ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
Walter Baker's
BREAKFAST
COCOA

The FINEST COCOA in the World
Costs Less than One Cent a Cup
Forty Highest Awards in Europe and America
Walter Baker & Co. Limited
Established 1780 Dorchester, Mass.

For Stomach Disorders Gout and Dyspepsia, DRINK
VICHY CELESTINS
Best NATURAL Alkaline Water
120 Broadway, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

OCEAN TRAVEL.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco as follows:
For Ketchikan, Juneau, Skagway, etc., Alaska—11 a. m., Jan. 16, 21, 26, 31, Feb. 5. Change at Seattle to this company's steamers for Alaska and G. N. Ry.; at Seattle for Tacoma to N. P. Ry.; at Vancouver to C. P. Ry.
For Eureka (Humboldt Bay)—Pomona, 1:30 p. m., Jan. 16, 22, 28, Feb. 3; Corona, 1:30 p. m. Jan. 19, 25, 31, Feb. 6.
For Los Angeles (via Port Los Angeles and Redondo), San Diego and Santa Barbara—Santa Rosalia, Sundays, 9 a. m.
State of California, Thursdays, 9 a. m.
For Los Angeles (via San Pedro and East San Pedro), Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Simeon, Cayucos, Port Harford, San Luis Obispo, Ventura, Hueneme and *Newport. (*Ramona only.)
Ramona, 9 a. m., Jan. 17, 25, Feb. 2.
Coos Bay, 9 a. m., Jan. 21, 29, Feb. 6.
For Ensenada, Magdalena Bay, San Jose del Cabo, Mazatlan, Altata, La Paz, Santa Rosalia, Guaymas (Mex.).
For further information obtain folder.
Right reserved to change steamers or sailing date.
TICKET OFFICE—4 New Montgomery st., Palace Hotel.
Freight office, 10 Market st.
C. D. DUNNANN, Gen. Passenger Agt., 10 Market st., San Francisco.

O. R. & N. CO.
"Geo. W. Elder" sails Jan. 18, 28, Feb. 7, 17, 27.
"Columbia" sails Jan. 23, Feb. 2, 12, 22, March 4.
Only Steamship Line to PORTLAND, OR., and short rail line from Portland to all points east. Through tickets to all points, all rail or steamship and rail, at LOWEST RATES. Steamer tickets include berth and meals. Steamer sails foot of Spear st., at 11 a. m. D. W. HITCHCOCK, Gen. Agt., 1 Montgomery st.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.)
Steamers will leave wharf, corner First and Brannan streets, at 1 p. m., for YOKOHAMA and HONGKONG, calling at Kobe (Hiogo), Nakasaki and Shanghai, and connecting at Hongkong with steamers for India, etc. No cargo received on board on day of sailing.
S. S. HONGKONG MARU..Thurs., Feb. 5, 1903
S. S. NIPPON MARU (via Manila).....Tuesday, March 3, 1903
S. S. AMERICA MARU..Friday, Mar. 27, 1903
Via Honolulu. Round trip tickets at reduced rates. For freight and passage apply at Company's office, 421 Market street, corner First.
W. H. AVERY, General Agent.

Oceanic S.S. Co. SYDNEY, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND AND SYDNEY DIRECT LINE TO TAHITI.
S.S. VENTURA, for Honolulu, Samoa, Auckland and Sydney..Thursday, Jan. 29, 10 a. m.
S.S. ALAMEDA, for Honolulu, Feb. 7, 2 p. m.
S.S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, Feb. 16, 10 a. m.
A.D. WHEELER & BROS. CO., Agts., Ticket Office, 643 Market st.
Freight Office, 329 Market St., Pier No. 7, Pacific St.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.
Friesland..Jan. 28, 10 am St. Paul..Feb. 4, 10 am
Kroonl'd..Jan. 31, 10 am Phila....Feb. 18, 10 am
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK, ANTWERP, PARIS.
Vaderl'd..Jan. 24, 10 am Zeeland..Feb. 7, 10 am
Kroonl'd..Jan. 31, 10 am Finland..Feb. 14, 10 am
CHAS. D. TAYLOR, G.P.A.C., 30 Montg'mery st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS.
Sailing every Thursday, instead of Saturday, at 10 a. m., from Pier 42, North River, foot of Morton street.
First-class to Havre, $70 and upward. Second-class to Havre, $45 and upward. GENERAL AGENCY FOR UNITED STATES and CANADA, 32 Broadway (Hudson building), New York. J. F. FUGAZI & CO., Pacific Coast Agents, 5 Montgomery avenue, San Francisco. Tickets sold by all Railroad Ticket Agents.

