

## ADVANCE OF TROOPS.

Part of the British Forces Cross the Border into the Free State.

Great Activity at Ladysmith, and Another Battle is Likely to Soon Take Place—Latest News From South Africa.

Ladysmith, Jan. 12. (By Heliograph)—The besiegers have been quiet for two days, but can be seen in active movement on the distant hills.

We have perceived two small bodies galloping with two machine guns.

The Boer heavy piece on Bulwana hill has not been fired for two days.

More Boer dead have been found at the base of Caesar's Camp.

Boer Headquarters at Colenso, Thursday, Jan. 11 (via Pretoria, via Lourenzo Marques, Friday, Jan. 12).—Everything points to a great battle within the next few days. Ladysmith for the last two nights has been firing rockets. The object is not known here.

Durban, Jan. 12.—The entire absence of news from Chieveley or Frere Camp continues, but there is a persistent rumor that Ladysmith has been relieved.

London, Jan. 15.—A special dispatch from Cape Town, dated Friday evening, January 12, announces that Gen. Warren has crossed the Tugela river.

London, Jan. 15.—The war office issued at midnight a dispatch from Field Marshal Roberts, dated Cape Town, Sunday, January 14, 8:30 p. m., saying: "There is no change in the situation to-day."

The war office simultaneously issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 13, 3:30 p. m.: "Methuen's cavalry reconnaissance returned on January 11. Went 23 miles into Free State. Country clear of enemy, except patrols.

"All quiet at Modder river.

"French reconnoitered around the enemy's left flank on January 10. Advanced from Sliumger's farm, on January 11, with cavalry and horse artillery to bombard Boer laager east of Colesberg Junction, but was unable to outflank the enemy.

"Reconnaissance of cavalry and mounted infantry pushed north of Bastard's Nek and examined country north of Ridge.

"Gatacre reports no change.

"All well on December 28 at Mafeking."

If the announcement of Gen. Warren's movement be correct, it is evident that Gen. Buller's forces are spread over a very wide front—perhaps 25 miles—and in the event of a sudden fall of the river, his operations might be full of danger. It is believed that Gen. Buller has no good survey maps of the district. This will add to his difficulties.

Sir Charles Warren's advance probably means an attempt to seize Hlangwane Hill, the main post of the Boers south of the Tugela. Upon the success or failure of these operations depends the whole future of the campaign. Until the result is known Lord Roberts will be unable to decide how to dispose of the two divisions and the re-enforcements now arriving.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Modder river, dated January 10, gives a rumor that Kimberley was being bombarded.

Bastard's Nek, mentioned in Lord Roberts' dispatch as the locality of reconnaissance, is northwest of Colesberg.

Doubts are beginning to be raised whether it will be possible to get together anything like 10,000 yeomanry. Only a very small percentage of the applicants satisfy the standard of riding and shooting.

A large number of officers from the Egyptian army have just left Cairo for South Africa, to replace those killed and wounded.

Modder River, Jan. 11.—Gen. Babington, with two regiments of Lancers, the Victoria Mounted Rifles and a battery of horse artillery, left here on the evening of January 7 (Sunday) and crossed the Free State border on Tuesday. Simultaneous other movements were made. A column under Col. Pilcher went from Belmont to the south of Gen. Babington's route, while a portion of the garrisons of Klokfontein and Honey Nest Kloof, under Maj. Berne, advanced toward Jacobsdal.

Gen. Babington penetrated 12 miles and his scouts 20. They saw no signs of armed Boers. The farm houses were found empty, the occupants having fled into the interior. The British bivouacked at random. They burned three farm houses, the property of Lubbe, one of the Boer leaders. They then swept around southward, returning here. Nothing was accomplished except a reconnaissance.

Col. Pilcher came into touch with Gen. Babington and then returned to Belmont.

Maj. Byrne reconnoitered the hills about four miles from Jacobsdal and saw 700 Boers.

Wife Murderer Hanged.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12.—Robt. Brown, a Negro, was hanged Thursday in Moyamensing prison for murder of his wife. Brown's crime was particularly brutal and savage. It was in the latter part of 1898 when Brown, who had just been discharged from the house of correction, went to the house where his wife, Lucinda, was employed as a domestic, and accused her of having caused his arrest. She was scrubbing the steps at the time and Brown drew a knife and stabbed her repeatedly, inflicting wounds which soon resulted in her death.

## MASKED AND ARMED.

A Lone Highwayman Cleaned Out Two Restaurants in Kansas City in True Western Style.

Kansas City, Jan. 15.—In true western fashion, a lone robber, masked and armed, cleaned out two restaurants in the center of the city at 6 o'clock Sunday morning, under the glare of an electric light. In Lewis' restaurant, at 1210 Walnut street, he pointed a pistol at Stanley Brushwood, the cashier, and tapped the register, while he kept his revolver in plain view of two customers, eating nearby. The contents of the register had been transferred to the safe but a few minutes previous, and the robber secured only a handful of change.

