

NEWS OF A WEEK TOLD IN BRIEF

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS GATHERED FROM ALL POINTS OF THE GLOBE.

GIVEN IN ITEMIZED FORM

Notable Happenings Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Summary of the Latest Home and Foreign Notes.

Shareholders petitioned directors of the Union Pacific to make Harriman give up \$100,000 alleged to have been lost through his stock speculations.

In the Libby probe Congressman Hobson testified that he was approached by a lobbyist of the submarine boat interests who claimed influence with Speaker Cannon.

Rev. Conrad J. Lauer, aged 62 years, pastor of the First Evangelical Lutheran church of Racine, Wis., and one of the foremost Lutherans in Wisconsin, is dead.

Theron Hinch, aged 23, son of J. T. Hinch, prominent Burlington, Ia. attorney, was drowned by the overturning of a rail boat.

In Indianapolis, Ind., the national convention of the United Mine Workers of America went into session to agree upon a course of action for a wage scale.

John G. Jenkins, the Brooklyn, N. Y. banker who with three sons was indicted as a result of the banking in issue (action) died of paralysis.

The candidacy of William H. Taft for president of the United States convention of the Republican state convention of Nebraska at Omaha, Neb.

The steamer Montezuma established a new trans-Atlantic record by beating her own best previous eastward.

A Denver, Col. boy sentenced Giuseppe Alla to death for the murder of Father Leo Hendricks.

An important conference was held at the White House in Washington respecting amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law.

While hunting ducks on Reservation lake, a few miles southwest of Sioux City, Ia., Luther E. Peterson was instantly killed by the explosion of his own gun.

Miss Anna Gould, who sailed for New York from Paris, booked her passage under the name of Miller.

John Barry, a well-known electrical engineer and inventor of the Barry printing telegraph system, died at his home on Staten Island.

The American battleship fleet under command of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans stopped at Magdalena bay and dropped anchor.

The cruiser Yankton, that went to indefatigable search of Fred Goetz, an American seaman, said to be marooned there, returned to Acapulco. It failed to find him.

A Pittsburgh judge has decided that a teacher may chastise a unruly pupil with a barrel stave.

Mayor Marshall of Cincinnati, who said women were not capable of running a city and that "the only man who can run a city is a man," was charged with a woman.

It is reported in London that the regalia stolen from Dublin castle has been found by a pawnshop and recovered.

The rights of George Gould, William Lusk and those of the Vanderbilts were offered for sale in New York.

Nat C. Goodwin writes that after his three weeks' imprisonment in Chicago he will quit the mine and go into the mining business in Nevada.

An investigation by the department of commerce and labor into the whole system of grading on boards of trade is expected as the result of a resolution in that effect introduced in congress.

An unidentified man was found at Imlay, Nev., entangled in a barbed-wire fence. He was still alive, although badly hurt, and with his head nearly severed from his body. Mystery surrounds the affair.

Oscar H. Goodwin of Columbia, Wis., found his last gun apparently dead, under a tree. After carrying the dead several miles and working over him, he found it was a live one and he had revived. He had fallen from the tree and become unconscious.

President Roosevelt has directed Herbert Hoover, chief of the bureau of corporations, to investigate the methods of stock trading with a view to furnishing the means of possible future legislation regarding such practices.

Fire completely destroyed the Dominion Coal company's washing plant at Port Moody, N. S. The loss, \$125,000.

John T. Dwyer, secretary of the Worcester (Mass.) Young Men's Christian association, was notified that he is heir to a fortune of \$10,000,000.

During a fight at an Italian restaurant at Harnsville, Pa., two men were stabbed and a third shot.

William T. Manning, who is campaign manager for former Judge Alton B. Parker in the latter's canvass for the presidency in 1904, died in New York.

Miss Jessie Law of Brooklyn, an inmate of a sanatorium at Fishkill Landing, N. Y., threw herself from a window and was killed.

The Point Lema (Cal.) wireless station reported a dispatch for the navy department from Admiral Evans on board his flagship, the Connecticut.

Details of alleged frauds in the Louisiana Democratic primary election were placed before the Democratic state central committee.

John J. Lindsey, at McArthur, O., was acquitted of the charge of having attempted to bribe prosecuting Attorney Miller.

