

FIERCE BATTLE IN BARCELONA.

Troops Fire on Rioters Killing Five Hundred.

RAKED BY ARTILLERY FIRE

Engaged Batteries at Close Range but Were Driven Off-Fighting in Many Places.

London, Feb. 20.—A message to the Exchange Telegraph company, from Barcelona, via Perpignan, France, says a fierce battle has been fought between the troops and the rioters in the suburb of Barcelona, known as Sano.

Before the engagement, the cavalry and infantry had been posted in the most dangerous points and a field battery had been located on the plaza, from which vantage point the guns could sweep the surrounding streets.

When the final clash with the troops occurred, the artillery was brought into action and raked street after street. The rioters engaged the batteries at close range, but were finally driven off.

It is reported that 500 persons were killed or wounded on both sides. The entire neighborhood was wrecked by the shells. The ruins caught fire and this completed the destruction.

Further fighting is reported at Matara (5 miles from Barcelona), where a quantity of arms have been discovered.

Fighting is also reported at Tortosa and Tarragona, respectively, 100 and 50 miles southwest of Barcelona.

A heavy rain which fell during the day helped to disperse the rioters, and the authorities are taking severe measures.

Forty workmen's associations have been dissolved, and the members of their committees arrested. The dwellings of the strike leaders and of anarchists are being registered and put under guard.

The military engineers have assumed control of the street car service and a few cars, half filled with soldiers, are running. Even the funeral coaches have to be protected by the soldiers.

No letters have been delivered in Barcelona in three days, and in some districts parts of the town business is completely paralyzed.

STRIKE FIGHTING CONTINUES.

Madrid, Feb. 20.—According to telegrams received here late tonight from Barcelona, the street fighting there continues. The heavy rain which fell during the day helped to disperse the rioters, and the authorities are taking severe measures.

A proclamation has been issued ordering all private individuals to surrender any weapons they may possess. The sale of arms is also prohibited.

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A pitched battle occurred in the outskirts of the city between the strikers and the military escort attached to several wagons that were bringing in provisions. The contents of the wagons were looted and the strikers were built across the road. The rails have been torn up to prevent trains from entering the city.

The strike movement has begun to spread seriously. At Castellon de la Plana, taking advantage of the night and the absence of the police, the strikers closed two factories with the aid of petroleum.

The factories were burned. At a woman's meeting held at Castellon de la Plana, a general strike was voted.

At Saragossa, the strikers have already closed on the demands of the workmen and the strikers are bringing the pressure to bear to compel the factories to remain open. The strikers are being driven from their homes.

The captain general of Saragossa has wired for reinforcements. A strike commenced at Valencia, but owing to the strike of the strikers, the strikers to participate it did not become general. The police at Valencia, assisted by the troops have up to the present time been able to maintain order.

It is learned late tonight that martial law has been proclaimed at Manresa (about 30 miles northwest of Barcelona) and at Saragossa. At the latter place the troops have occupied a strategic position in order to check the disturbances.

Official telegrams received here describe a slight improvement in the situation at Barcelona, and officials to-night seem more hopeful.

STRICT CENSORSHIP MAINTAINED

Owing to the strict censorship over news from Barcelona it is difficult to ascertain the real state of affairs there. It is quite certain, however, that the efforts of the authorities to persuade the labor leaders into a conciliatory attitude has so far failed, and the extension of the strike movement is more likely than its restriction. In addition to the labor movement the ever present Catalan home rule agitation is likely to prove a serious factor in the situation.

One hopeful sign is the fact that almost all among the ministers and government authorities Gen. Weyler is in sympathy with the Catalan demands and is inclined to study their grievances. He has held military commands in Catalonia, speaks the Catalan language and thoroughly understands the situation.

The government declines to publish figures of the casualties in the riots of Tuesday and Wednesday. It is inferred from private information received here that 40 persons were killed and 200 wounded during the encounters of these days and 500 arrests have been made. All persons who were slightly wounded were concealed by their friends in order to avoid prosecution.

Women took a prominent share in the riots and were more violent than the men. Among the incidents related of the disorders at Barcelona is the case of a policeman who fell a victim to the mob. The policeman was taken for the inspector was assassinated.