BAY AND RIVER STEAMERS.

FOR U. S. NAVY YARD AND VALLEJO, Steamers GEN. FRISBIE or MONTICELLO.
9:45 a. m., 3:15 and 8:30 p. m., except Sunday. Sunday, 9:45 a. m., 8:30 p. m. Leaves Vallejo, 7 a. m., 12:30 noon, 6 p. m., except Sunday. Sunday, 7 a. m., 4:15 p. m. Fare, 50 cents. Telephone, Main 1508. Landing and office, pier 2, Mission-street dock. HATCH BROS.

COMPROMISE CLOSES NOTED WILL CONTEST

Lowry Case in the Santa Rosa Court Is Concluded.

Exciting Series of Legal Battles Terminates Peacefully.

Medical Man Who Married Mrs. Rebekah Farmer, Receives Over Sixteen Thousand Dollars From the Estate.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SANTA ROSA, Jan. 23.—The Lowry will contest, which involved the suppression of an alleged will of the deceased for many months, charges that money had been promised for its suppression and ultimate destruction, a troubled conscience bringing it into court, an investigation by the Grand Jury, the indictment of a prominent attorney and his acquittal after a sensational trial in the Justice Court, has been compromised.

Mrs. Rebekah Farmer was a widow with four children when Dr. J. W. Lowry came to this city from Missouri. Dr. Lowry was a widower and shortly after his arrival in this city the wedding bells rang. Violent scenes with her children were had by the widow before the nuptial knot was securely fastened. The marriage occurred March 6, 1893.

On February 26, 1901, Mrs. Lowry died, leaving an estate valued at about $100,000. The husband was appointed administrator. On August 23, 1901, a mysterious letter, unsigned, was forwarded to the County Clerk containing a second sealed envelope with the alleged will inclosed. The letter stated that the writer had been intrusted with the will. He had been approached, he declared, by Dr. Lowry, who offered a consideration for its suppression and he had held the document. His conscience troubled him and he concluded to make it public.

The purported will was in due form, signed by two deceased persons as subscribing witnesses. The document bequeathed the husband $10 and gave the residue of the property to her children. Without the will in existence Dr. Lowry would have been entitled to one-third of the property, amounting to over $30,000. An indictment was returned by the Grand Jury against Attorney P. L. Schlotterback, charging him with seeking to have a witness, H. H. Churchill, the author of the letter and author of the purported will, swear the same was not genuine and was written as a joke. Schlotterback was discharged after a trial replete with criminations.

By the terms of the settlement Dr. Lowry receives $16,500.

In Norway With Burton Holmes.

Burton Holmes will give the last lecture of his present season at Steinway Hall this afternoon at 2:15 o'clock, the subject being "Norway, II, the Land of the Midnight Sun." Those who traveled through the five great fjords with Mr. Holmes last week cannot but realize the magnificent photographic possibilities, which were made the most of by Mr. Holmes in this land of scenic grandeur. To the earthly grandeur of Southern Norway the phenomenon of the midnight sun has added an almost unearthly quality. Here, where the days are turned into nights and the nights are never in evidence for many days at a time, Mr. Holmes spent a number of weeks last summer, and as a result of his photographic achievements he will show a series of pictures, both still, panoramic and motion pictures, which will rank with anything he has heretofore accomplished. The magnificently colored panoramic views of this northerly wonderland are triumphs of photography and coloring.

Extension of Cow Limits.

The joint Committee on Judiciary and Health yesterday considered the amended ordinance to extend the limits in which cattle will be allowed to roam. The amendment proposed affects what is commonly known as the "two-cow" ordinance. Residents in the University Mound district petitioned that the limits be extended, as the cows were allowed to run in the streets, thus creating a nuisance. Dairymen and cattlemen protested against the ordinance as it would drive them out of the county. The committee took the matter under advisement.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Army
Life Caused Chronic Headaches.
Stomach Trouble All His Life.
Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills Cured Him of Both.