Methods of meeting competition and gaining the oil trade of a locality were testified to in the Standard Oil ouster suit at Cleveland, O.

Coroner Burke rendered his decision in the Collinwood (O.) school fire. Conditions existing are blamed, but no fault is charged to any one.

Senator Clarke of Arkansas denounced pending currency bills in a speech in the senate, declaring that no currency legislation should be enacted until an investigation is held as to the causes of the panic.

Gov. Guild of Massachusetts has received official notification that the king of Italy had nominated him a grand officer of the Crown of Italy.

The Kansas conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Topeka, Kan., exonerated Dr. J. T. McFarland of heretical charges.

Mrs. Beatrice Thomas Metcalf, who attempted to shoot Attorney S. R. Hamill of Terre Haute, Ind., was committed to a hospital for the insane.

Butter makers from nearly every state in the union assembled at St. Paul, Minn., for a three days' convention.

Reports to the New York and New Jersey Metal Trades association show that 6,000 of its 12,000 members are out of work.

Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., and two others were injured in Philadelphia when their automobile was hit by a trolley car.

President Castro of Venezuela has refused to arbitrate claims made by American citizens as requested by the United States government.

In connection with the report of the senate committee on military affairs on the Brownsville riot, which was made to the senate, the president transmitted a message.

A partial itinerary for the battleship fleet after finishing target practice at Magdalena bay was announced by the navy department at Washington.

Harry Orchard, before Judge Fremont Wood in the Caldwell, Idaho, district court, was allowed to withdraw his former plea of not guilty.

The Porto Rico house of delegates by a large majority passed a bill authorizing the insular government to operate a lottery under the supervision of the insular treasurer.

Charles W. Morse and Alfred H. Curtis pleaded not guilty in the United States circuit court at New York to a joint indictment of 29 counts.

Miss Sarah Chamberlin Wood of Philadelphia shot and killed Miss Elizabeth Parry Hurdock of East Savannah, Ga., and then committed suicide at a fashionable Boston school.

The khedive of Egypt, accompanied by the duke and Duchess of Connaught, were present at Helipolis at the first automobile race held in Egypt.

The farmhouse of John Denthitt, near Westboro, Wis., was destroyed by fire and three small children were burned to death.

China, fearing that Japan was seeking a pretext for trouble, apologized for hauling down the Japanese flag and proposed to release the Tatsu Maru, only recognizing "force majeure."

Discharged section hands are thought to have been responsible for an attempt to wreck a Pennsylvania suburban train in Chicago.

Fire at Thornton, Ia., wiped out seven business blocks, the greater part of the town.

State Senator-Elect D. S. Kemp was shot dead in a duel at Amite, La., by C. F. Hyde, a prominent Democratic politician.

The White House at Washington was the scene of the opening of the first International Mothers' congress.

An ancillary bill was filed at Houston, Tex., in the federal court asking a receivership for the International & Great Northern railroad.

Joseph Gonnelli, an Italian miner, pleaded guilty at Belleville, Ill., to murders by an infernal machine and was sentenced to a term of 45 years in the penitentiary.

A Swede, apparently insane, assaulted the royal castle at Christiansia with a Remington rifle. King Haakon was away.

Warren McKay, a native of Canada, killed his wife and three children at his Tenino (Wash.) home and then committed suicide.

Representative Jesse Overstreet of Indianapolis was selected for temporary chairman of the state Republican convention.

That there are serious defects in the construction of American battleships was charged by Capt. C. McR. Winslow and Commander A. L. Key before the senate committee.

Miss Anna Gould, accompanied by her three children, sailed from Cherbourg for New York.

Harry K. Thaw was served with divorce summons in the proceedings brought by his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, to annul their marriage. Mrs. W. C. Thaw was also served.

Henry Schoenfeldt, 28 years old, of Riverside, Ind., was arrested at Danville, Ill., charged with defrauding the First National bank at Tipton, Ind.

Engene H. Cohnrich, a wholesale San Francisco shoe merchant, committed suicide at his place of business.

Alexander Luefer and Leon Wheldon were arrested at Mount Sterling, Ky., on the charge of having robbed the post office at Brocton, Mass.

Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou transmitted to congress a recommendation for an appropriation for the erection of a hall of records in Washington.