The telegraph lines have been cut between Sabadell and Tarrasa. It is believed the strike will next extend to Sabadell and Verona, and a ministerial trouble. It transpires that last Sunday in Barcelona the strike movement was held at the Circo Espanol and was attended by 6,000 persons. Teresa Clavel and other anarchists made violent speeches at this meeting in favor of a

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle of common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains the linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it, or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Kidney druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this generous offer in the Deseret News.

general strike. This idea was instantly adopted and the intervention of the government agents, who always attend such meetings, was openly spurned.

Census Report on Domestic Animals

Washington, Feb. 20.—The census bureau in a report on domestic animals, fowls and bees in the United States on June 1, 1900, announces that all the domestic animals in the United States have a probable value of at least \$3,200,000,000. Of this amount the value of the animals on farms and ranges constitute over 93 per cent and those on farms 7 per cent. The census received no reports on value of animals, but estimates it at \$215,192,928. The total value of all domestic animals on farms and ranges was \$2,984,807,115, against \$2,208,767,513 in 1890. There was a gain in all parts of the country except the north Atlantic states, where there was a decrease of horses, sheep and swine making a total decrease of 3 per cent in value.

The livestock on farms in the United States follows:

Cattle, 15,330,333; steers, 15,253,182; bulls, 1,315,566; heifers, 7,182,014; cows kept for milk, 11,581,253; colts, 1,313,476; horses, 3,952,561; mules, 3,371,647; asses and burros, 85,603; sheep, 61,866,311; swine, 62,576,168; goats, 1,571,257.

Since 1890 the number of sheep decreased everywhere except in the west. The increase there was more than sufficient to balance the loss elsewhere, and made the number of woolbearing sheep for the nation 11 per cent greater than in 1890.

The number of horses on farms increased except in the north Atlantic states. The gain is 20 per cent if the colts are included with the totals of 1890, and 13 per cent if excluded.

The mules on farms increased generally. The dairy cows on farms and ranges in 1900 numbered 4 per cent more than the milk cows reported in 1890. Under the term milk cows were included in 1890 more cows than those reported in 1900 as "cows kept for milk" or "dairy cows." The per cent gain therefore is approximately 25 per cent.

Boers Greatly Demoralized.

London, Feb. 21.—In a dispatch from Pretoria, the correspondent of the Times says there is no doubt the Boers in the eastern Transvaal are greatly demoralized. The Boers are so hard pressed that many are reluctant to continue the struggle. In an intercepted letter from Gen. Piet Venter to Mr. Schalk Burger, the writer urges the latter to do something to counteract the spirit of surrender among the Boers. It is rumored that Gen. Botha and Mr. Schalk Burger are trying to arrange a meeting.

In spite of these indications, however, there is no ground for believing that the war will be immediately over. Says the Times correspondent, the influence of the Boer leaders may still prevail, and in any case the majority would prefer to be bound by the action of the Boers in the eastern Transvaal.

RHEUMATISM CURED

By Driving Out Uric Acid Poison From the System. Permanent Cure Can Be Effected, But First the KIDNEYS MUST BE HEALTHY

Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout and All Forms of Uric Acid Poison Are Results of Kidney Disease, and Can Only Be Cured by Getting Direct at the Seat of the Trouble, the Kidneys.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

Is the Only Positive Cure for All Diseases of Kidney, Liver, Bladder and Blood.

"Sandwich, Ill. After a delay of months to be sure that a cure of my rheumatism of over a year's painful suffering had been effected, I desire to assure you that no far as I know anything of myself I am well. I am persuaded that Warner's Safe Cure did it. I believe that the medicine will do all it claims to do, if the patient will follow the instructions given. Rev. E. V. VILLIARS, Pastor M. E. Church."

