

PLIGHT OF DOUKHOBORS

Mob of Religious Fanatics Invades Yorktown, N. W. T.

INFANTS DIE ON THE MARCH

Their Bodies Thrown Into the Bushes by the Roadside - 2000 of the Strange Feet Descend on the Town in a Pittiable Condition - Sick Born on Litters - May Lose Their Fertile Lands.

Winnipeg, Man. - Two thousand Doukhobors have marched on Yorktown, N. W. T., and the town has capitulated without firing a shot. The spectacle presented was a lamentable one. The Doukhobors had camped out at night without shelter, and the thermometer stood at fourteen degrees below the freezing point. The mob consisted of men, women and children, including infants in arms; one was born during the night, the mother marching in the procession. Some of the sick were borne on litters, some few were barefoot, many wore rubber boots and others coarse sandals made of binding twine.

Immigration Agent Speers succeeded in getting the sick, women and children, housed in the immigration shelter and other buildings, much against their will. Mothers deserted their babies, and allowed them to be taken into the shelter, refusing to follow them until forced along. They say



TYPES OF CANADIAN DOUKHOBORS.

that if God tells them to go back to their farms they will do so, but if not they will continue on they are. Infants that died on the march were thrown into bushes by the roadside.

The first contingent to descend on the town consisted of about 1000 persons. After they had been taken care of a detachment of 400 arrived. Corporal J. Nugent and a detachment of mounted police stopped them on the street until arrangements for shelter could be found. The mob of by-standers were answered by the recitation in Russian of a verse of the Twenty-second Psalm. "All they that see me laugh me to scorn," etc. A long, lean ascetic, with unkempt beard, dishevelled hair and bloodshot eyes, stood at the head of the halted procession and prayed. He was protected from the cold by a long cape reaching from his shoulders to his feet, while many of his followers had not sufficient clothing to prevent their perishing in the snow. A sympathetic citizen offered a glass of milk to a pallid baby, whose mother split the milk to prevent the child drinking it. Biscuits were offered to the children, but they were forbidden to eat them.

The Doukhobors' camping ground was about three miles from town, where there was no shelter except the bushes. Parties strayed through the scrub, picking the "God-given and graceless" fruit of the rosebush to satisfy their hunger. No labor of animals had helped to produce this fruit, and they could eat it without sin. Their prophet had prophesied that on their arrival at Yorktown their babies would be taken from them, and they gave them up willingly, for they take the voice of their prophet as the voice of God.

Hitherto the Doukhobors have not been propagandists, and they have not sought to extend their faith among their Canadian neighbors. Now they are missionaries, and have invited outsiders to join them, thus offering a chance to homestead the fertile land reserved for some time ago for the Doukhobors in all the years they have been here.

INDICT MAN AND WIFE.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Richman Accused of Stealing the Dolanville Necktie. Watertown, N. Y. - The Grand Jury of this county has indicted Louis Richman, a wealthy manufacturer of New York City, and his wife, Rachel Richman, for grand larceny in the first degree in having on the 1st day of July last at the Crossman House, Alexandria Bay, stolen a diamond necklace valued at \$25,000 and \$427 in money, the property of Mrs. Walter E. Delabarre, also of New York City.

Mr. Richman was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. An order was entered continuing the present trial of \$50,000 for the appearance of the defendant for trial in December. Mrs. Richman was recently adjudged insane and committed to the Riverside Sanitarium on the Hudson, and probably will not be arraigned on the charge.

Farmers Advance Seed Corn Price.

At a conference of leading packers of Maine, where corn it was decided to pay the farmers two cents a pound for the crop of 1903, an advance of thirty-three per cent. over this year's rate. A two-cent rate will prevail all over the State. The farmers have been having poor luck with their sweet corn crops in recent years, and many of the largest growers had decided to abandon the business unless the price should be advanced. This induced the packers to increase the price.

Cuba Rejects the Treaty.

It is stated that the draft of the proposed commercial treaty with the United States, which was sent to Havana, a wealthy manufacturer of New York City, and his wife, Rachel Richman, for grand larceny in the first degree in having on the 1st day of July last at the Crossman House, Alexandria Bay, stolen a diamond necklace valued at \$25,000 and \$427 in money, the property of Mrs. Walter E. Delabarre, also of New York City.

Life Sentence For Triple Murder.

A life sentence was given Archie Woodfin at Mount Pleasant, Mich., for a triple murder.

OUR THANKSGIVING DAY

Thursday, November 27, Designated by President Roosevelt.

