

GIRL SUFFERED TERRIBLY

At Regular Intervals—Says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured her.

Adrian, Texas.—"I take pleasure in adding my testimonial to the great list and hope that it will be of interest to suffering women. For four years I suffered untold agonies at regular intervals. Such pains and cramps, severe chills and sickness at stomach, then finally hemorrhages until I would be nearly blind. I had five doctors and none of them could do more than relieve me for a time.

"I saw your advertisement in a paper and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took seven boxes of it and used two bottles of the Sanative Wash, and I am completely cured of my trouble. When I began taking the Compound I only weighed ninety-six pounds and now I weigh one hundred and twenty-six pounds. If anyone wishes to address me in person I will cheerfully answer all letters, as I cannot speak too highly of the Pinkham remedies."—Miss JESSIE MARSH, Adrian, Texas.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Two things which farmers raise, either of which, read backward, indicates the other?



PORK; KROF

If Pleased You'd Be With the Meat You Buy,

TRADE HERE!

For Beef to Roast or Pork to Fry TRADE HERE!

Beef and Pork our Leading Crop You'll find us always on the hop Scrupulously Clean, we Use the Mop—

Trade Here!

ZENDER'S Ideal Meat Market



IS THIS THE WAY

that tooth of yours seems to feel? Why suffer such pain when relief is at hand? You know there is decay somewhere that

ought to be attended to at once. Don't put it off because you are afraid of pain or expense because neither will prove as great you think.

Dr. John J. Clemmer

SHIP YOUR HIDES FURS etc. ESTABLISHED 1867 D. BERGMAN & CO. ST. PAUL, MINN. Deal direct with the largest and oldest house in the West. Highest prices and immediate cash returns. Write for price list, tags and full information.

RAISES TARIFF UPON LUXURIES

New Bill Places Many Necessities on Free List.

TAXES INCOMES ABOVE \$4,000

Meats, Flour, Bread, Boots and Shoes, Lumber, Potatoes, Iron Ore, Agricultural Implements, Leather, Wood Pulp, Printing Paper, Typewriters, Sewing Machines and Many Other Items Will Be Admitted Without Duty.

Washington, April 8.—Removal of all tariff from many articles of food and clothing, broad reductions in the rates of duty on all necessities of life, an increase of tariff on many luxuries and a new income tax that would touch the pocket of every American citizen whose net income exceeds \$4,000, are the striking features of the new Democratic tariff revision bill.

Sugar would be free of duty in 1916, the bill proposing an immediate 25 per cent reduction and the removal of the remaining duty in 1916.

While wheat flour is put on the free list a duty of 10 per cent is imposed against countries which levy a duty on American flour. This will exclude flour from Canada and many other countries.

Raw wool would be made free at once, with a correspondingly heavy reduction in the tariff on all woolen goods. All the following articles are put on the free list:

Meats, flour, bread, boots and shoes, lumber, coal, harness, saddlery, iron ore, milk and cream, potatoes, salt, swine, corn, cornmeal, cotton bagging, agricultural implements, leather, wood pulp, Bibles, printing paper not worth more than 2½ cents a pound, typewriters, sewing machines, type-setting machines, cash registers, steel rails, fence wire, cotton ties, nails, hoop and band iron, fish, sulphur, soda, tanning materials, acetic and sulphuric acids, borax, lumber products including broom handles, clapboards, hubs for wheels, posts, laths, pickets, staves, shingles.

These principal items are taken from the free list and taxed:

Rough and uncut diamonds and precious stones, furs, coal tar products, 10 per cent; volatile oils, 20 per cent; spices, from 1 cent to 2 cents a pound.

Greatly Reduces Revenue.

The new rates are estimated to reduce customs revenue approximately \$80,000,000 a year. This is expected to be made up by the income tax.

Endorsed by President Wilson the measure represents the efforts of the president and the house tariff makers to carry into effect Democratic pledges of downward revision and of concessions to the American consumer.

Protection to the farmer would be cut throughout by more than 50 per cent in an effort to reduce the cost of food.

Protection to the steel and implement manufacturers would, in turn, be cut by fully as wide a margin.

Heaviest reductions fall upon foodstuffs, agricultural products, woolen and cotton clothing.

