

THE DAILY MISSOULIAN

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1909.

A SURE SIGN.

No matter what the calendar tells you, it's spring. No matter if the reports from Colorado, Illinois and other wintry climes tell of snow and wind, it's spring. No matter if there is a chill in the breeze, that hits your face as you walk home, it's spring. Calendar or no calendar, snow or no snow, chill or no chill, it's spring. And by this sign you may know it—that there is baseball talk in the air and that it is the right kind of talk. Here in Missoula we are getting ready to be represented in the new league; there appears to be no doubt that there will be a good Missoula team in the field and that we shall see some real baseball this season. The signs all point that way and the right men are taking hold of the proposition. If there is one of them or if there are two of them who call upon you today, give them the glad hand and tell them you'll do your share to help the good work along. If everybody helps some, it will not be difficult to get the backing that is necessary for a good team. In the major baseball circles, the pennant of spring has been raised, as well. This morning the Boston Americans are scheduled to start from Massachusetts for their spring training quarters at Hot Springs. Other big clubs are moving southward for their warming-up trials. It is spring, sure enough, and by that token loosen up and help force the season here at home. Chip in for a good team.

DRY FARMING.

There is much to interest Montana in the session of the Dry Farming Congress, which is now in progress in Cheyenne. The science of dry farming has been followed to a successful conclusion in many of the districts of eastern Montana; it is surprisingly successful upon lands which cannot, by reason of their location, be irrigated. The application of the principles of this new style of farming will result in the extension of the tillable area of this state many-fold. Billings wants next year's meeting of the congress; she has sent a live delegation to Cheyenne to capture it. The eastern Montana metropolis deserves to succeed and it is the hope of her sister cities that she will succeed. The holding of this important meeting in Montana next year would be a distinct benefit to the entire state.

UNCERTAIN.

If the prediction made by Henry Clews is correct, the men who are speculating in stocks these days will have to watch their game pretty closely. Mr. Clews predicts that, while the easy money which is so abundant right now helps some, there will be no great strength to the market until the tariff revision is settled and the business of the country has adjusted itself to the new order of things. The New York banker, whose word is accepted as good authority, asserts that all commodity prices are now too high and must be brought to a normal level before things will be exactly right. Summarizing his conclusions, Mr. Clews says: "The outlook for the stock market continues complex. On the one hand, we have universal ease in money and prospects of its continuance until the autumn in spite of government withdrawals of deposits, gold exports and possible increased demands incidental to the first of April. The good inquiry for bonds and high-class stocks is certainly encouraging. London has been a larger investor of American securities than for some time past, and the general strength of the foreign markets will, of course, exert a beneficial influence here. On the other hand, the prospects of continued dullness in trade in the United States, the outlook for irritating tariff discussion and the fact that neither securities nor commodities have yet undergone an adequate decline all tend to unsettle confidence in the future of the stock market. The new administration will shortly be sworn in, and a reassuring and encouraging message is confidently expected from President-elect Taft. The effect of this, however, can only be temporary, unless there should be a material change in other vital conditions. The natural tendency of prices is to seek a more normal level, and the situation would be unquestionably benefited by a gradual readjustment. It is simply a question of how long artificial resistance, powerfully aided by cheap money, can hold in check natural forces. The market is quite likely to witness sharp rallies on any favorable developments of importance, but the prevailing tendency must be towards a lower level until the tariff is settled and business begins to show signs of genuine improvement."

Perhaps one of the mountains should apologize to Senator Tillman for being interested in the voyage of the fleet, but somehow we can't get out of the notion that we are as much Americans as the South Carolinians are.

Not in all the world's history has there been a greater naval achievement than the voyage of our fleet and not in all our own history have we had a greater president than the man who planned the voyage.

The new bridge will be good if thorough inspection can make it so. Never was structure more closely watched.

The dry-farming congress meets at Cheyenne in a snowstorm, but the enthusiasm of the farmers is not chilled.

Every new town that is built in western Montana helps Missoula. We welcome Turah and Lohrop and all the rest.

Some people are never satisfied. Though Goldfield digs up real gold in millions, she has a counterfeiting gang.