The Year Just Closed, the Proclamation Says, Was One of Peace and Overflowing Plenty.

Washington, D. C. - President Roosevelt has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"According to the yearly custom of our people, it falls upon the President at this season to appoint a day of festival and thanksgiving to God. "Over a century and a quarter has passed since this country took its place among the nations of the earth, and during that time we have had, on the whole, more to be thankful for than has fallen to the lot of any other people. Generation after generation has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has had to bear its peculiar burdens, each to face its special crises, and each has known years of grief trial, when the country was menaced by malice, domestic or foreign levy, when the hand of the Lord was heavy upon it, in drought or flood of pestilence, when in bodily distress and anguish of soul it paid the penalty of folly and a forward head.

"Nevertheless, decade by decade, we have struggled onward and upward; we now abundantly enjoy material well-being, and under the favor of the Most High we are striving earnestly to achieve moral and spiritual uplifting. The year that has just closed has been one of peace and overflowing plenty. Rarely has any people enjoyed greater prosperity than we are now enjoying. For this we render heartfelt and solemn thanks to the Giver of Good, and we seek to praise Him not by words only but by deeds, by the way in which we do our duty to ourselves and to our fellow men.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the twenty-seventh of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their ordinary occupations, and in their several homes and places of worship render their praises to Almighty God for the manifold blessings of the past year.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. "Done at the city of Washington this twenty-ninth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT. "By the President: JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

DROWNS DAUGHTER IN BATH TUB.

Issues Mother Then Fatally Wounds Herself With a Razor.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. - Mrs. Daniel M. Lynch drowned her six-year-old daughter Alice in the bath tub and then attempted suicide by cutting her throat with a razor. Mrs. Lynch had been in the State Hospital, but was brought home in an improved condition. Other members of the household went to church and Mrs. Lynch filled the tub with water and then held her only child in it until dead. This done she severed her windpipe and made several other cuts on her throat. She then went to the kitchen and asked the servant for help. The girl ran to the street and secured assistance. Neighbors found the dead body of the child in the tub, and Mrs. Lynch was taken to the hospital, where she was found to be fatally injured. The woman's mind was unsettled by the death of a daughter.

CAPTIVE BEAR KILLS A BOY.

The Animal Closes Its Jaws on the Lad's Skull.

Hot Springs, Ark. - At Happy Hollow a resort near here which, among other attractions, includes a "zoo," a black bear fatally injured Robert Tatum, an eight-year-old boy. The lad was passing the animal, which was chained, but came too close, and before the spectators could interfere the brute had the boy hugged to his breast. Then the animal closed his great jaws on his prisoner's head. A keeper pried the bear's mouth open and released the boy, but he was unconscious and dying from several fractures of the skull.

LOST LIFE TO SAVE OTHERS.

Man Killed Trying to Prevent Boys From Boarding a Train.

Providence, R. I. - At the Acorn street railroad crossing Walter H. Wilson lost his life while endeavoring to save three boys from death. These youngsters had ventured upon the track at the crossing, apparently intending to steal a ride upon an approaching freight train. Wilson, who was on the train, saw the boys, and swung himself off to save them. As he did so he struck a post, was hurled under the train and so injured that he died in the ambulance. The boys, warned by Wilson, were not hurt.

DISEASE GERMS FROM PATIENT.

Physician Contracts Fatal Tuberculosis From Hospital Inmate.

Philadelphia, Pa. - Dr. Daniel E. Hughes, chief resident physician of the Philadelphia Almshouse, died of tubercular peritonitis, the germs of which disease he is believed to have contracted from a patient in the hospital. Dr. Hughes had an international reputation as an alienist. He devoted his life to a study of insanity and the amelioration of the condition of the criminal and pauper insane.

Work For the Hague Court.

It is stated officially that Germany, England and France have agreed with Japan to submit to The Hague tribunal for arbitration the question of the exact interpretation of existing treaties relative to perpetual leases of property possessed by foreigners in Japan.

Capacity of Shoe Factories Taxed.

The shoe and shoe trade is active, and although factories are taxed to full capacity manufacturers experience great difficulty in satisfying the demand for quick deliveries.

Sentenced For Forging Bill of Lading.

Edward Blew, senior member of the commission firm of Blew & Armstrong, at Minneapolis, Minn., pleaded guilty to forging a bill of lading on which he secured an advance at a local bank. He was sentenced to seven and a half years in the penitentiary.

Train Kills Three Boys.