The free wool proposal, backed by President Wilson and accepted by the house committee, is expected to provoke a severe fight within the Democratic ranks of both houses. It has not become clear whether the Democratic opponents of free wool and free sugar in the senate would be able to force a compromise on one or both those provisions.

The decision to make a gradual reduction in the sugar tariff was reached by the president and the house committee after Louisiana cane growers declined to accept a compromise that would have established a 1-cent a pound tariff for three years, with free sugar in 1916.

The income tax, which will transfer indirect taxes levied through the tariff into a direct tax upon the incomes of individual citizens and corporations, exempts all sums below \$4,000.

Incomes in excess of that amount will pay 1 per cent tax up to \$20,000; 2 per cent from \$20,000 to \$50,000; 3 per cent from \$50,000 to \$100,000 and 4 per cent above that figure.

The present corporation tax, levying 1 per cent on corporation incomes above \$5,000,000, would be retained as part of the income tax.

To encourage trade with foreign countries the bill would reverse the maximum and minimum provision of the present tariff law. The new tariff rates would be the maximum tariff, and the president would be given authority to negotiate reciprocity treaties and make concessions to countries that grant favors to American exports.

MILADY'S HAT IN DANGER

Tariff Bill Prohibits Importation of Feathers of Wild Birds.

Washington, April 8.—One provision of the new tariff bill would prohibit all importation of algerettes, egret feathers, osprey plumes or feathers of wild birds, except for scientific or educational purposes. Ostrich plumes and feathers of domestic birds would be exempt.

HARRY M. COUDREY.

Former Congressman Guilty of Using Mails to Defraud.



COUDREY IS FOUND GUILTY

Former Congressman and Harry B. Gardner Convicted.

St. Louis, April 5.—Harry M. Coudrey, former congressman, and Harry B. Gardner were found guilty in the federal district court of using the mails to defraud.

Attorneys for the defense asked that sentence be deferred and that the prisoners be allowed their liberty on their present bonds. This request was denied by Judge Dyer. The prisoners were remanded to the custody of the United States marshal.

EIGHTEEN MEN ARE DROWNED

Perish When Vessel Capsizes Off Oregon Coast.

Bay City, Ore., April 8.—Eighteen men were drowned as the result of the capsizing of the German bark Mimi, which had just been hauled off the beach of North Spit, Nehalem bay, where she had been since Feb. 13, when she went ashore.

The lifesaving crew from Garibaldi station succeeded in saving Captain Charles Fisher of Portland, president of the Fisher Engineering corporation, Captain J. Westpahl, master of the Mimi, and two sailors.

Twenty-two men were aboard the bark when she turned over on her side. For twenty-four hours the men waited for aid, high waves beating over the vessel and making it impossible for the lifesaving crew to rescue them.

Among those who were on the wrecked vessel, besides the four rescued, were Captain Albert Crowe, Portland; W. E. Koehn, Portland, contracting plumber; J. E. Holyfield, superintendent of the Brighton mill, Brighton, Ore.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

South St. Paul Live Stock. South St. Paul, April 8.—Cattle—Steers, \$5.75@8.50; cows and heifers, \$4.50@7.00; calves, \$4.25@7.25; feeders, \$4.50@7.75. Hogs—\$8.75@8.85. Sheep—Lambs, \$4.50@8.25; wethers, \$2.50@6.25; ewes, \$2.25@6.00.

Duluth Wheat and Flax. Duluth, April 8.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, 87½¢; No. 1 Northern, 87½¢; No. 2 Northern, 84½¢@85½¢; May, 88½¢@89¢; July, 90½¢. Flax—On track and to arrive, \$1.25¼; May, \$1.26¼; July, \$1.28¼.

Chicago Grain and Provisions. Chicago, April 8.—Wheat—May, 92½¢@93¢; July, 91¼¢@91¾¢; Sept., 90¾¢. Corn—May, 58¼¢@58¾¢; July, 56¾¢; Sept., 57¾¢. Oats—May, 73¾¢; July, 34¼¢; Sept., 34¼¢. Pork—May, \$19.75; July, \$19.90. Butter—Creameries, 27@34¢. Eggs—16¼@17¼¢. Poultry—Turkeys, 18¢; chickens, 17¢; springs, 17¢.

