

**A BOSTON LADY**  
Is Marvelously Restored to Perfect Health.  
**Paine's Celery Compound**  
Was Her Deliverer From Nervous Prostration, Insomnia, Mental Depression, and Weakness of Her Digestive Organism.

A Special Message of Comfort For Sick and Despondent Women.

Mrs. F. L. Bernhardt, 382 Newbury St., Boston, Mass., found herself in an extremely nervous condition of health after a surgical operation. Her touching story, written for the benefit of other sufferers, is as follows:

"It is with a feeling of extreme gratitude and thankfulness and a humane desire to benefit others, that I write out my own experience in the use of Prof. Edward E. Phelps' wonderful preparation, called Paine's Celery Compound. Owing to a fall from a horse several years ago I became a nervous invalid, and last year I entered a hospital where I was operated upon by a famous New York surgeon.

"The surgical operation was successful, but nervous prostration followed. A summer in Newport with the best medical attendance failed to restore my nerves to their normal condition. I was absolutely unable to digest any solid food, and this weak condition of my digestive organs, combined with insomnia, caused the deepest depression. A constant tenderness and soreness in the region of my stomach with a dull headache and extreme weakness, created a feeling of helplessness from which I was unable to rise.

"It was in this melancholy frame of mind that I chanced to meet a Boston lawyer who said to me, 'I was in almost the condition that you are now in, and after spending hundreds of dollars without receiving any benefit I was induced by a friend to give Paine's Celery Compound a trial, which I did, and it cured me completely when everything else had failed.'

"I was rather skeptical about trying a patent medicine, but I ordered a bottle from my druggist and began to take it according to directions. Much to my surprise I slept soundly at night, and did not awake in the morning with the usual dull headache. Then, too, I developed an appetite for solid food, and soon I was able to digest a course dinner without any unpleasant sensations. I am now completely restored to health after about two months' use of the Compound.

"Sympathizing with all who may be suffering as I did, I take this method of reaching strangers, after writing personal letters to my particular friends."

**DIAMOND DYES.** The only pure and unadulterated. Never cracks. Never fades!

**GAMBLING HOUSE IN GOTHAM IS RAIDED**

**Over 200 Men and Boys Caught, Every Point of Egress Being Blue-Corded.**

NEW YORK, May 9.—Between 200 and 250 boys and men, including "The" Allen, notorious as an alleged gambler, were taken into custody today in a sensational raid made by the police on a gambling house on Sixth avenue. The police charged that Allen was the proprietor of the place, which is known as the "West Side Club," and which has been raided on several previous occasions.

Inspector Brooke and Capt. Chapman, with forty policemen in plain clothes, planned the raid. Warrants had been secured for the alleged principals, and at a given signal the backing force advanced on the house, battering in the doors with axes as they passed through the passages. They even had ladders ready and mounted on the second floor, entering by the windows.

Over 200 persons were completely trapped. Every point of egress was guarded by policemen, and as the rush for escape began the arrests were rapidly made. The police say they found the various rooms fully equipped for betting on the races, and all sorts of gambling apparatus was seized.

A number of boys and negroes found in the place were allowed to go, but in all 240 persons were taken to the station house. Allen and half a dozen others were bailed in the sum of \$1,000 each.

**Good enough for anybody!**  
ALL HAVANA FILLER



**FLORODORA CIGARETTES**

3 for 10¢

FLORODORA BANDS are of same value as tags from STAR, HORSE SHOE, SPEARHEAD, STANDARD NAVY, OLD PEACH & HONEY and J. T. Tobacco.

**WIPED OUT BY FIRE**  
Six of the Eight Business Houses at Sullivan, Wis., Are Burned

**LOSS REACHES \$50,000**  
Many Families Are Rendered Homeless by the Conflagration, Which Started by the Explosion of a Lamp in Zahn's Hotel.

SULLIVAN, Wis., May 9.—Fire today nearly wiped out this village. Before the flames were put under control the loss amounted to about \$50,000. The insurance will not nearly cover the loss.