As is very frequently found the stomach trouble and headache in the following case came from the same cause. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, like all of Dr. Miles' Remedies, are designed to cure the disease, not the symptoms. This readily explains why these sterling medicines can cure such a variety of diseases. There is no remedy, formula or prescription which in any way equals Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for the speedy cure and relief of headache and kindred ailments.

"Up to the age of twenty-three my son was greatly troubled with severe pains in the stomach. After he had served his term of enlistment with the army in the Philippines he came home and was unfit for anything because of terrible headaches. He found that Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills not only relieved him of the headaches but would prevent an attack if taken in time. He continued their use for some time and to his surprise and delight he found they had cured the stomach trouble also. You may imagine how grateful both he and myself feel to you for the good the Anti-Pain Pills have done him. I may add that I have used your medicines in our family for many years and keep a bottle of Nervine in the house all the time. I think it an ideal household remedy and all the remedies are just what you recommend them to be. You have my permission to publish this."—MRS. M. L. FARRAR, Walla Walla, Wash.

All druggists sell and guarantee Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They are non-laxative; contain no opiates, never sold in bulk, 25 doses, 25 cents. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

TRIAL OF LYNCH FOR TREASON ENDS IN A SENTENCE TO DEATH

Solicitor General in Summing Up Styles the South African Warrior a "Discontented Irishman" and Calls Him Coward

IRISH SOLDIER WHO FOUGHT FOR THE BOER CAUSE AND HAS IN CONSEQUENCE BEEN FOUND GUILTY OF HIGH TREASON TO THE LATE QUEEN AND SENTENCED TO DEATH.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—When the trial of Colonel Arthur Lynch, member of Parliament for Galway, on the charge of high treason, was resumed to-day, counsel for the defense began summing up. There was no attempt to deny that Colonel Lynch supported the Boers, but counsel contended that his naturalization was in no way prompted by treasonable intent and was solely for the advantage he would thus obtain for journalistic purposes. Subsequently the defendant actively supported the Boer cause in the belief that he was a legally naturalized burgher.

Replying for the prosecution, the Solicitor General, Sir Edward Carson, maintained that Colonel Lynch joined the Boer army as a discontented Irishman, "thereby committing a most cowardly and most serious act of treason." His naturalization, continued the Solicitor General, was only a flimsy pretext. Counsel then proceeded to detail the prisoner's alleged acts of adherence to his country's enemies.

JUDGE SCORES PRISONER.

The Lord Chief Justice summed up very briefly. He said that if in wartime a British subject joined the King's enemies, whatever his purpose, he was guilty of an unlawful act. Naturalization during wartime afforded no excuse whatever for subsequent acts. There was abundant evidence, he said, of overt acts in aiding the King's enemies.

In delivering sentence the Judge said the crime of high treason, of which the prisoner had been found guilty, was happily so rare that it seemed to be almost an anachronism. No civilized community had failed yet to punish severely defection from loyalty, whether in the way of open warfare or secret intrigue. In the darkest hours of his country's fortune, when engaged in a deadly struggle, Lynch joined the ranks of its foes and shed the blood of his fellow subjects, fighting for their country, and sought to dethrone Great Britain from her place among the nations. The only palliation which could be offered was that it had been the fashion for some years to treat lightly matters of this kind and men had been encouraged to play with sedition and toy with treason. The nation had treated with contemptuous indifference speeches and acts of sedition; but it was one thing to talk sedition and quite a different thing to bear arms in the ranks of the country's foes.

LYNCH COOL TO THE LAST.

The jury, after having been out a half hour, returned a verdict of guilty.

When asked if he had anything to say as to why he should not be sentenced to death, Colonel Lynch replied:

"Thank you. I will say nothing."

The sentence of death was passed on each of the four counts in the indictment. The prisoner then bowed to the court and was removed in custody.

Lynch throughout bore himself with unfaltering composure. He walked out steadily between the jailers and past the bench, where his wife and other relatives were seated. Mrs. Lynch had been given permission to see her husband.

After the prisoner had been removed, Lynch and his counsel had a conference regarding the course to be adopted in the future and later it was announced that no action would be taken at present. Counsel could proceed with applying for a writ of error, but it is thought that this may be rendered unnecessary by the commutation of the sentence to a short term of imprisonment, in which case it is probable that the prisoner will accept the situation.

Lynch's conviction creates a Parliamentary vacancy in Galway, and it is understood that Captain Shawe-Taylor, organizer of the recent land conference, who is now in America, will be a candidate with the approval of the various political parties.