Chicago Live Stock. Chicago, April 8.—Cattle—Beeves, \$7.15@9.10; Texas steers, \$6.65@7.75; Western steers, \$6.85@8.10; stockers and feeders, \$6.10@8.00; cows and heifers, \$3.70@8.10; calves, \$6.00@8.75. Hogs—Light, \$8.90@9.25; mixed, \$8.75@9.20; heavy, \$8.55@9.20; rough, \$3.55@8.70; pigs, \$6.85@9.15. Sheep—Native, \$6.00@7.30; yearlings, \$7.20@8.20; lambs, \$7.00@8.90.

Minneapolis Grain. Minneapolis, April 8.—Wheat—May, 87½¢; July, 89½¢. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, 89½¢; No. 1 Northern, 87@89¢; to arrive, 87@88¢; No. 2 Northern, 84¼@86¼¢; No. 3 Northern, 81½@84¼¢; No. 3 yellow corn, 51@52¼¢; No. 4 corn, 48@49¢; No. 3 white oats, 31@31½¢; to arrive, 31¢; No. 3 oats, 28@30¢; barley, 40@56¢; flax, \$1.25¼; to arrive, \$1.25¼.

WILSON READS BRIEF MESSAGE

President Greet Congress in Joint Session.

CEREMONY IS VERY SIMPLE

Chief Executive Goes to Capitol Unaccompanied by Any of His Personal Aides, Secretary Tumulty and Secret Service Men Only Being With Him. Returns to White House at Conclusion of the Proceeding.

Washington, April 8.—President Wilson wrote a brief preface to the message to congress which he previously had prepared. His determination to read the message in person to the members of both houses, sitting in joint session, caused him to make an addition appropriate to the occasion.

The president, when officially informed by a committee consisting of Senators Kern and Gallinger and Representatives Underwood and Fitzgerald, that both houses of congress were organized and ready to receive communications from him, was formally asked if he were coming to the Capitol. He replied that if it were agreeable he would avail himself of that privilege. He was then advised that the house and senate met at noon and that congress would be organized in joint session and ready to receive him at 12:30 o'clock.

The president was not accompanied by any of his personal aides. Secretary Tumulty and secret service men alone went with him to the Capitol. He planned to make the ceremony as simple and as brief as possible, returning to the White House immediately after communicating his message. President Wilson's message said, in part:

Must Deal With Facts.

"We are called upon to render the country a great service in more matters than one. Our responsibility should be met and our methods should be thorough, as thorough as moderate and well considered, based upon the facts as they are, and not worked out as if we were beginners. We are to deal with the facts of our own day, with the facts of no other, and to make laws which square with those facts.

"It is best, indeed it is necessary, to begin with the tariff. I will urge nothing upon you now at the opening of your session which can obscure that first object or divert our energies from that clearly defined duty.

"At a later time I may take the liberty of calling your attention to reforms which should press close upon the heels of the tariff changes, if not accompany them, of which the chief is the reform of our banking and currency laws; but just now I refrain.

"For the present, I put these matters on one side and think only of this one thing—of the changes in our fiscal system which may best serve to open once more the free channels of prosperity to a great people whom we would serve to the utmost and throughout both rank and file."

WOMEN MARCH TO CAPITOL

Suffrage Parade This Time Is Well Protected.

Washington, April 8.—Five hundred women suffragists, representing every congressional district, armed with petitions demanding a constitutional amendment for votes for women, marched to the Capitol and delivered their demands in person to their congressmen. In marked contrast with the disorderly scenes which attended the suffrage pageant March 3, when unruly crowds swamped the police, the marchers moved over perfectly cleared streets and under a police guard which was almost as numerous as the suffragists.

PROTEST WHEAT TARIFF CUT

Resolution Is Halted by Notice of Debate.

St. Paul, April 8.—A resolution protesting to congress against any reduction in the tariff on wheat and other farm produce, similar to one offered in the house, was introduced in the senate by Senator G. H. Sullivan of Stillwater.

Senator Albert Schaller of Hastings gave notice of debate, in order, as he explained, to save his "esteemed colleague" from too hasty action based on newspaper reports.

The effect of the notice is to lay the resolution over.