TEST YOUR URINE. Put some morning urine in a glass bottle, let it stand in a shallow dish of water, or if the urine is cloudy or milky, or if you see particles or germs floating about in it, your kidneys are diseased and you should know the time to get a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, as it is dangerous to neglect your kidneys for ever one day.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is the only positive cure for all forms of kidney, liver, bladder and blood diseases: uric acid poison, rheumatic gout, diabetes, pain in the back, scalding and painful passage of urine, frequent desire to urinate, painful periods, bearing down and so-called female weakness.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is purely vegetable and contains no harmful drugs. It does not irritate. It is now put up in the two regular sizes and is sold by all druggists, or direct, at 50 cents and \$1.00 A BOTTLE. Less than one cent a dose.

Urinary substitutes. There is none "just as good as" Warner's Safe Cure. It has cured all forms of kidney disease during the last thirty years. It is prescribed by all doctors and used in the leading hospitals as the only absolute cure for all forms of disease of the kidney, liver, bladder and blood and so-called female weakness.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

To convince every sufferer from disease of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood that Warner's Safe Cure will cure them, a trial bottle will be sent absolutely free to any one who will write Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offer in the Deseret News. Our doctor will send medical booklet, containing symptoms and treatment of such diseases and many convincing testimonials, free, to any one who will write.

PATTERSON ON THE PHILIPPINES

Colorado Senator Vigorously Attacks Commission.

INSINUATES AGAINST TAFT.

Says He Has Misrepresented the True Situation—Were Filipino Protestants Things Would Be Different.

Washington, Feb. 20.—With the expiration of a few minutes given to routine business, the senate today devoted its entire session to the Philippine question.

Mr. Patterson of Colorado, one of the minority members of the Philippine committee, delivered his first extended speech in the senate and was given a most attentive hearing. He discussed principally the sedition laws enacted by the Philippine commission, vigorously attacking the authority of the commission to enact and enforce such laws. He maintained that Congress alone has the power to put in force enactments of that character. He compared information furnished by the executive departments of the government with some of the statements of Gov. Taft in his testimony before the Philippine committee, with respect to the capabilities of the Philippine people, and declared with some heat his belief that Gov. Taft misrepresented the true situation in the island for motives unknown.

He asserted that if the 6,000,000 of Christians in the Philippines were Protestant Christians, the cruelties practiced on them by the American authorities would have to stop, as no member of Congress would be able to withstand the wrath of the Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians of this country.

Mr. Nelson of Minnesota and Mr. McCumber of North Dakota supported the administration's policy in the islands. Mr. Patterson discussed at length the report made to the navy department by the two officers who made a tour of many of the provinces of the islands. The report, he insisted, repeated positively the statements that the Filipinos were not fitted for independence and self-government.

Sentiment for independence might be stamped out by a great army, continued Mr. Patterson, but such a course would be one of perfidy and infamy. Stated, he said, was what the Federal party demanded, and he asserted that it was by representations which the Filipinos believed they might eventually achieve statehood that the intelligent Filipinos were induced to submit to American control. The situation now was, he said, that Congress could work its will upon the Philippine islands and their people.

In conclusion, Mr. Patterson referred to the fact that 6,000,000 of the people of the islands were Christians. "But," he said, "they are not Protestant Christians. Senators may smile, but I have it in my mind that if the 6,000,000 of Filipino Christians had learned their Christianity in the tenets of the Methodist, Presbyterian or Baptist churches and were as well founded in the cardinal principles of Christianity as they are today, there would be such an uprising of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist denominations at the cruel, unconstitutional and relentless treatment of their people in the Philippines that the government would be forced to withdraw its troops from the islands." "But," he said, "they are not Protestant Christians. Senators may smile, but I have it in my mind that if the 6,000,000 of Filipino Christians had learned their Christianity in the tenets of the Methodist, Presbyterian or Baptist churches and were as well founded in the cardinal principles of Christianity as they are today, there would be such an uprising of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist denominations at the cruel, unconstitutional and relentless treatment of their people in the Philippines that the government would be forced to withdraw its troops from the islands."

TO EXCHANGE RATIFICATIONS.

Panucofote and Danish Minister at State Department.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Lord Panucofote was at the state department today, and it has been arranged between himself and Secy. Hay that the final ratification of the Hay-Panucofote treaty shall be exchanged here as soon as the mechanical work of preparing the exchange copies has been executed. The British government has conveyed to its ambassador full authority to conclude its arrangement.