AMERICANS OUST ITALIAN MINERS

KESWICK, Jan. 23.—Last evening two Italians were run out of the camp of the Mount Shasta mine, two miles west of the town of Shasta, by fifteen American miners. They were told never to come back. No violence was used, but the Italians understood that the miners meant business and would do violence if their commands were not obeyed.

This morning seven of the miners who had taken part in driving out the Italians were discharged, the company wishing at the start to show that it would run its own business. Following the strike here an attempt was made to get the Mount Shasta miners to form a union. They refused, so the affair of last night has nothing to do with unionism.

The strike is still on here, but the union offers no opposition to any one going to work who may choose to do so. The smelter has not resumed, although about twenty new men have been put to work this week. There has been no violence threatened by the union men, nor will there be. Six different times have union men been arrested for breaches of the peace and in every instance they have been declared by the court to be innocent.

The number of deputy Sheriffs has been increased by the company, but there has been no occasion for its alarm. It is generally believed here that one of the furnaces will be started up inside of a week without recognizing the union.

STAGE PLUNGES INTO WASHOUT

REDDING, Jan. 23.—Wells-Fargo Express Messenger D. N. Haskell had an extraordinary escape from being killed last night as the result of an accident that befell the Redding and Weaverville stage.

The stage left Redding on time. Rain was falling and the roads were heavy. At French Gulch horses were changed and Bert Hampton took the lines for the drive to Weaverville. Messenger Haskell was the only other person on the stage.

At 11:15 o'clock last night the stage reached the usual fording place on East Weaverville Creek about a mile and a half below Weaverville. The creek was a raging torrent and it was absolutely impossible to make the ford. Hampton turned the team accordingly and started down the creek for a point about half a mile away where he was certain that he could succeed in crossing. It was pitch dark, rain was falling in torrents, and the night was cold. The leaders ran into an open cut that had been washed in the road and sank out of sight, the outfit piling on top.

Hampton started on foot for Weaverville. Haskell stood guard over the outfit and while he was doing so the earth caved in carrying him in on top of the horses. How he escaped he cannot tell. The leaders are now lying along the road and the outfit is tied up.

ASKS ANNULMENT OF HIS MARRIAGE

First Wife of George Stierlen Appeals to Courts.

Bases Case on Claim That Dakota Divorce Has Been Set Aside.

Mrs. Emma Stierlen filed a suit in the Superior Court yesterday to have the marriage of George Stierlen and his wife, Rose Stierlen, annuled. According to Mrs. Emma Stierlen's complaint, she is still the wife of Stierlen and Mrs. Rose Stierlen has no claim to his affections. Stierlen obtained a divorce from Mrs. Emma Stierlen in Bismarck, N. D., in 1896 and then married Miss Rose Scott. Mrs. Emma Stierlen went to Bismarck shortly after and had the verdict set aside and now she seeks to show that she is still Stierlen's lawful wife.

Stierlen is a well-to-do architect and is president of the contracting firm known as the George Stierlen Company. He is a man of middle age and owns a beautiful residence at 1373 Masonic avenue. Mrs. Emma Stierlen, the complaining witness, resides in a house that her husband gave her at 536 Lyon street.

The Stierlens were married in this city in 1886 and lived together for ten years. In March, 1896, Stierlen left his wife and in October of the same year he went to Bismarck and obtained a divorce from her. In November of the same year he was married to Miss Rose Scott, a young lady from San Jose.

Since the time that Stierlen went to Bismarck to get the divorce his former wife, Mrs. Emma Stierlen, has made life as uncomfortable as possible for him, according to his own statement. Shortly after Stierlen was married to Miss Scott Mrs. Emma Stierlen went to Bismarck, it is claimed, and had the verdict of divorce set aside and it is on this decision that she now tries to annul Stierlen's second marriage, claiming that it is illegal.

When Stierlen separated from his first wife he gave her $11,000 and two houses, one on Lyon street, where she resides, and the other on Castro street. In 1901 Mrs. Emma Stierlen sued Stierlen for maintenance in Judge Hebbard's court. She asked for $250 a month. The court decided in favor of Stierlen at the time.

Mrs. Emma Stierlen could not be seen yesterday afternoon, but Stierlen was quite willing to discuss the case. He said:

This woman is simply hounding me for money, and has taken this means to try and obtain what does not belong to her.