Joseph Bogat, Daniel Callahan and Hugh Merro, each thirteen years old, of Oklahoma City, were killed near Noble, Okla., by a train. The boys had been hunting, and returning home, walked along the track.

ECHO OF SETTLEMENT DAYS

John S. Duss, of Harmony Society, Wins Suit Involving Millions.

DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT

The Highest Tribunal Refuses to Distribute the Property of the Communist Society, Worth \$4,000,000 - Petitioners Descendants of Seceders - History of the Strange Association in Pennsylvania.

Washington, D. C. - An echo of the early days when religious societies emigrated to the wildernesses of America to found Socialistic communities was heard in the United States Supreme Court. A decision just handed down in the case of Christian Schwartz and others against John S. Duss, the well-known bandmaster, marks the latest chapter in the history of the first society of this kind founded in the United States. Incidentally it reveals how a band of peasants, emigrating to the wilds of America nearly a hundred years ago, founded a community which now owns land in the city of Pittsburgh worth \$4,000,000, besides a town, a savings bank, and much other valuable property.

The remnant of the Harmony Society, which first settled in Butler County,



JOHN S. DUSS.

ty, Pennsylvania, in 1804, consists of only "a few aged and infirm women," according to the petition filed in the Supreme Court, and they are presided over by Mr. Duss. The petitioners are the descendants from seceders from the old society, who assert that the society no longer exists, and that the communal lands should be divided. The petitioners say that Duss has sold the town of Economy, caused a loss to the savings bank of over \$2,000,000 by bad management, and placed mortgages amounting to \$500,000 upon the society's real estate. The society owns 3000 acres in the city of Pittsburgh.

The Court finds that in 1836 the society was so alarmed over a schism caused by a malcontent called the Count of Leo that it adopted a by-law which fixed for all time the principle of communal ownership and prevented any such action as the petitioners in this case demand. Therefore decision was rendered in favor of the defendant.

In a decision rendered by the Supreme Court nearly fifty years ago the history of this strange association is described. In 1800 there lived in Wurtemberg one George Rapp, described as a farmer of education superior to the simple people about him. Rapp secretly began to preach a new gospel. He preached that the Lord had chosen him as the spiritual leader of the people; that the second advent of Christ was at hand, and that in order to be saved the people must separate from the established Church and form themselves into a community under his leadership, leave Wurtemberg, and form themselves into a colony "either in the Holy Land or the United States of America, in which places Christ would first reappear on earth." About 125 families in 1840 emigrated to America and settled in Butler County, Pennsylvania. There they founded the communistic town of Harmony, subsequently moving to the present town of Economy.

Rapp absolutely dominated the society. He enforced celibacy upon the whole community, and separated husbands and wives. Tobacco was forbidden. The character and the amount of food eaten was prescribed by Rapp. He prescribed the cut of the clothes to be worn by male and female members alike. He enforced rigidly an ordinance forbidding the hours for labor, rest and eating. Rapp's rule lasted until his death, in 1847. When Rapp died the government of the society passed into the hands of a board of elders, which now consists of Duss and a relative of his.

Safe Breakers Get a Basket of Eggs.

Robbers rifled the safe and cash drawers of Holladay Bros. grain merchants, at Suffolk, Va. Across the safe door one of them wrote with chalk: A good job it was not locked. J. F. S. The intruders found a basket of raw eggs and ate nine of them.

Indian Hanged For Murder.

For the murder of Mrs. Ghost-Faced-Bear, on the Rosebud Indian reservation, Walking Shield was hanged at Sioux Falls, S. D.

Overtook Rice Famine in Philippines.

President Roosevelt's order permitting foreign vessels to engage in the coastwise trade in the Philippines is expected to relieve the freight situation there and lessen the cost of rice, in which article a famine is threatened.

Foreign Potentates Not Invited.

It is learned that so far the State Department, at Washington, has not extended any invitations to any foreign potentates or notables to visit the United States.

Prominent People.

King Christian of Denmark has gazetted Anton Hegner, the American 'cellist, a Knight of the Danebrog Order.

Dr. N. C. Morse, President of the Iowa Association of Railway Surgeons.

is the heaviest physician in America, weighing 325 pounds. Count Tolstoi is said to be writing another book in his old age. It will deal with his impressions of the military revolt in the Caucasus, 1850. Andrew Carnegie has given \$50,000 to Eastbourne, Sussex, for the establishment of a library, for which the Duke of Devonshire has given the site.