Mr. Brun, the Danish minister, also saw Secy. Hay in relation to the ratification of the treaty for the cession to the United States of the Danish West Indian islands. It seems improbable now that the mooted plebiscite of the inhabitants of the island will be had by the Danish government. However, should it be decided otherwise, the talking of the vote will be a very small matter, inasmuch as the franchise is enjoyed in the Danish West Indies by only a few hundred of the total population, and their votes could be recorded in a day or two.

It will not be necessary to wait upon Congress for the appropriation of \$5,000,000 as a preliminary to the acquisition of the island by the United States. Under the treaty, as soon as the ratifications are exchanged the United States flag will be hoisted and the \$5,000,000, if not already appropriated, will be charged up against the United States as a debt.

Leavenworth Prison Escape Located

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 20.—A prisoner in jail here under the name of J. L. Leonard, who is charged with burglary at Smith county, this state, has been identified as one of the convicts who escaped from the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, last November. His real name is James Seymore. In addition to the Smith county robbery, Seymore is accused of burglarizing the safe in the office of the sheriff of Newton county, securing \$8,000.

The Kronland Launched.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—The new steamship Kronland was launched at Cramps' shipyard this afternoon. The contract speed is 17 knots an hour and the boat is 568 feet long, 66 feet wide and 44 feet deep. Loaded the craft will have a displacement of 20,000 tons with accommodations for 200 first cabin, 250 second cabin and 750 steerage passengers.

The Kronland is the largest vessel thus far built in the United States and the third of the quartet of twin-screw vessels constructed for the International company's New York-Antwerp service.

Marconi Co. Stockholders Meet.

London, Feb. 20.—At a general meeting of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company today Mr. Marconi, referring to the transatlantic experiments, announced that the next series of tests would include the transmission of words and messages. He added that there was nothing to prevent the company from undertaking commercial communications with ships at sea. The system at present was in permanent use on board 70 ships and there were 25 land stations. His transmission of 25 words in a minute did not compare badly with the work of the cables. The defects with reference to secrecy had been removed. After perfecting arrangements in Canada, he said, he would intercept messages. The monopoly claimed by the British postal telegraph office in the Russian projects in Manchuria which have been entertained and urged here.

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Pleased With Hay's Note.

London, Feb. 21.—In an editorial on Anglo-Japanese relations the Times says that the protest which Secy. Hay has sent the Russian and Chinese governments is proof, if proof were needed, that the considerations which have given rise to the Anglo-Japanese agreement are not an outcome of capricious jealousy of Russia on the part of England and Japan.

Washington has invariably maintained the most friendly relations with Russia. Secy. Hay continues the Times, yet Secy. Hay formulates in the plainest and most trenchant terms the very objections to the Russian projects in Manchuria which have been entertained and urged here.

Secy. Hay's dispatch shows how well

founded was the expectation of Lord Cranborne, the under secretary of foreign affairs, that the Anglo-Japanese agreement would command the approval of the Washington government. This declaration of the policy and views of the United States government ought to help clear away much of the nonsense which has been talked about the Anglo-Japanese agreement.

The Times editorial concludes by highly complimenting Lord Rosebery as the originator of a far-seeing policy and the understanding with Japan, and says: "It was Lord Rosebery who sowed the seed of which Lord Lansdowne has gathered the harvest of the empire."

Attempt to Rob a Mexican Bank.

Mexico City, Feb. 20.—A daring and foolhardy attempt was made to rob the London and Mexico bank on the strongest financial concern in the City of Mexico, by an unknown robber, who after killing the cashier and seeing that he would be captured, blew out his own brains.

At an hour when business was slack and when no one but employees were in the bank the robber entered the building, and unobserved made his way to the vault in which was the cashier, whom he covered with a pistol and demanded that he give up the money in his custody. Upon the cashier's refusal the robber fired the bullet striking the cashier in the head, killing him instantly.

Other employees made a rush for the robber, who fired three shots at him without effect. The men continued to advance, and seeing that his capture was inevitable, the robber turned his pistol on himself and sent a bullet through his brain, dying instantly in the bank.