I married her in 1886 and lived with her for ten years, and during that time I never had a moment's peace. She simply married me for my money and told me so as soon as the ceremony had taken place. I finally left her in 1896, after giving her $11,000 and two houses. I went to Bismarck, N. D., and obtained a divorce on the ground of cruelty. When I returned I married Miss Scott, my present wife.

Mrs. Emma Stierlen has hounded me ever since and is always after money. She went back to Bismarck and I heard something about the divorce being set aside, but I paid no attention to it, as I obtained the separation lawfully, and I am not afraid of her. She can do what she pleases. I am used to her and I am not going to worry about the outcome of the suit.

ELOPING CHINESE COUPLE TRACED TO PORT TOWNSEND

Deserted Husband Refused Warrant for Their Arrest for Abducting Children.

Mai Foi, wife of Ching Tai Hee, a Chinese merchant on Jackson street, who eloped last Saturday with Wong Ting, a shirt manufacturer, taking with her Ching Wing Sam, her son, and Ching Fong You, her daughter, was located yesterday at Port Townsend by a Chinese there who wired to the deserted husband.

Ching Tai Hee applied at the Hall of Justice for a warrant for the arrest of his wife and Wong Ting on a charge of abduction, but it was refused on the ground that the mother was the proper guardian of her children. He then applied to Chief Wittman, asking him to wire the police authorities at Port Townsend to arrest the eloping couple, but the Chief said he could do nothing without a warrant. The haste lay in the fact that Mai Foi and Wong Ting were on their way to Victoria, B. C.

The deserted husband was appointed guardian of the two children by Judge Coffey Thursday, but at the time of the elopement the mother was the natural guardian. Ching Tai Hee vows that he will have the children and exciting developments are expected at Port Townsend.

Sentence Will Be Commuted.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The newspapers this morning take it for granted that the sentence passed upon Colonel Lynch will be commuted. They urge that a punishment should be inflicted exemplary enough to act as a deterrent upon others, but not sufficiently severe to make Lynch a martyr.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Without Fault
Aside from its maturity, purity, quality,
Hunter Whiskey
has that rare, old, aromatic flavor that gratifies and satisfies.
A taste the most refined
Which lingers on the palate
And leaves no fault to find
CHRISTY & WISE COMMISSION CO., Inc., 223 & 225 California St., San Francisco, Calif. Telephone Main 873.

HER LANGUAGE PUZZLES JUDGE

Miss Mamie Benson, a young woman from Natoma street, gave Judge Graham a lesson in English as it is spoken "south of the slot" yesterday. She appeared as a witness for Walter McCoy in the hearing of a petition to amend the decree of divorce granted Mrs. Rose McCoy some time ago, in which Mrs. McCoy was awarded the custody of their 6-year-old daughter. McCoy claimed that the child should be given into his care because he said his wife was intemperate. Miss Benson, who lives in the same house with Mrs. McCoy, told Judge Graham that the child's mother "rushed the can."

"What's that?" exclaimed the Judge.

"She does the 'can act,' your Honor," replied Miss Benson.

"You will have to explain your meaning, young lady," said Judge Graham. "This court has no knowledge of what you mean."

"Well, Judge," said the pert miss, "you see people south of the slot get a thirst once in a while. When they do they buy a can of beer. That's what I mean by 'rushing the can.'"

Judge Graham refused to amend the decree, McCoy failing to prove that his former wife used intoxicants to any great extent.

Dr. John C. Cowden appeared before Judge Graham yesterday and deposited with the clerk of the court $50 due his wife, Nellie, under an order made by Judge Graham some time ago. The contempt proceedings against him were then dismissed. Cowden was a machinist when he met his wife. They were married at Stockton and Mrs. Cowden turned over to him her savings and worked as a dressmaker in order to put him through medical college. When he got his diploma he neglected her and she was compelled to sue him for maintenance. She was awarded $40 a month.

Suits for divorce were filed by Johan Bryngelson against Ingeborg Bryngelson for desertion, Annie J. Robleto against Genaro Robleto for desertion, Laura Reardon against John Reardon for cruelty, Millie Silverstein against George Silverstein for desertion, Mabel L. Hatman against Frank Hatman for cruelty.

Divorces for desertion were granted to Julia C. Parent from Hypolite Parent and Emma Dahl from Andrew Dahl.