DEFEAT OF URIBE URIBE

The Colombian Rebel Leader Surrenders With 1300 Men.

Yields at Cienega, Where He Was Defeated in Battle - The Revolution May Now Collapse.

Colon. - The Colombian gunboat General Pinzon, which has arrived here, brings advices to the effect that General Uribe Uribe, the rebel leader, surrendered at Cienega, together with 1300 men, ten pieces of artillery, 2500 rifles and 300,000 cartridges.

The Colombian gunboat Libertador, formerly the British steamer Banrigh, has been rechristened the President Marroquin.

THINK WAR WILL END NOW.

Colombian Legion's View of the Surrender of Uribe Uribe.

Washington, D. C. - Official confirmation was received at the Colombian legation here from the commanding officer of the Colombian troops on the Isthmus of the press dispatches from Panama announcing the surrender of General Uribe Uribe. The telegram received at the legation is as follows: "Panama. - Uribe Uribe and Castillo surrendered at Cienega with large quantity of arms and ammunition. - Perdono."

General Castillo is also a prominent leader of the insurgent forces.

The legion officials say that the surrender of Uribe Uribe and Castillo means the end of the revolt of the Liberals against the Conservatives. The revolutionaries have now less than 2000 men in the field, most of them being on the Isthmus of Panama, and the surrender of their most prominent leaders will probably result in their immediate disbandment.

The revolution in Colombia started just three years ago, and General Uribe Uribe has been one of its leaders from the first. Before taking the field he was a lawyer. As a member of the Liberal party he joined the ranks of the revolutionaries. He soon won fame as a fighter and got the title of General. He has been called the "Second Simon Bolivar," and has been credited with a desire to restore the Great Colombia, as the federation of Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador was known previous to 1830.

During the last year Uribe Uribe has led his forces with varying success against the forces of the Government in the Department of Magdalena, and was routed after a battle that lasted fourteen hours. It was predicted then that he would flee from the country. He has not engaged in any of the fighting on the Isthmus.

RECORDS OF TRIALS IN U. S. ARMY

Nineteen Commissioned Officers and 4564 Men Faced Courts-Martial.

Washington, D. C. - The report of General George B. Davis, Judge Advocate General of the Army, shows that during the year ending June 30 nineteen commissioned officers were tried by courts-martial. Six were acquitted. Two cadets were tried and convicted. The number of enlisted men convicted was 4854, the sentences in 158 cases being disapproved, while 430 cases resulted in acquittal.

Dishonorable discharge was the sentence imposed on 2045 enlisted men. Death sentences were imposed on eight men. The sentences were executed in three cases, and in four were commuted to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and imprisonment at hard labor for life, and in one to a prison term of three years.

The records of military commissions show that 720 persons were tried, being 290 less than in the preceding year. Of this number 576 were convicted and 144 were acquitted. Death sentences were imposed by military commissions on about 225 cases (nearly all natives of the Philippine Islands), and the sentences were executed in about 128 cases.

SHAW NOT GIVING MONEY AWAY.

A Humorous Cause the Secretary to Be Swamped by Begging Letters.

Washington, D. C. - Secretary Shaw desires it to be distinctly understood that he is not giving \$4 to all who may apply for that sum. He has received bushels of letters requesting that he kindly forward \$4 to the writers. While the money market was tight and Secretary Shaw was sitting up nights devising plans for its relief, a humorous paragrapher wrote that Mr. Shaw was just as willing to assist other worthy people as to give \$4 to Street, and that all those in need who applied to him would receive \$4 each.

When the paragraph got well into circulation the letters began to pour in by the hundreds. Secretary Shaw hopes the denial will soon catch up with the false report.

GOES TO SEE SOUTH AFRICA.

Secretary Chamberlain Will Examine Colonial Problems on the Spot.

London. - Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has decided personally to visit South Africa and examine on the spot the problems presented by the termination of the war and the settlement of affairs in the new colonies. This plan has the full approval of the King, Premier Balfour and the Cabinet.

Mr. Chamberlain proposes to start for South Africa toward the end of November, and to return the early part of March. His visit will embrace the Cape, Natal, the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal. Lord Milner cordially welcomes Chamberlain's idea.

Anarchists Again Found Gally.

The jury in the case of William MacQueen and Rudolf Grossman, tried at New York, N. J., on charges of malicious mischief, in breaking windows and doing other damage at the Banford, Gaede and Hall mills, returned a verdict finding both defendants guilty.

A Victim of Foul Play.