The dead robber had no papers or articles on his body that would serve to identify him, and other than the fact that he was an American, nothing is known of him. He was well dressed, wore a full beard well trimmed, and was about 45 years old. His general appearance was that of a well-to-do business man.

Shot by Her Lover.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—Confined to her bed with a badly injured ankle, the result of a fall last week, Miss Gertrude Goodie, aged 22 years, was shot today by her lover, George Sutton, aged 19, who, with his mother, had come to the young woman's home in West Philadelphia to pay a visit. Still standing beside the bed, Sutton shot a bullet into his own breast, but his attempt to end his own life was defeated by his physicians who say he will recover.

The young couple had been friends for years, but differences in religion, youthfulness and parental objections prevented them from becoming married. Today Sutton and his mother visited the girl's home and were shown her room by her mother. After a short stay the parents retired to another room, leaving the lovers alone. A few minutes later several shots were heard. The two mothers hastened to Miss Gertrude's room, where they found her lying dead in bed with a bullet hole over her heart and another through the right hand. Sutton left the house immediately after the shooting and fell from exhaustion from his own bullet-wound, a block from the girl's home.

Long Will Resign, Knox Remains.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Now that the Schley matter has been settled officially it is understood that Secy. Long feels he is at liberty to carry out the project cherished by him to retire to private life. However, he is not expected to resign at once, for there is no certain knowledge of what may follow in Congress, notwithstanding a belief by the administration that the case is now settled beyond revival. Therefore it is understood that the change in the cabinet circle will not take place before the adjournment of the present session of Congress, and perhaps not until next autumn.

Reports having been widely circulated that Atty.-Gen. Knox had decided to resign from the cabinet, it has been stated that there is absolutely no basis for these reports.

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Advertisement for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women. Mrs. Watson tells all suffering women how she was cured and advises them to follow her example. Here is her first letter to Mrs. Pinkham. (PUBLISHED BY PERMISSION.) March 15, 1899. "To MRS. PINKHAM, LYNN, MASS.: "DEAR MADAM:—I am suffering from inflammation of the ovaries and womb, and have been for eighteen months. I have a continual pain and soreness in my back and side. I am only free from pain when lying down or sitting in an easy chair. When I stand I suffer with severe pain in my side and back. I believe my troubles were caused by over-work and lifting some years ago. "Life is a drag to me, and I sometimes feel like giving up ever being a well woman; have become careless and unconcerned about everything. I am in bed now. I have had several doctors, but they did me but little good. "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been recommended to me by a friend, and I have made up my mind to give it a fair trial. "I write this letter with the hope of hearing from you in regard to my case."—MRS. S. J. WATSON, Hampton, Va. Mrs. Pinkham's advice was promptly received by Mrs. Watson and a few months later she writes as follows: (PUBLISHED BY PERMISSION.) "November 27, 1899. "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to acknowledge to you the benefit that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. "I had been suffering with female troubles for some time, could walk but a short distance, had terrible bearing-down pains in lower part of my bowels, backache, and pain in ovary. I used your medicine for four months and was so much better that I could walk three times the distance that I could before. "I am to-day in better health than I have been for more than two years, and I know it is all due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. "I recommend your advice and medicine to all women who suffer."—MRS. S. J. WATSON, Hampton, Va. Mrs. Watson's letters prove that Mrs. Pinkham's free advice is always forthcoming on request and that it is a sure guide to health. These letters are but a drop in the ocean of evidence proving that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound CURES the ills of women. No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends. Do not be persuaded that any other medicine is just as good. Any dealer who suggests something else has no interest in your case. He is seeking a larger profit. Follow the record of this medicine and remember that these thousands of cures of women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper were not brought about by "something else," but by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. \$5000 REWARD. Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonials we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonials are not true, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS. Loss of Appetite. A person that has lost appetite has lost something besides—vitality, vigor, tone. The way to recover appetite and all that goes with it is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla—that strengthens the stomach, perfects digestion and makes eating a pleasure. Thousands take it for spring loss of appetite and everybody says there's nothing else so good as Hood's.