Six business places of the eight town contains are burned, and five families are homeless. Others are living under parts of their homes ruined during the night, while others are sheltered in barns and stails.

The village has a population of nearly 15 and few buildings are left to mark the place. The five homeless families do not include those who lived in the same buildings containing their business places. The fire started in Henry Zahn's hotel through the explosion of a lamp. Jefferson, fourteen miles east of here, sent a fire engine and full complement of men, who succeeded in placing the flames under control.

John Morgan, a well known Democratic politician, was severely burned in fighting the fire.

**MRS. WOOD VERY MUCH ALIVE.**  
Had Been Reported Dead and Her Estate Divided Up.

NEW ULM, Minn., May 9.—Mrs. Ocie Ella Wood, nee Chute, returned yesterday from a hospital where she had been adjudged dead and her estate administered more than a year ago.

Mrs. Wood is the daughter of Thomas E. Chute, who was killed Aug. 27, 1898. His estate was probated and divided between the three children known to be living. What would have gone to Mrs. Wood was given to the others. Twenty-six years ago, in 1876, Ocie Chute, then a young girl, went for a visit to a married sister residing at Waseca. Becoming enamored of each other, the girl and her sister's husband eloped. They were traced to Mankato, and from there to Owatonna. But at the latter place all track of them was lost, and it has now been known they went to California.

Mrs. Wood has established her identity, and the judgment of the court will now be set aside, and she will come into possession of her share of the property.

**BANKERS' UNION ELECTS OFFICERS**  
Dr. E. C. Spinney Is Re-elected Supreme President at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., May 9.—Dr. E. C. Spinney, of this city, was today re-elected supreme president of the Bankers' Union of the World, and will be at its head for another two years.

Other officers were elected as follows: First vice president, Edward H. Holmes, Lincoln, Neb.; second vice president, Mrs. J. C. Spinney, Omaha; secretary, E. H. Pakard, Omaha; banker, M. D. Swartz, Lincoln; chaplain, Rev. John McBrain, Leavenworth, Kan.; sentinel, J. F. Maley, St. Paul; guard, W. F. Thompson, Newton, Kan.; overseer, H. A. Otto, Council Bluffs; supreme physician, Dr. R. S. Anglin, Omaha; supreme correspondent, Miss Murdock, Omaha.

The officers will be installed by retiring Vice President A. M. Potter, who goes to Chicago to undertake the management of the Eastern jurisdiction.

**FALLS DOWN A MINE SHAFT.**  
Foreman of Never Sweat Drops 1500 Feet to His Death.

BUTTE, Mont., May 9.—John J. Shea, foreman of the Never Sweat mine, one of the Anaconda group, was instantly killed by falling down the shaft of the mine from the 280 to the 240 level. His skull was completely crushed.

A. H. Sully, a Northern Pacific brakeman, fell 100 feet from a steel railroad bridge near town yesterday, and was killed. He was knocked from the bridge by the cable. He was a brother of the traveling agent of the Northern Pacific and was twenty-three years old and unmarried.

**HIS IDENTITY IS DISCOVERED.**  
Dead Man Found in Box Car at Waseca Was Arthur Owens.

WASECA, Minn., May 9.—The identity of the man found dead in a car of lumber at the Laird Norton lumber yard in this city two weeks ago has been established.

A letter from the chief of police of Minnetonka, Wis., in answer to particulars sent to him states that his name was Arthur Owens, that he was a laborer, had lived at that city for the last four months and was raised near Merrillan, Wis.

The cause of death has not been satisfactorily determined. The body was sent from the city morgue to the medical department of the state university last week.

**FAMOUS SHEEP CASE IS SETTLED.**  
Jurymen Drank Too Much at Former Trial and New One Granted.

OSAGE, Iowa, May 9.—The famous sheep case, tried in the district court here, Shupe vs. McIntire, ended last night when the jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant. The case was tried at the November term of court, the verdict being the same.