With a bullet hole in the breast, Frederick Larimore, of Plainville, Ill., was found in front of his home, a victim of foul play.

Neway Cleanings.

Cholera is spreading rapidly in Palestine. The crusade against the billboard nuisance is making headway in Buffalo, N. Y.

The electrical power transmitted 200 miles from Yuba, Cal., has proved perfectly reliable.

Minnie Schenck, of Williamsport, Pa., has made a rifle record of twenty consecutive bull's-eyes at 200 yards. There has been a great reduction in the number of Russian iron plants, and 20,000 men have been thrown out of work.

WU TO RETURN TO CHINA

Chinese Minister to Take Up His New Duties as Soon as Possible.

HE REGRETS TO LEAVE AMERICA

The Popular Chinaman is Recalled by a Special Edict to Be a Minister of Commerce and a Treaty Maker - Queen Provision of the Chinese Law - Arrival of Successor Uncertain.

Washington, D. C. - Wu Ting-fang, who has been the Minister of China to the United States since May 1, 1897, has been recalled to China by an edict of the Emperor cabled to Mr. Wu by the Chinese Foreign Office. The edict is peremptory, Mr. Wu being directed to return to China at as early a date as possible, even the route by which he is to make his voyage from this country being indicated.

The edict informs Mr. Wu that he has been appointed Minister of Commerce in association with Viceroy Chang-Chi-Tung. He takes the position just vacated by Sheng, whose father died the other day. Under a peculiar provision of Chinese law, when an officeholder loses by death his father or mother he vacates his office, and he is not eligible to hold office again for three years, although by custom the period of his official mourning is reduced to twenty-seven months. Mr. Wu said that he might be able to leave this country in about three weeks, but the precise date of his departure has not been determined.

Mr. Wu also received a cablegram announcing that he had been appointed one of the two members of a commission to negotiate commercial treaties with foreign powers. He will be at the head of the commission and will have associated with him Lu, who until about a year ago was the Chinese Minister to Germany. As Mr. Wu has been ordered to proceed direct to Shanghai, it is probable that the headquarters of the commission will remain in that city.

Mr. Wu will be accompanied to China by his wife and some members of his household, but he said that whether he would leave his young son in this country had not been determined. He desires that his son should have a good American education, and may conclude to leave him in the United States, at least for a time. Mr. Wu expressed great regret at his sudden recall from this country, although he is not unappreciative of the honor done him by his Government. He said that the American people had been most kind to him, and he would carry away with him the most pleasant memories of his sojourn in the United States. He always had endeavored, he said, to promote cordial relations between this country and China, and that effort would be continued when he returned to live among his own people.

In official and diplomatic circles the news of the early departure of the Minister was received with sincere regret. For years he has been one of the most popular members of the Diplomatic Corps. Mr. Wu expects to leave the legation in charge of the First Secretary, Shen-Tung. No advices have been received as to the time of the arrival of the new Minister.

RENOUNCES ALLEGIANCE TO ROME

"Bishop" Aglipay Establishes the Catholic Church of the Philippines in Manila.

Manila. - The Catholic Church of the Philippines was inaugurated here. Mass was celebrated, and "Bishop" Aglipay, the leader of the movement, delivered an address in which he renounced allegiance to the Papal authorities. He said the new church would maintain practically all the religious forms of the Roman Catholic Church. The first announcement of the dissenting church in the Philippines was contained in a Manila dispatch dated August 10. The organizers of the movement were then said to be Isabelo de Los Reyes, the labor leader, and Pasqual Poblete, formerly a member of the Katipunan secret society. Father Aglipay, a native priest who had been excommunicated by the Catholic Church, was appointed Bishop of the new church. Fourteen junior bishops named by the council were Felipe Buencamino, one of the leaders of the Federal party, who was recently in the United States. In some quarters in Manila this new movement is considered serious.

SPANISH MINISTER PRESENTED.

New Representative of Alfonso Received by the President.

Washington, D. C. - The Spanish Minister, Senor Don Emilio de Ojeda, was officially received by President Roosevelt at the temporary White House. Secretary Hay performed the introductions. Senor Ojeda, in his address, said:

"The friendly relations which have of old time existed between Spain and the United States, and which have been renewed, it is the principal object of the Government of His Majesty to cultivate by all the means within its reach and commerce between the two countries and contribute to the increasing development of their material prosperity."

The President assured the Minister representative of Spain and promised cordial co-operation in all that may tend to realize lasting amity and increasing advantageous intercourse between this Republic and the Castilian nation.