A bold attempt was made Tuesday to rob the Merchants' bank in Omaha, Neb., by a man thought by the police to be a lunatic.

One of the buildings of the San Francisco and county almshouse was burned and three patients lost their lives.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw instituted proceedings in New York for the annulment of her marriage to Harry K. Thaw. The action was based on the allegation that the defendant was insane when the union was contracted.

Ambassador Takahira addressed the Japan society in New York.

James Rathben shot and killed Mrs. Rathben and then committed suicide in Omaha, Neb.

King Alfonso visited Barcelona, Spain.

The Country club, one of the most exclusive social associations in the south, pleaded guilty to selling liquors in violation of the state laws at Montgomery, Ala.

Napoleon's Union school, Toledo O., the largest building of the kind in the state, was destroyed by fire. A repetition of the Collinwood horror was averted.

A score of New York firemen were injured, several of them seriously, hundreds of persons were driven from their homes and many buildings were threatened by a fire.

A fierce forest fire raged in the vicinity of Tomahawk, N. C. Four men of the community, one white and three negroes, were killed, and whipped five others.

Mrs. Rheus Miller, said to be the only actual daughter of the revolution in New York, died at the home of her daughter in Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Eight firemen were injured and eight business houses damaged to the extent of \$125,000 by a fire which threatened the entire business section of Winklesburg, Pa.

Several thousand unemployed men of Philadelphia will receive employment on public works, in all probability in about a month, by the passage of the \$10,000,000 loan.

Edward Doan of Saginaw, Mich., and John Milwice of Schenewa, Mich., got lost on the frozen Saginaw bay and reached shore after 50 perilous miles on honeycombed ice.

Officers, committeemen and friends of the National Immigration league held a meeting in New York to discuss problems of immigration in their various phases.

Five arrests were made in Newark, N. J., of persons connected with the presentation of "A Millionaire's Revenge," based on the Thaw tragedy, which the New Jersey officials say is immoral.

Prince Ludwig Mendik of Abyssinia has been expelled from Germany as an undesirable foreigner.

Testimony was adduced before the senate investigating committee on naval affairs showing that the location of the armor belt of American battleships was too low.

The Democratic members of the house committee on banking agreed to report Williams' minority currency bill as a substitute for the Fowler bill.

The California supreme court virtually released former Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz of San Francisco, convicted of extortion from French restaurant proprietors and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

After an eight-day visit, the American torpedo flotilla sailed from Lima, Peru, for Panama.

Judge Juroch in the Toledo, O., common pleas court released three fee men sentenced to six months' imprisonment for violation of the anti-trust laws. The men had served 37 days.

District Attorney Jerome of New York filed with Gov. Hughes at Albany, N. Y., his answer to the charges preferred against him.

The English government has decided to keep private the personal letter written by Emperor William to Lord Tweedmouth, first lord of the admiralty.

The Fidelity Trust company was appointed by Judge Tarrant at Milwaukee as receiver in Wisconsin for the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway company.

Disquieting news is spread regarding political unrest in the Argentine provinces.

A deputy sheriff from Mason county, Michigan, served upon City Controller C. E. Barnett of Bay City, Mich., a warrant issued under an indictment returned by a state grand jury.

Capt. Daniel Stewart, 84 years of age, died at Upper Alton, Ill., after lying in bed 27 years.

The Japanese naval authorities declared that the visit of the Japanese warship Azuma to Canton has no connection with the Tatsu Maru affair, the coincidence with that trouble being merely accidental.

The third floor of 16 of Milwaukee's public schools were ordered vacated because of the absence of fire escapes.

Eleven firemen were seriously injured, several families were rescued and panic was caused in Chicago when fire completely destroyed Apollo hall with a loss of \$85,000.

Antonio Strollo, an Italian who killed Antonio Torsella in Van Cortlandt park, New York, went to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison with a smile.

Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas addressed the senate on currency.

In a fire at Nilgata, Japan, 1,500 houses were totally destroyed, the district being swept clean. There was some loss of life.

Japan's ultimatum in the case of the Tatsu Maru has been presented to the Chinese foreign board at Peking, and the board has the matter under consideration. The Tatsu Maru was seized off Macao by Chinese customs cutters.