A new jury was granted on the ground that the jury had consumed a large amount of liquor during the trial. Shupe bought sheep of McIntire and they became affected with scab and died. He sued for damages with the result that it will cost him into the hundreds.

**BANK OF PLANKINTON CASE UP.**  
Fred L. Stevens, Convicted, May Be Given His Liberty.

MITCHELL, S. D., May 9.—The case of Fred L. Stevens, who was convicted in the circuit court of this county on the charge of having received money in the Shupe vs. McIntire case, ended last night when the institution to be insolvent, is being heard by the supreme court, it having been carried there on a writ of error by Judge Phillips. Stevens was sentenced to the penitentiary for four years and six months, but was released on bonds of \$2,000 while the case was pending before the supreme court.

**DISASTER IN MONTANA SMELTERY**  
Seven Persons Injured and Two May Die as Result of Explosion.

HELENA, Mont., May 9.—Red-hot slag, falling from a converter into a pool of water, caused a terrible explosion last evening at the new Washoe smelter, of the Amalgamated Copper company, in Anaconda. Seven persons were seriously injured, two of whom will probably die. Several others were rendered unconscious and a score or more were injured.

Larry Dwyer, who came from Wisconsin a few months ago with his brother in one of those that cannot live. Both arms and legs were severely burned, and

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The military and naval parade and other features of the ceremonies were brilliant and impressive. They were conducted under direction of Rear Admiral Terry, commander of the Washington navy yard, assisted by Lieut. Henry George, the adjutant general. The services took place at the Church of the Covenant. Admiral Dewey headed the list of honorary pallbearers.

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**GERMAN CHEMISTS DEFEND USE OF BORAX**  
They Protest Against Prohibitory Measure in Connection With Preserved Meats.

BERLIN, May 9.—A conference of chemists and meat packers was held here today to protest against the prohibition of the bunsenrath concerning the use of boracic acid in the preservation of meat and the importation of meats to preserve.

The opening address was made by Dr. Kaver, of Nuremberg. He said that 28,000,000 people in Germany were already eating much less meat than their health required; that the decree of the bunsenrath tended further to reduce the available meat supply, limiting the import of foreign and the preservation of domestic meats. In addition to this, however, declared Dr. Kaver, the meat export industry of Germany would be hurt inasmuch as it would lose its competing capacity abroad.

Privy medical councillor Prof. Liebrech, went comprehensively into the chemical side of the controversy, with regard to the use of boracic acid. He said the subject from one side only; that they sought to make out a case against the use of borax in any form or quantity, arguing from the principle that if it was injurious in large quantities, it must also be so in small quantities, and that it was wholly unusable in practice, said the speaker. Health can be injured by the use of too much pepper or mustard and small quantities of borax are perfectly harmless. Prof. Liebrech said he had used borax medicinally with good effect upon his patients. He ridiculed the experiments conducted by the imperial health office as mere academic efforts.

Dr. Gerlach, of Wiesbaden, who followed Prof. Liebrech, showed the untenability of the bunsenrath's prohibition, but it was unsuccessful. The minority said many senators still desired to speak on the measure and it would not be proper to determine at this time upon a vote. Today's debate was mild. Mr. Teller, minority member, prevented the fixing of a date, as more speeches are due.

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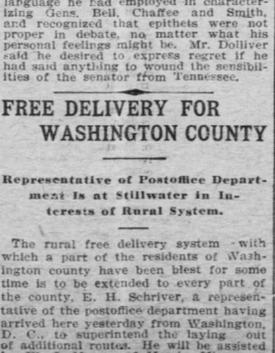
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**"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."**



**GOLD DUST**

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Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis.

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**THE STYLE BOOK.**

Style is fashion—fitness to the occasion!  
Every Regal style has a reason behind it—and is correct for the occasions designated in our Style Book.

This tells about Regal "Tannery to Consumer" advantages.

Mailed free to you on postal request.