Fourteen months at sea and every wheel and rivet on every ship is all right. There's a record of naval efficiency.

As an educator of gamblers the slot machine is facile princeps. It should not be restored to operation in Montana.

If you have a friend in the legislature, write him about the orchard inspection bill; tell him we need it.

This is the week for "glad rags," the theater opening being the inspiration. Easter is discounted.

In publicity work the point to be borne in mind is that we are boosting for all western Montana.

The Greeks find South Omaha a harder proposition even than their ancestors found Troy.

If the eleventh assembly continues to do nothing it will be entitled to some credit.

Congress is making good speed under forced draft, but the spurt comes a bit late.

Missoula coal is attracting much attention, but not as much as it will next autumn.

The legislature might as well restore the poolroom as the slot machine.

The slot machine should not be resurrected; the state has done well without it.

The Red Apple campaign should be carried on vigorously the whole year.

Mrs. Lewis has lost \$6,000 of her jewels, but she still has Jim Ham.

The new theater is an enduring monument to effective boosting.

The conspicuous fact is that Missoula wants no boom.

BILL PASSES SENATE. Washington, Feb. 23.—The fortifications bill carrying appropriations aggregating \$8,320,111, was passed by the senate today. For the purchase of 170 acres at San Pedro, Cal., as a site for fortifications, the appropriation was increased from \$250,000 to \$400,000.

REINSTATE PLAYER. Cincinnati, Feb. 23.—The national baseball commission today decided to allow the reinstatement of Player E. C. McDonald of the New York National league team if he pays \$100 fine. McDonald has failed to report.

UPHOLDS ANTI-TRUST LAW. Washington, Feb. 23.—Deciding the case of the Hammond Packing company of Chicago vs. the state of Arkansas favorably to the state, the supreme court of the United States upheld the constitutionality of the anti-trust law of Arkansas.

FORTY PERISHED. Buenos Ayres, Feb. 23.—According to a dispatch received here today, the minister of marine states 40 persons lost their lives in the wreck of the Argentine steamer Presidente Roca. The Presidente Roca went ashore and caught fire.

RIVERS RISE RAPIDLY. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 23.—Heavy rains in the Ohio watershed during the past 36 hours have caused the rivers to rise rapidly. Immense damage was done near Hardinsburg, Cherokee park. Louisville's beautiful outlet place is flooded.

FIGHTS A DRAW. Boston, Feb. 23.—Al Kublak of Michigan was able to make it a draw with John Wille of Chicago by developing a burst of speed and doing some effective in-fighting in the final round of a 13-round bout here tonight.

U. P. OFFICIAL RESIGNS. Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 23.—H. L. Anderson, superintendent of the Union Pacific, with headquarters at Cheyenne, resigned today, to take effect March 1. The resignation was caused by ill health.

BAPTIST CHOIR REHEARSAL. The rehearsal of the Baptist church choir will be held on Friday night instead of Thursday.

GRANTED LIQUOR LICENSE. The county commissioners yesterday granted a liquor license to Charles Delaney of Lolo.

ROOSEVELT'S TRIP DISCUSSED

TENNESSEAN WANTS TO KNOW WHO IS TO PAY THE BILL OF EXPENSES.

Washington, Feb. 23.—President Roosevelt's African trip was brought up during the consideration of the sundry civil bill in the house today. Mr. Garrett (Tenn.), wanted to know how much of his expenses would be paid by the government. Mr. Mann (Ill.) answered that no public moneys were to be used, and that there was nothing in connection with the trip that could be criticized.

An unexpended balance of \$225,000 of the \$350,000 appropriated last year for interstate commerce law enforcement stirred Mr. Fitzgerald (N. Y.) to defend the proposal by the committee last year to appropriate only \$50,000. At this time, said Mr. Fitzgerald, President Roosevelt called the proposition a sham, saying it would be better to repeal the law. As a result of this criticism by the president, Mr. Fitzgerald declared it was believed that the committee was not anxious to have the law enforced.

Defending the commission, which had asked for the larger appropriation, Mr. Townsend (Mich.) said the money would be expended after certain plans, now under way, had been formulated.