PRISON FOR WALSH; DENIED NEW TRIAL

JUDGE ANDERSON PRONOUNCES SENTENCE ON AGED FINANCIER AT CHICAGO.

VERDICT FIVE YEARS AT FORT LEAVENWORTH

All Points Raised by Attorneys for Defense Are Overruled—Appeal for Stay of Execution Expected—History of the Case.

Chicago, Mar. 14.—John R. Walsh was denied a new trial by Judge A. B. Anderson in the federal court Friday and was sentenced to five years in the government prison at Fort Leavenworth.

The sentence was five years on each count on which the president of the old Chicago National bank was convicted, but it is to run concurrently.

All the points raised by the attorneys for the defense in their plea for a new trial were overruled by the court, who, in his opinion, reviewed at some length the events during the trial and after the return of the verdict.

An appeal to the upper court is expected to stay the execution of the sentence he now faces.

Assent of Juror Called Clear. In making his ruling Judge Anderson first took up the Palmer incident when that juror hesitated before replying to the poll of the jury.

Judge Anderson recited in detail what occurred and said that counsel for the defendant had not objected at the time and that it was clear that Juror Palmer assented to the verdict.

This finding was directly against the argument in support of the motion for a new trial.

On the question of the misconduct of the jury and officials in charge of it the court held that nothing prejudicial to the defendant had occurred, that no improper communications with the jury took place.

Involved Large Sums of Money. The Walsh case involved large sums of money and presented many questions of banking and financial methods rarely called to the attention of a court.

The main contention of the government in the prosecution of the case was that Mr. Walsh in his capacity of president of the Chicago National bank had misapplied certain amounts from the funds of the bank by investing them in railroad and other enterprises with which he was connected.

Memorandum notes bearing the names of clerks and others and secured by bonds of the three railroads termed by the government "Walsh railroads" figured in the trial.

All the books of the Chicago National bank and many of the records of the Illinois Southern, the Southern Indiana and the Wisconsin and Michigan Railway Companies were offered in evidence and difficult questions of bookkeeping were presented for solution in the trial.

The crash which marked the closing of the Chicago National bank followed December 10, 1905, and was followed by the indictment of Mr. Walsh.

The actual hearing of the case began November 12, 1907, and the verdict of guilty on 54 counts of the indictment was returned the morning of January 18, 1908.

Trial Marked by Sensation. A sensational episode of the trial was the firing of three shots in the corridor of the federal building by Mrs. Beatrice Metcalf of Indianapolis, Ind., in an alleged attack on Attorney Samuel R. Hamill of counsel for Mr. Walsh.

Mr. Hamill took part in the closing argument in the case. He was stricken with pneumonia after the verdict was returned and died before argument on the motion for a new trial was called.

Argument on the motion for a new trial began March 10 and was completed Thursday. In it counsel for Mr. Walsh attacked the validity of the verdict on the ground that Juror Palmer, who faltered and wept before answering to the poll of the jury, had not assented to the verdict and that inconsistencies in the different counts on which the verdict of guilty was voted nullified the entire verdict.

Attempt Escape; Seven Die. Orel, Russia, Mar. 14.—An attempt made by five criminals under sentence of death to escape from jail here Friday resulted in seven men losing their lives.

The prisoners, at a given signal, attacked the jail warden and succeeded in disarming them. They then had the prison guards to reckon with, and opened fire with the warden's rifles. The guards returned the fire and shot the five prisoners to death.

Two of the warden's assistants were killed in this fire and one was wounded.

Teacher Fasts 31 Days. Long Beach, Cal., Mar. 14.—Miss Etta Priscilla Grove, a school teacher of Chicago, who has fasted for 31 days, believes that she will be able to continue without food for at least a week and possibly two weeks longer.

Miss Grove retains her strength surprisingly well, but admits that she becomes tired sooner than she did during the early part of her fast.

Mrs. Mackay in Board of Trade. New York, Mar. 14.—Tribute to the business ability and useful activity in the public affairs of Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay has been paid by the board of trade of Roslyn, L. I., where she resides, in unanimously electing her to membership in that body.

Mrs. Mackay three years ago ran for school trustee against Dr. Leys and won.