Wittman Haled Into Court.

Chief of Police Wittman was haled before Judge Seawell yesterday on an order to show cause why he disobeyed an order restraining him from raiding the premises of Jean Pon at 1129A Dupont street. Seawell dismissed the temporary order and set the case for trial on next Friday.

MATTIE DORSEY GETS DIVORCE

The expected sensational developments in the divorce proceedings of Mattie B. Dorsey against John Webster Dorsey, the attorney, were nipped in the bud yesterday by the filing of a dismissal of the charges of infidelity brought by Mrs. Dorsey, and the bringing of a new action on the ground of desertion. The case was then heard by Judge Sloss, who awarded Mrs. Dorsey a decree of divorce, and gave her permission to resume her maiden name, Brinckerhoff. The court also issued an order striking from the calendar all the orders to show cause and other proceedings that grew out of the commencement of the first action.

The desertion charged by Mrs. Dorsey occurred in Paris in 1901, whither she went in 1900 to perfect herself in the art of miniature painting. She took her daughter, now Mrs. Captain G. W. Rucker, with her. Dorsey, according to her complaint, visited her there, and took the child from her and returned to this country. She stated yesterday that she followed him here, but that notwithstanding her numerous entreaties that he return to her for the sake of the child he refused to do so.

A. L. Scott testified that he was an intimate friend of Dorsey, and that the lawyer remarked to him that he never would return to his wife. A letter written by Dorsey to his wife while she was in Paris was offered in evidence. In the letter Dorsey referred to the quarrel between them, and said he would never again give her a chance to "make his life a hell."

Fine feathers may not make fine birds, but any woman will tell you it's different with hats.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE
If you use Grain-O in place of coffee you will enjoy it just as much for it tastes the same; yet, it is like a food to the system, distributing the full substance of the pure grain with every drop.
TRY IT TO-DAY.
At grocers everywhere; 15c. and 25c. per package.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Ills of Women Act upon the Nerves like a Firebrand.

The relation of woman's nerves and generative organs is very close; consequently nine tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the organism which makes her a woman. Herein we prove conclusively that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will quickly relieve all this trouble.

Details of a Severe Case Cured in Eau Claire, Wis.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: —I have been ailing from female trouble for the past five years. About a month ago I was taken with nervous prostration, accompanied at certain times before menstruation with fearful headaches. I read one of your books, and finding many testimonials of the beneficial effects of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** experienced by lady sufferers, I commenced its use and am happy to state that after using a few bottles I feel like a new woman, aches and pains all gone.

"I am recommending your medicine to many of my friends, and I assure you that you have my hearty thanks for your valuable preparation which has done so much good. I trust all suffering women will use your Vegetable Compound."—MRS. MINNIE TIETZ, 620 First Ave., Eau Claire, Wis. (May 28, 1901).

Nothing will relieve this distressing condition so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it soothes, strengthens, heals and tones up the delicate female organism. It is a positive cure for all kinds of female complaints; that bearing down feeling, backache, displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and is invaluable during the change of life, all of which may help to cause nervous prostration.

Read what Mrs. Day says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: —I will write you a few lines to let you know of the benefit I have received from taking your remedies. I suffered for a long time with **nervous prostration,** backache, sick headache, painful menstruation, pain in the stomach after eating, and constipation. I often thought I would lose my mind. I began to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and was soon feeling like a new woman. I cannot praise it too highly. It does all that it is recommended to do, and more.

"I hope that every one who suffers as I did will give Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies a trial."—MRS. MARIE DAY, Eleanora, Pa. (March 25, 1901.)

Free Medical Advice to Women.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women to write to her for advice. You need not be afraid to tell her the things you could not explain to the doctor—your letter will be seen only by women and is absolutely confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with such troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Another Case of Nervous Prostration Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: —Allow me to express to you the benefit I have derived from taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** Before I started to take it I was on the verge of **nervous prostration.** Could not sleep nights, and I suffered dreadfully from indigeston and headache. I heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's wonderful medicine, and began its use, which immediately restored my health.

"I can heartily recommend it to all suffering women."—MRS. BERTHA E. DEIRKINS, 25½ Lapidge St., San Francisco, Cal. (May 21, 1901.)

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Free Art Supplement—"Our Summer Girl"—With the Sunday Call, Free