PRINCE MAYOR OF DULUTH

First Executive Under Commission Form of Government.

Duluth, April 8.—W. J. Prince was officially declared elected Duluth's first mayor under the commission form of government by the canvassing board, which consists of the members of the city council. He will take office at noon April 14.

Mr. Prince's election was brought about by the returns showing up the missing one hundred votes from the fifth precinct of the First ward.

OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD.

Official Pilot of Democratic Tariff Measure.



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TAMMANY LEADER IS SLAIN

New York Gangsters Charged With Committing Deed.

New York, April 6.—Eugene Smith, a Tammany political leader, was shot and killed on Park Row by four gangsters.

He was on his way from a ball of one of the East Side Democratic organizations at Tammany Hall. The gangsters, who were seen by only one witness, escaped.

A brother of the slain man said Smith had been mistaken for some one else, but the police were told that Smith had recently become involved in a gang feud and had moved to Brooklyn because of threats against his life.

SOLDIERS CARRY MORGAN CASKET

Financier's Body Placed on Steamer at Havre.

Havre, April 5.—With all the military honors due a commander of the Legion of Honor, as well as the popular interest in the funeral of the world's greatest financier, the body of J. Pierpont Morgan arrived here by train from Paris and was immediately transferred to the steamship La France, which will carry the remains to New York.

The Paris express arrived at Havre shortly after 6 o'clock and the special car was switched alongside the French line quay. At 7 o'clock the casket was transferred to the liner and placed in a specially constructed mortuary. A company of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth regiment was drawn up at the gang plank and ten of the soldiers carried the casket on board. The soldiers presented arms and the funeral march was played.

The funeral march was followed by national anthems, including "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Columbia." Then the band swung into "La Marseillaise." The ceremony was a most impressive one.

SAID TO BE NEAR COLLAPSE

Mrs. Pankhurst Has Touched No Food Since Entering Prison.

London, April 8.—The early release of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, sentenced to three years' imprisonment, was expected by her friends when Home Secretary Reginald McKenna sent for a report on her condition from the Holloway jail physicians. Rumors said the militant leader is in a state of collapse from lack of nourishment and that further confinement without food would permanently endanger her health.

It is said that Mrs. Pankhurst has touched no food since Justice Lush passed sentence on her and attempts to feed her have been unsuccessful.

SIX ARE BURNED IN HOME

Four Young Girls Dead and the Parents Injured.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., April 6.—Four young daughters of Jay Bradley were burned to death and their mother will die of her injuries as the result of a fire that destroyed the family cottage at Kenneth, Mich., a village near St. Ignace. The father also was seriously burned.

A son, sixteen years old, escaped with a baby.

An overheated stovepipe caused the fire.

Affects Many Corporations.

Washington, April 8.—Hundreds of corporations will be relieved from paying the federal corporation tax by a decision of the supreme court to the effect that corporations leasing all their property and having no income except that yielded by the leases are not "doing business," and therefore are not subject to the tax.

1890-1913
23 YEARS 23
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
KARL D. FISK
95th Visit to Cresco



Yes Sir-- Kryptoks!
"Kryptok Lenses are the greatest Near and Far glasses I ever saw. Used to fool around with two pairs of glasses—then I got those bi-focals with the annoying lines in front of my eyes. Now I know better—I wear Kryptok bi-focal lenses it

Fit-U Spectacles

GLASSES WORN

FOR Poor Vision Headache Eyestrain Crossed Eyes Supposed Neuralgia (X) Nervousness

Result In Perfect Vision Head-ache Eye-strain Straight Eyes Returned Health

x Statistics show that 75 per cent. of functional nervous diseases are caused by eye-strain.

THE HOTEL STROTHER

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

April 14, 15, 16

KARL D. FISK
Optometrist



A Great Variety of Choice Confections

await your selection here, each one having a delightful flavor all its own.

You Can't Go Astray

You may not want them all—

But Certainly, Some.

ORANGE BLOSSOM CAFE
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Wager Your Last Dollar

on

The Excellence of

Our Pies.

Most People are Pious,

We Invite You to

Try Us.

Whenever Your Appetite

Suggests a Good Pie,

You'll Make a Mistake

If You Pass Us By.

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