Machine Sells Postage Stamps. New York, Mar. 14.—To determine whether it will be practicable for general use two slot machines for the vending of postage stamps were placed in the corridors of the general post office Monday.

The dropping of a coin will immediately bring forth a stamp of the desired denomination.

Ex-State Official Guilty. Helena, Mont., Mar. 14.—David Pratt of Billings, former president of the state board of stock commissioners and a wealthy cattle man, pleaded guilty to the illegal fencing of 7,960 acres of public land.

The federal court sentenced him to serve 48 hours in jail and pay a fine of \$250.

That Ground-Hog Prophecy. The ground-hog prophecy usually has a grain of truth in it. Six weeks after Candlemas is St. Matthias day. If the good saint comes and "finds ice he will break it, and if there is no ice he will make it."

Imminency of Siberia. Siberia contains one-ninth of all the land on the globe. Great Britain and all Europe, except Russia, together with the whole United States, could be inclosed within its boundaries.

Stony Silence. A New York millionaire has had a room hewn in the solid rocks beneath his Riverside drive residence to get away from noises. It will be said if the rocks their silence speak.

WIRELESS AVERTS A PANIC

BURNING STEAMER SUMMONS ANOTHER TO TAKE PASSENGERS.

Prompt Action of Captain Prevents Possible Catastrophe on Long Island Sound.

New York, Mar. 14.—Prompt and determined action on the part of Capt. Appleby of the Fall River line steamer Providence and the use of the wireless telegraph prevented a catastrophe when fire broke out on board the vessel while it was coming up Long Island sound, bound from Fall River for New York, early Friday.

Three hundred and fifty passengers were asleep on the Providence when the fire was discovered on the freight deck of Sands point, 20 miles from New York. Fearing that if the alarm were permitted to spread over the ship there would be a panic, the captain sent a wireless call to the steamer Richard Peck of the same line, which he knew must be somewhere in the vicinity.

The Peck also was bound for New York, and although she had not been sighted during the night it was known that her schedule would bring her at that hour to a point within a few miles of the Providence.

The call was answered promptly, the predicament of the Providence was explained, each steamer was told of the other's position, and they started toward each other. When they met the fire was still burning on the Providence, but the passengers, who had been aroused a few minutes before, had been told of the relief on the way, and were waiting to be transferred to the other steamer.

The sea was calm and the transfer was made quickly and with little difficulty. The officers say that there was not even a sign of uneasiness among the passengers.

As soon as they had been freed of the care of the passengers the crew of the Providence gave their whole attention to fighting the fire, with the result that it was extinguished soon.

The Richard Peck carried the Providence's passengers to the Fall River line dock in this city and landed them not more than half an hour late. The Providence, when the fire was extinguished, continued her trip to New York and reached her dock soon after the Richard Peck. The Providence was not badly damaged, the greatest injury being smoked woodwork.

NO GENERAL PROBE ORDERED. Secretary Straus Issues Statement Regarding Bucket Shop Inquiry.

Washington, Mar. 14.—To correct any misapprehension that may exist through the circulation of erroneous reports concerning the investigation which the commissioner of corporations is making into laws affecting bucket shop operations, Secretary Straus of the department of commerce and labor issued the following statement:

"Secretary Straus states in regard to the matter of bucket shops that the president has simply referred the subject to this department with the request to have Mr. Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, examine certain bills aimed at bucket shops, and to report his views on the general subject. The president has not ordered any general investigation of stock exchanges, and Mr. Smith has been instructed to use his own judgment in reporting upon the subject and getting the facts that the president desires."

Roosevelt "Great Deity." He characterized the president as "that great central deity," and said that if the usurpations of the president passed unchallenged by the people, they would soon create the force of precedent. "Now is the time," he exclaimed, "and we are the people to watch with jealousy such beginnings, to indignantly attack them and if possible to destroy them."

In conclusion, he said: "Remove the cause of the unrest, silence the ceaseless, senseless clamor for spectacular effect on the part of the man in the White House and quiet will be restored."

DREAMS OF THIEVES; KILLS WIFE. Washington Clerk Commits Murder, Then Tells Strange Story.

Washington, Mar. 14.—Hugh Hollis, a treasury department clerk, who came here from Louisville, Ky., and served for a time as private secretary to the commissioner of internal revenue, shot and killed his wife at their home on Newton street in the northwestern section of the city early Friday.