**\$3.50 REGAL \$3.50**

DAVID SQUID SHOES

Sold only in 45 Regal Stores from New York to San Francisco and London.

ST. PAUL STORE, COR. WABASHA AND SIXTH STS.

**VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT**

**PENSION COMMISSIONER EVANS SO DECLARES MOST SOLEMNLY**

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—In view of the published statements to the contrary, it can be said on authority that cannot be questioned that Commissioner Evans' desire to sever his connection with the pension bureau was not prompted by any suggestion or promise on the part of the president or anyone speaking for him. His resignation was a voluntary act and entirely independent of any outside consideration. After the announcement today that his nomination as consul general to London had been confirmed, Mr. Evans made the following statement:

"I am exceedingly grateful for the kind treatment and support I have received while holding the most trying position in the government. I have given over five years of the best efforts, most diligent attention and close application to the duties pertaining thereto. I am much pleased with results and present conditions.

"I have not at liberty until my appointment was settled to make any statement, but in view of the repeated assertions that I had been forced out of office I desire to say, once for all, that such statement is wholly without foundation. President Roosevelt knew from the first that I was anxious to surrender the office, and that I only waited for an opportunity to do so. I resigned entirely of my own accord. My resignation was unconditioned, and did not hang on any future appointment. When the position of consul general was presented I felt that my business training and experience, as such, that I could fill it with credit to my country."

**TRAVEL BY LABEL IS CHEAP.**  
Take No Long Trips, but Get Trunks Marked.

In this A. A. enterprising individual finds a brilliant idea in furnishing labels for travelers' trunks and valises, so that when a piece of baggage is finally turned out of his shop its owner has apparently indubitable documentary evidence that he has toured the world or such part of it as may have seemed fit. The convenience of this method of travel, it will be seen at a glance, fits in very well with the American idea of saving time, while as for money it, of course, saves large lumps. Thus you can go out and hide in the country somewhere at \$5 a week until the proper time, and then reach town in travel-stained clothes, coincident with the arrival of some steamship, with a trunk packed all over with labels showing where you have been. The trunks will be marked "Hotel" and the smaller pieces of baggage—by this time you will be calling it "trunkage"—will be marked "Cabin." And you go on those labels you will, of course, become reminiscent of the little Swiss hotel (see that label down in the corner), where you met the Prince and Princess, the P. and O. steamer, where you encountered the British nobleman who turned out to be a distant connection, the hotel in Egypt—see any guide book—where you met the swell American girl from Chicago, Wis., and who had so forth ad libitum, according to your imagination.

While cheap enough, however, this method of travel is not without some slight expense. The labels are well paid for, because the labeler will tell you that all his wares are genuine and it is necessary to get such little pieces of printing from faraway British nobleman's stations and steamboat offices, and you see at once that he is right. Indeed, if you have any of the sophistication that travel ought to give you, you will suspect that many of the labels offered you are made on the spot, and you have an uncomfortable feeling in being passed for an enterprising individual who has named on the labels do not know where their locations may have got mixed in a way to confound you some time when you may be at the very best point in your journey, and you are obliged to pay, increased by the curious fact that a tour of Cuba costs more than a less popular tour of the same extent in Europe, and at the same time, you will suspect the Cuban labels are too well known to be bogus.

The business of labeling trunks is supposed to have originated in New York. But it is not an established business, as an ascertained fact, though, for obvious reasons, the name and address of the "touring agent" must be given by label. A trade is advertised or made known, patrons is one of its curiosities. Most travelers are more or less widely advertised through being recommended to others by patrons who have been satisfied with the work done, but it is not to be supposed that a traveler by label would care to tell his friends anything about it, or to serve as a reference; in fact, silence on the part of the agent is one of the things you buy along with the label.

The agent, therefore, has to drum up his own trade, and in doing so must exercise some discretion. He has to take the same sort of chance as the vendor of green goods, and to be sure his business is not against the law—and does it by quietly calling on people who are not so easily satisfied as customers and explaining that if they happen to have lost a label or two during their last tour he is able to supply the missing ones. He is able to supply the missing ones, and by the time he has explained his plan and its possibilities the temptation to do a tour by label is laid before the victim in its most alluring form. Victims of this kind of trade, with a slight variation, come finally to believe they really have made the trip they talk about—Philadelphia Times.