Mr. Mann objected to the president's characterizing an appropriation of \$50,000 a sham. Events of several months past had shown that the committee knew more what it was doing than the president. An amendment by Mr. Fitzgerald to strike out the provision for reappropriations from the balance was voted down.

SUFFRAGETTES SPEAK ON STATEHOUSE STEPS

Boston, Feb. 23.—Boston was given a reminder of the suffragette struggle without the houses of parliament in London when two English women suffrage advocates mounted the steps of the statehouse today and talked for two hours. The women, Miss Rachel Costello of Oxford, and Miss Eleanor Rendell, finally were requested to cease their speeches, and the police dispersed the crowd. The police met with strong opposition from women in the throng, who declared that their rights were being interfered with. By the time the legislators arrived for their afternoon session the demonstrators had disappeared.

The occasion was the annual hearing before a legislative committee on a petition for passage of an act entitling women to vote. When the committee room became overcrowded the suffragettes seized the opportunity to organize an overflow meeting on the steps of the statehouse.

WHISKY MUST BE WHISKY. Washington, Feb. 23.—Whisky must really be whisky if it is to be called such according to an opinion expressed today by Attorney General Bonaparte in a letter to President Roosevelt.

The attorney general holds to his previously expressed opinion that ethylalcohol, either pure or mixed with distilled water, if given the appearance and flavor of whisky by the addition of harmless colorings and flavoring substances, must be styled, in conformity with the pure food laws, "imitation whisky."

MILITIA DISBANDED. Omaha, Neb., Feb. 23.—An order was received tonight disbanding the three companies of militia which have been under arms for 24 hours. The men were instructed, however, to hold themselves ready for another call.

The old Atlantic hotel, formerly occupied as a Greek lodging house, was partially burned tonight in a supposed incendiary fire.

PREPARED TO PROTEST. Helena, Feb. 23.—A delegation of ranchers and business men of the Tobacco Plain country in Flathead county arrived in Helena this afternoon to protest against the county division and the creation of Lincoln county in Flathead county, claiming that there is at the present time insufficient assessed valuation to justify a new county.

MAY FILE PETITION. Washington, Feb. 23.—The question whether a creditor having an unliquidated provable debt may file a petition in bankruptcy against the debtor was decided in the affirmative today by the supreme court of the United States. Justice Holmes delivered the opinion.

QUEST UNSUCCESSFUL. San Francisco, Feb. 23.—The quest for a juror qualified to take the twelfth place among those who are to try Patrick Calthoun upon an indictment for bribery was unsuccessful today. After four talesmen had been interrogated and disqualified adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

CLEARING BRANCH LINE. Gunnison, Colo., Feb. 23.—The Denver & Rio Grande railroad has a force of 250 men clearing the branch line to Crested Butte. Crested Butte has been shut off by snow for weeks and a famine is imminent. It is probable that the line between Gunnison and Salida will be reopened tomorrow.

TO ATTEND FUNERAL. Washington, Feb. 23.—President Roosevelt left tonight at 11:30 o'clock for New York, where he will attend the funeral of his nephew, Stewart Douglas Robinson, who was killed Saturday night by falling from a dormitory window at Harvard university.

FIVE GO DRY. Indianapolis, Feb. 23.—Five Indiana counties which held local option elections today voted dry. One hundred and forty-three saloons are put out of business.

COURT OF INQUIRY PROVIDED

BODY WILL DETERMINE QUALIFICATIONS OF NEGRO SOLDIERS FOR RE-ENLISTMENT.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The president is authorized to appoint a court of inquiry to determine the qualifications for re-enlistment of discharged negro soldiers accused of shooting up Brownsville, Texas, August 13 and 14, 1906. The bill for this purpose was passed by a party vote of 56 to 26, except that Senator Teller voted with the republicans. The bill is a compromise, approved by President Roosevelt, Senator Foraker and all of the republican members of the committee on military affairs. The court of inquiry will act as a board to consider applications for enlistment and recommend the restoration of such soldiers as are found innocent of complicity in the affair.

The senate also passed the fortification bill, with appropriations aggregating \$8,320,111, and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying \$4,645,336.