Two Drowned From Howboat.

An overturned boat caused a double drowning in Lewis Bay, the victims being Martin Levan, of Hyannis, Mass., and Cornelius Ferrington, of Boston, both railroad men. The third man in the boat, Thomas L. Hallett, saved himself by swimming ashore.

Car Companies Must Clean Streets.

The State Supreme Court, at Springfield, Ill., has sustained the ordinance requiring street car companies in Chicago to clean the streets occupied by their tracks.

Sporting Briefs.

Princeton has defeated Columbia in a dual tennis tournament by 6 to 2. Herreshoff's new cup candidate may greatly resemble the Constitution.

Chase won the Blue Grass Stakes for trotters at Lexington, Ky., in straight heats.

In Lord Derby E. E. Smathers has the leading money winner of the year. The fast trotter has to his credit \$31,675. In a team cycle race at Vailsburg, N. J., Frank Kramer, professional champion, was beaten in each of three heats.

THE ACQUIRED TASTE.

The acquired taste for food and friends is about the same in results. Friendships easily made are easily broken. With some people first impressions are best; with others they are in need of amendment or immediate repeal, like bad statutes. Accept no one as a friend until he has been tried in the furnace. The man that falls all over you as soon as you meet him is not made of the right stuff. His friendship is a thin veneer that soon rubs off, showing a rotten heart. - New York Press.

Old Mail Box.

Among the treasures held by the Antiquarian Society in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, there is an old box the history of which is given on a label which it bears.

The box is of tin, painted green and shows signs of much usage, which is not surprising when one considers that it carried the United States mail between Portsmouth and Boston during the Revolution. It is about nine inches long, four and a half inches wide, and a little more than that in height.

It was carried on horseback by Captain John Noble, otherwise known as Deacon Noble, who was post-rider until 1783. This box contained all the mail, and made every week one round trip, occupying three days in the journey - from Portsmouth to Boston the first of the week, and three days at the end of the week from Boston to Portsmouth. The distance between the two places is little more than fifty miles.

The mail-box is somewhat battered and the paint is faded and scraped, but there is no doubt that in case need arose the stout little box could even now serve as it did in the time of the country's peril.

"Fair-Weather" Business Men.

"He had no reserve." How often we hear this expression on "change or in the street, when a firm has failed, or when a business man has been pushed to the wall! It would make a fitting epitaph for the grave of many a failure. A man without reserve is like a condemned, leaky vessel. On a calm day, it can be towed from port to port, but it would be utterly helpless in a storm.

The country is full of "fair-weather" business men, who can proceed safely as long as there is no strain on the market, as long as collections are easy, and nothing unusual happens. But the moment reverses strike them they go down in the first financial squall, because they have no reserve of strength, no ballast, no spare sails; the knees of the ship are made of pine instead of sturdy oak, and they are easily crushed in a collision or by the strain of a storm at sea. - Success.



Mrs. Tupman, a prominent lady of Richmond, Va., a great sufferer with woman's troubles, tells of her cure by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: - For some years I suffered with backache, severe bearing-down pains, leucorrhoea, and falling of the womb. I tried many remedies, but nothing gave any positive relief. "I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in June, 1901. When I had taken the first half bottle, I felt a vast improvement, and have now taken ten bottles with the result that I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking the Vegetable Compound I felt all worn out and was fast approaching complete nervous collapse. I weighed only 98 pounds. Now I weigh 109 pounds and am improving every day. I gladly testify to the benefits received." - Mrs. R. C. TUPMAN, 423 West 30th St., Richmond, Va.

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me?"

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. You have some derangement of the feminine organism, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as surely as it has others.

Mrs. W. H. Pelham, Jr., 108 E. Baker St., Richmond, Va., says: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: - I must say that I do not believe there is any female medicine to compare with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I return to you my heartfelt thanks for what your medicine has done for me. Before taking the Vegetable Compound I was so badly off that I thought I could not live much longer. The little work I had to do was a burden to me. I suffered with irregular menstruation and leucorrhoea, which caused an irritation of the parts. I looked like one who had consumption, but I do not look like that now, and I owe it all to your wonderful medicine."

"I took only six bottles, but it has made me feel like a new person. I thank God that there is such a female helper as you."

Be it, therefore, believed by all women who are ill that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they should take. It has stood the test of time, and it has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit. Women should consider it unwise to use any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass., will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case - try her to-day - it costs nothing.