Hollis procured a revolver a day or two ago and took leave from his office Thursday to practice with the weapon.

About three o'clock in the morning his wife arose to attend to their child and as she returned to the bedside Hollis awakened, pulled the revolver from beneath his pillow and fired, instantly killing the woman. He says he immediately went to sleep again and knew nothing of the shooting until he was afterward awakened. He has always borne an excellent reputation and he declares he was dreaming of burglars.

500 Poisoned at an Ohio Social. Upper Sandusky, O., Mar. 14.—Five hundred people were poisoned here at a social given by the women of the English Lutheran church, by eating chicken and waffles. Many of the people were not taken ill until after they had gone home. By midnight all the doctors in the city were busy. Friday some of the stores could not be run because the clerks were unable to appear. It is believed that no one will die. What was in the chicken and waffles to cause the illness has not been developed.

Cross-Examines Actor's Accuser. New York, Mar. 14.—Helen von Hagen, one of the young complainants against Raymond Hitchcock, the comedian, continued her testimony when the trial of Hitchcock was resumed in the trial of Hitchcock Friday. The girl was cross-questioned closely by John B. Standenfield of Hitchcock's counsel regarding her testimony before the grand jury.

Avalanche Kills 18. Tomsk, Siberia, Mar. 14.—Eighteen persons have been killed by an avalanche in the Dukhtarminsk district. The mass of moving snow, rolling down the side of the mountain, overwhelmed and carried away two houses before the people inside could escape. Two women survived the experience, but they are badly injured.

To Clean Skirts. Hang the skirts on the line; give them a good beating, then whisk them off with a clean brush and dampen in ammonia and warm water. If there are any spots rub with a sponge or black cloth (if the skirt is black) dipped in equal parts of alcohol, ammonia and water. After the skirt is thoroughly cleaned, brushed and dried, lay it on a skirt board and open each plait down in its proper fold, cover the skirt with a piece of woolen goods which has been dampened, then press.

SCORES ROOSEVELT IN HOUSE SPEECH

CONGRESSMAN WILLET OF NEW YORK DENOUNCES POLICY OF PRESIDENT.

"REAPING REWARD OF HIS OWN MISCONDUCT"

Representative Declares Chief Executive Has Done More Than Any One Else to Shake Confidence of People in Our Government.

Washington, Mar. 14.—Denunciation was heaped upon President Roosevelt in the house of representatives Friday by Mr. Willett, New York. Mr. Willett insisted that the distressing effects of the panic of 1907 still were being felt. "There seems to be," he said, "a conspiracy of silence on the part of the Republican members of the house on the subject of the cause and effect of the panic."

Those members, he declared, were afraid to attack the president for fear of his "big stick." The president, he said, was "reaping the reward of his own reckless misconduct."

"Imperialistic Methods." He referred to the "imperialistic methods" of the president as evidenced by the "un-American discharge of whole companies of American soldiers without trial, without proof of guilt," and said it sounded "more like the edict of an African chieftain or Russian despot than the command of an American president."

Mr. Willett charged that President Roosevelt had "done more than all other presidents and all other public men in the history of the country to shake the confidence of the people in our form of government and has done more than any one man in our nation's history to destroy legitimate business, shatter confidence among the people and bring utter panic into every counting room, factory, shop, office and home in the land and has exhibited a greater degree of self-consciousness and egotism, which are the natural results of power and flattery, than any president who has occupied the White House."

Nevertheless, he said, "the clarion tongue of the great Republican party are silent; the people's rights may be trampled upon, but party interests must be protected."

He characterized the president as "that great central deity," and said that if the usurpations of the president passed unchallenged by the people, they would soon create the force of precedent. "Now is the time," he exclaimed, "and we are the people to watch with jealousy such beginnings, to indignantly attack them and if possible to destroy them."

In conclusion, he said: "Remove the cause of the unrest, silence the ceaseless, senseless clamor for spectacular effect on the part of the man in the White House and quiet will be restored."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN

Lydia E. Pinkham

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women or received so many genuine testimonials as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

In every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every one you meet has either been benefited by it, or has friends who have.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., any woman may day may