CANADIANS EXCITED OVER BOUNDARY MATTER

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 23.—Some alarm was created in the Canadian parliament today by a member calling attention to the fact that if the copy of the recent boundary treaty with the United States furnished to the Canadian parliament is correct, Hunter Island, in the Pigeon River district, containing about 1,000 square miles, has been lost to Canada and is now the property of the United States. In the Ashburton treaty the island was conveyed to Canada through the statement that the boundary line shall not intercept the island. The copy of the recent Washington treaty leaves out the word "not."

Dr. W. W. King, Canada's representative on the boundary commission, says the Ashburton line has been followed.

ACCUSED OF PERJURY. New York, Feb. 23.—Charged with attempted subornation of perjury in the divorce action of Helen Kelly Gould against Frank J. Gould, Mrs. Margaret Teal, wife of Ben Teal, a theatrical producer, was placed on trial today. Mrs. Teal was indicted with Mrs. Julia Fleming and Harry C. Mousley, a private detective, it being alleged that they attempted to have Mabel McCausland perjure testimony in the Gould case.

LOMBARDI PLEADS GUILTY. Mike Lombardi, proprietor of the Amos saloon, on Woolly street, who was arrested Saturday night on the charge of selling whisky to minors, yesterday pleaded guilty to the charge. The case was taken under advisement by Justice Dyson and his decision will be rendered this morning at 10 o'clock.

ABSORBS TRUST COMPANY. Chicago, Feb. 23.—The Central Trust company, of which Charles Dawes is president, absorbed the Royal Trust company today. The merger will give the Central Trust company total deposits of \$17,300,000.

JAPANESE ARE URGED TO STRIKE

NATIVE PAPERS IN HAWAII ADVISE THEM TO FORCE PAYMENT OF BETTER WAGE.

Honolulu, Feb. 23.—Urging the Japanese laborers to strike for higher wages and if necessary appeal to their government for warships to back up their demands, the Shinbun, a Japanese newspaper published at Hilo, proposes as a last resort that the Japanese leave Hawaii if their demands are not complied with. The Hilo paper is supported in its proposals by the Nippon, another Japanese newspaper, issued in this city.

The Japanese employed on the big sugar plantations of Hawaii have been seeking an advance in pay for some months past and the strike agitation, particularly by the Japanese press of the island, is growing steadily more pronounced.

TWO MEN PERISH.

Denver, Feb. 23.—Two men are known to have perished in the blizzard which raged over Colorado yesterday and a third is so badly frozen that he will probably die. A Mexican sheepherder was frozen to death near Hugo and a white herder who accompanied him was so badly frozen that he is not expected to live. Ben Fitzpatrick of Fort Morgan was found frozen to death. He had been out hunting and became separated from his party in the storm. Thousands of sheep throughout the eastern portion of the state were killed by the storm.

PARTIALLY EXPLAINS INFORMATION SOURCE

Madison, Wis., Feb. 23.—At the hearing before the senatorial primary investigating committee today, Senator Blaine partially explained the source of information upon which he based his charges against United States Senator Stephenson, that the senator had paid to State Chairman Edmunds "a sum in excess of \$105,000 and approximating \$250,000," which money he alleged has been used unlawfully and corruptly.

Senator Blaine said that Edmunds informed him as to the \$105,000, and that he (Blaine) had secured Stephenson's expenditures upon the Milwaukee Press up to \$250,000.

DECIDES AGAINST NEGRO.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The case of Marcellus Thomas, a negro sentenced to death for killing two men in Harris county, Texas, was decided today by the supreme court of the United States against Thomas. As the grand jury indicting him contained no man of his own race, he charged that he had been discriminated against contrary to the constitution.

GETS TEN-YEAR SENTENCE.

New York, Feb. 23.—A sentence of 10 years' imprisonment was today imposed by Judge Crain upon Mrs. Helen Peck, 70 years of age, of Spark Hill, N. Y. Mrs. Peck, who is known to the police as the "Confidence Queen," was convicted of obtaining \$2,600 from a brokerage firm upon the false representation that she owned 225,000 acres of coal land.