**With a Simultaneous Drop.**

WHEELING, W. Va., May 9.—John Money and Frank Friday were hanged today at the Mountaineer penitentiary. From the same scaffold with simultaneous drop, for the murder of James Hervey, a farmer.

**Hire Help**

**Rent Rooms**  
**Get Boarders**  
**Sell Real Estate**  
**Sell Horses**  
**Sell Pianos**  
**Get Partners**

**Advertise in The Globe**

**GLOBE WANTS**  
**PAY BEST**

**SHOTS PROMPTED BY JEALOUSY**

Chicago Man Dead and Widow Mortally Wounded.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Mrs. Barbara Gruemmer was shot twice and perhaps mortally wounded tonight by Philip Stal, who then shot himself and died instantly. Mrs. Gruemmer is a widow, and it is

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Take No Long Trips, but Get Trunks Marked.

In this A. A. enterprising individual finds a brilliant idea in furnishing labels for travelers' trunks and valises, so that when a piece of baggage is finally turned out of his shop its owner has apparently indubitable documentary evidence that he has toured the world or such part of it as may have seemed fit. The convenience of this method of travel, it will be seen at a glance, fits in very well with the American idea of saving time, while as for money it, of course, saves large lumps. Thus you can go out and hide in the country somewhere at \$5 a week until the proper time, and then reach town in travel-stained clothes, coincident with the arrival of some steamship, with a trunk packed all over with labels showing where you have been. The trunks will be marked "Hotel" and the smaller pieces of baggage—by this time you will be calling it "trunkage"—will be marked "Cabin." And you go on those labels you will, of course, become reminiscent of the little Swiss hotel (see that label down in the corner), where you met the Prince and Princess, the P. and O. steamer, where you encountered the British nobleman who turned out to be a distant connection, the hotel in Egypt—see any guide book—where you met the swell American girl from Chicago, Wis., and who had so forth ad libitum, according to your imagination.

While cheap enough, however, this method of travel is not without some slight expense. The labels are well paid for, because the labeler will tell you that all his wares are genuine and it is necessary to get such little pieces of printing from faraway British nobleman's stations and steamboat offices, and you see at once that he is right. Indeed, if you have any of the sophistication that travel ought to give you, you will suspect that many of the labels offered you are made on the spot, and you have an uncomfortable feeling in being passed for an enterprising individual who has named on the labels do not know where their locations may have got mixed in a way to confound you some time when you may be at the very best point in your journey, and you are obliged to pay, increased by the curious fact that a tour of Cuba costs more than a less popular tour of the same extent in Europe, and at the same time, you will suspect the Cuban labels are too well known to be bogus.

The business of labeling trunks is supposed to have originated in New York. But it is not an established business, as an ascertained fact, though, for obvious reasons, the name and address of the "touring agent" must be given by label. A trade is advertised or made known, patrons is one of its curiosities. Most travelers are more or less widely advertised through being recommended to others by patrons who have been satisfied with the work done, but it is not to be supposed that a traveler by label would care to tell his friends anything about it, or to serve as a reference; in fact, silence on the part of the agent is one of the things you buy along with the label.

The agent, therefore, has to drum up his own trade, and in doing so must exercise some discretion. He has to take the same sort of chance as the vendor of green goods, and to be sure his business is not against the law—and does it by quietly calling on people who are not so easily satisfied as customers and explaining that if they happen to have lost a label or two during their last tour he is able to supply the missing ones. He is able to supply the missing ones, and by the time he has explained his plan and its possibilities the temptation to do a tour by label is laid before the victim in its most alluring form. Victims of this kind of trade, with a slight variation, come finally to believe they really have made the trip they talk about—Philadelphia Times.