

The first lady of Hawaii, the wife of the president of the republic, is an American and a descendant of President John Adams. Her maiden name was Anna Prentiss Cate, and she was educated at the Castine (Me.) Eastern normal school. It was during a visit in 1870 to her uncle, Edward P. Adams, who was a prominent merchant in Honolulu, that she met Sanford B. Dole, the son of a missionary, who is now president of Hawaii. They were married in 1873.—N. Y. Tribune.

Matrimonial.

Johnnie Fewscads and Gus De Smith were talking about matrimony, and the latter remarked:

"They say that the happiest marriages are between people who are not at all alike."

"That's so, and that's the reason I'm not going to marry until I find a woman with lots of money," replied the impecunious yearner for domestic happiness.—N. Y. World.

Modern Disciples.

Mrs. Fondmother (sticking her head out of the window)—Johnnie, come right here. I'll teach you to be fighting other boys on the street.

Johnnie—Not much do I come.

"Come right up so I can punish you, you bad boy. Come right up here so I can tan your hide for you (coaxingly) come, Johnnie, and I'll give you some candy after it is over."—N. Y. Journal.

Good Enough Evidence.

Lady—I bought these diamonds here last week for $250. What will you take them back for?

Jeweler—I'll give you $125 for them.

"Thanks. That's all I wanted to know. If a jeweler offers to pay back half as much as diamonds cost, that is a sure test that they are genuine."—Odds and Ends.

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WHY MRS. PINKHAM

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How gladly would men fly to woman's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances.

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

To treat a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family physician. She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to Mrs. Pinkham, and whose advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the United States.

MRS. G. H. CHAPPELL.

Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice and use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as they cured her of inflammation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience ought to give others confidence. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is absolutely free.

WITHIN OUR OWN BORDERS.

Minnesota has 200 less inmates in prisons and reformatories than it had in 1897.

An association in Raleigh, N. C., is making an effort to preserve the boyhood home of President Andrew Johnson in that city.

A hotel erected near the grounds of the Buffalo exposition covers nine acres and can serve 5,000 customers at one time in its dining-room.

Tampa, a child of Havana in the cigar-making industry, has outgrown its mother as a purveyor for the United States of all Havana cigars.

New York has just introduced a bath equipment into one of its public schools, situated in a crowded tenement district. It consits of 14 shower baths, the spray system having been found to give the greatest cleanliness and economy of time.

VERDICT MEANT DEATH.

Aldrich, Mo., May 27.—Four of the best doctors in the vicinity have been in attendance on Mrs. Mollie Moore, of this place, who has been suffering with a very severe case of Nervousness and Kidney Disease. Each of them told her that she would die.

Hearing of Dodd's Kidney Pills, she began to use them, and instantly noticed a change for the better. Her improvement has been continuous since then. She says that the disease first manifested itself by the appearance of dark spots floating before her eyes. Her nerves were so bad that many times they would collapse completely, and she would fall down as if shot.

The fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills saved her after four doctors had given her up, has caused no end of talk in this neighborhood, and all are loud in their praises of this new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—which is curing so many hitherto incurable cases, in this state and elsewhere.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; C. J. BROUGHTON, 1229 Monadnock Blk., Chicago; J. S. CRAWFORD, 214 West 9th Street, Kansas City, Mo.; E. T. HOLMES, Room 7, Big Four Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

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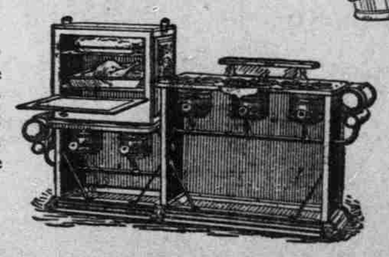

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