FARMING CONGRESS OPENS

MORE THAN SIX HUNDRED DELEGATES IN ATTENDANCE AT BIG CONVENTION.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 23.—With more than 600 delegates present and with hundreds more to arrive on belated and snow-bound trains, the third Transmissoury Dry Farming congress opened its sessions at the Capital Avenue theater here this morning. Sessions will continue three days, and it is confidently expected during that time work of utmost importance and benefit to the semi-arid regions of the country will be accomplished.

A blanket of snow more than a foot deep greeted the delegates arriving in Cheyenne as nature's assurance that "dry farming" was partly a misnomer in Wyoming. The streets of Cheyenne are elaborately decorated in honor of the visitors, and a program of entertainment for every evening of the three days' session has been arranged.

Today's program included an address by Governor B. B. Brooks of Wyoming, president of the congress, and the reading of papers by state delegates on various phases and problems on dry farming. A number of state and national agronomists are on the program for addresses during the congress.

F. C. Bowman of Boise, Idaho, chairman of the executive committee, called the congress to order. After an invocation by Rev. George C. Rafter of Cheyenne, Governor B. B. Brooks of Wyoming, president of the congress, delivered an address of welcome.

Welcoming addresses were also made by Mayor P. S. Cook of Cheyenne and Thoman Hay, president of the Cheyenne Industrial club.

Samuel H. Lee, state engineer of South Dakota, responded to the welcoming address in behalf of the delegates. The afternoon session was taken up with calling of the roll of the state's representatives and a number of short addresses were delivered by the delegates representing western states.

Leading Movement. Land agents of various companies and railroads are leading a movement to eliminate the words "dry farming," claiming that some other name would be better understood and consequently more attractive to settlers and homeseekers. There is a strong sentiment against the proposed change, however, except possibly to substitute "international" for "transmissoury."

J. T. Burns, secretary of the congress, stated today there are now 125 members of the congress, and that the present session was probably result in an increase of 500 more. The largest delegation thus far to arrive came from Billings, Mont., which is making a strong fight for the next congress. It is also likely that the next congress will be held in the late summer or early fall on account of the chances of bad weather and difficulty in securing necessary exhibits of dry farming crops when sessions are held at the time of year at present in vogue.

Telegrams Received. Telegrams and letters from friends of the congress in various parts of the country were read at the afternoon session and were enthusiastically applauded. The messages were from President Roosevelt and Ambassador Brice of Great Britain, and from the governors of a number of western states, including Governor Norris of Montana. The latter assured the congress of the interest taken in its work by the state of Montana, and invited the congress to hold its next annual session at Billings. It was stated today that both the Montana and Wyoming state legislatures had made appropriations for dry farming experiments.

Governor Shafroth of Colorado made an informal address before the congress this afternoon. He spoke at considerable length on the recent passage of the Mondell 230-acre homestead bill and warmly commended it as being certain to stimulate the settlement of Colorado lands above the ditch. He said that there were 10,000,000 acres of land in Colorado that might be reclaimed by dry farming, of which nearly 2,000,000 were in cultivation. He said the Mondell bill would end the hesitancy on the part of newcomers to take up semi-arid lands for homesteads. In closing he briefly recommended Denver as the next meeting place of the congress and promised the congress that it would be well taken care of.

SHIP SUBSIDY PROMISED. Washington, Feb. 23.—Before the close of the sixtieth congress a ship subsidy law will be enacted by congress, if new plans of house leaders are successful. Tomorrow the ocean mail bill, which passed the senate March 20, 1908, will be reported out of the house committee on postoffice and postroads. A canvass of the committee today indicated that the vote on this measure will be 10 to 8.

DIPLOMATIC BILL PASSES. Washington, Feb. 23.—The senate today passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying \$3,646,386. The house provision vesting in a vice consul general judicial authority in civil and criminal cases heretofore vested in the consul general of China, was stricken out and the Lodge amendment appropriating \$400,000 for ground and building for the American embassy at Paris was laid on the table, 42 to 24.

YOUNG IS APPROVED. Washington, Feb. 23.—The nomination of John C. Young to be postmaster at Portland, Ore., which has been held up since Dec. 8 last on account of a contest between Senators Bourne and Fulton, was today ordered favorably reported by the senate committee on postoffice and post roads. The appointment was made at the request of Mr. Bourne.

BILL IS TAKEN UP. Washington, Feb. 23.—The rivers and harbors appropriation bill was taken up by the senate committee on commerce today.

For shampooing the hair, Ivory is the ideal soap.

A white soap, it yields a snow white lather, a lather that cleans the hair but does not change its color.

Containing no "free" alkali, it can be used without fear that it will make the hair brittle.

Ivory Soap 99 1/2 Per Cent. Pure.

PROF. H. B. WALTON

Psychic Adviser, Palmist Clairvoyant and Astrologist



No Money in Advance. Pay Nothing Unless Satisfied.

Professor Walton gives the most remarkable demonstration of his psychic power ever introduced.

AT A GLANCE

Without asking a single question and before you utter one word, he tells you your full name, age, occupation, your mother's maiden name, name of the one you love, the street you live on, and exactly what you called for, or makes no charge for his time. What could be greater proof of his wonderful power?

There certainly is something that you would like to know. I guarantee to tell you what that something is, and the exact outcome, be it love, business, sickness, changes, lawsuits, divorce, investment. IN FACT IT MAKES DO DIFFERENCE WHAT IT IS, I guarantee to help you. Are you willing to put your time against mine? If so, I will give you greater proof of psychic power than ever before received from mortal.

Prof. Walton, the Only Registered Clairvoyant, Palmist and Healer Ever in Missoula

Reads your past, present and future like an open book. Call to take advantage of this remarkable low fee.

50 CENTS 50

Hours for consultation—10 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Fees in reach of all. Rooms 11, 12, 14 and 15, the Briton.

FERRY'S SEEDS. Nobody can know every thing. To become an expert means to specialize. We are specialists in producing the best flower and vegetable seeds. In 25 years we have never been out of the money. Seeds and reap the results of our care. For sale every where. Read our 1909 catalogue and profit by our experience. Sent free on request. Address D. M. FERRY & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

Come Around at Noon Splendid merchants' lunch from 11:30 to 2 o'clock every day at Ye Olde Inn. 40 cents.

EARTHQUAKE IS FELT. Constantine, Germany, Feb. 23.—A sharp earthquake occurred here today. It was accompanied by subterranean rumblings and lasted several seconds.

Soldier Balks Death Plot. It seemed to J. A. Stone, a civil war veteran, of Kemp, Texas, that a plot existed between a desperate lung trouble and the grave to cause his death. "I contracted a stubborn cold," he writes, "that developed a cough that stuck to me, in spite of all remedies, for years. My weight ran down to 130 pounds. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, which restored my health completely. I now weigh 178 pounds. For severe colds, obstinate coughs, hemorrhages, asthma, and to prevent pneumonia it's unrivaled; 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Geo. Frelsheimer.

Attention Sick Women

If you had positive proof that a certain remedy for female ills had made many remarkable cures, would you not feel like trying it?

If during the last thirty years we have not succeeded in convincing every fair-minded woman that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured thousands and thousands of women of the ills peculiar to their sex, then we long for an opportunity to do so by direct correspondence. Meanwhile read the following letters which we guarantee to be genuine and truthful.

Paterson, N. J.—"But for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I would not be alive to-day for I was a miserable sufferer for four or five years. The doctors said it was Change of Life and I suffered untold agonies."

"I had read that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was good for female troubles so started to take it. I found great relief at once, and to-day I am a well woman. I thank Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for it, and gladly recommend it to any woman suffering from Change of Life or female troubles."—Mrs. Wm. Somerville, 195 Hamburg Ave., Paterson, N. J.

Melbourne, Ia.—"I am thankful for the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I suffered many years from chronic inflammation and bearing down pains and was unable to do my work."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to health after all other means had failed, and to-day I am a living advertisement for it."—Mrs. Clara Waterman, R. D. No. 1, Melbourne, Iowa.

There is absolutely no doubt about the ability of this grand old remedy, made from the roots and herbs of our fields, to cure female diseases. We possess volumes of proof of this fact, enough to convince the most skeptical.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