He then gave the waiter and the two customers a parting word of warning and skipped across the street to the restaurant of Robert McClinch. Here the robber covered Cashier Joseph Drysdale, and commanded two waiters and three customers to hold up their hands. They complied promptly and the robber emptied the register in a twinkling. He pocketed the entire contents, \$146, and backing out of the door, encountered a grocery solicitor. He poked his revolver into the solicitor's face with the command not to make an alarm and forced him into the restaurant, where all the others still stood with arms upstretched.

At this instant the robber darted down a nearby alley and disappeared. Hardly more than five minutes were consumed at both jobs and the robber had plenty of time to get away before the scared victims had recovered composure.

## SURVEYING A ROUTE.

A Cable Across the Pacific Connecting San Francisco, Honolulu, Guam and Luzon.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Official reports received by Rr. Adm. Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, from Lieut. Commander H. M. Hodges, commander of the Nero, announce the feasibility of a cable route across the Pacific, connecting San Francisco, Honolulu, Midway islands, Guam, Luzon and Yokohama.

The Nero surveyed between Guam and Luzon, and then ran back to Guam, pursuing a zig zag course, in order to sound along the route selected, with a view to obtaining the best possible location of the cable. Then she ran a straight course to Yokohama. She returned, zig zagging, to Guam, and will zig zag across the line to the Midway islands and to Honolulu, when her work will be completed.

The Nero has found a depth of less than 3,000 fathoms between Yokohama and Guam and Luzon and Guam. Three thousand fathoms is the extreme depth the authorities were willing to lay the cable.

The cable between Honolulu and Dongala bay, which is the Luzon terminus of the cable line, will be 4,812 knots long. Only two offsets from the projected great circle route between the Midway islands and Guam were found necessary to avoid obstacles to successful laying and operation of the cable. The first was a sub-marine mountain a short distance west of the Midway islands, and the second an abyss more than forty-nine hundred fathoms deep, found about five hundred miles east of Guam.

Two Men Dead and Another May Die as the Result of Two Accidents in New York City.

Asphyxiated by Coal Gas.

New York, Jan. 15.—Two young men, John Woessner and George Lehman, German farmers from Ackley, Ia., on their way back to their former homes in Germany for a visit, put up at the True Blue, a Second avenue hotel. One of them blew out the gas, and Woessner's dead body was found in the bed, with Lehman in an unconscious condition lying beside it. Lehman was taken to a hospital, where it was said he has a very small chance of recovering. In Woessner's pockets were found several hundred dollars.

Daniel Pearsal, the Brooklyn manager of a well-known hat concern, was asphyxiated by gas in a hotel on Dey street, where he was in the habit of stopping. The gas escaped from a gas stove. Pearsal died soon after he was taken unconscious from the room.

Coal Shortage Causes a Shutdown.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—Inability to secure bituminous coal in sufficient quantities is necessitating the shutting down of some of the manufacturing concerns in the Schuylkill valley. At Birdsboro the plant of the I. E. & G. B. Brooke Iron Co. has been shut down for several days, but it is expected that in a few days sufficient coal will be on hand to enable some of the departments, if not the entire plant, to resume. The Reading Iron Co. is practically without coal, and unless it can be secured a temporary shut down must follow. From other points throughout the valley come reports of coal shortage for manufacturing plants.

Sensational Developments Expected.

Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 15.—The remains of Dr. Gustave Mahe, whose body two wives claimed, were buried by wife No. 2. Although wife No. 1, who is in San Francisco, demanded the remains, the local official decided to issue a burial permit to wife No. 2, and she had charge of the ceremonies.

Death of Manila Garibaldi.

Rome, Jan. 14.—A dispatch from Bordighera, on the Riviera, Saturday, announced the death of Manillo Garibaldi, a son of the late Gen. Garibaldi.

## WORK OF CONGRESS.

Forecast of the Week's Proceedings in Both the Senate and House.

The Philippine Question and the Samoan Treaty Likely to Be Disposed of in the Senate—Routine Work in the House.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The senate probably will resume consideration of the Pettigrew resolution making request for certain information concerning the beginning of the war in the Philippines. This will be succeeded by a speech on the financial bill by Senator Rawlins, of Utah, if the present programme is followed. Senator Pettigrew will continue his speech on the Philippine resolution. After he concludes, Senator Ferry, of Arkansas, will take the floor for a general speech on the Philippine problem if sufficient time remains.

When the Pettigrew resolution is disposed of the Hoar resolution will supply food for talk each day in the morning hour, and after the Hale resolution concerning the seizure of American goods by Great Britain will be taken up.

It is Senator Aldrich's announced purpose to press consideration of the financial bill each day after the conclusion of the morning hour, but it is not probable that he will succeed in securing a daily speech on the subject. Senator Teller probably will speak some time during this week, after Senator Rawlins concludes. It is also understood Senator Daniel will be heard soon on the question of the finances. Other addresses on this subject will come later.

The consideration of the Samoan treaty in executive session will be resumed if the legislative work permits, and Senators Bacon and Money will make speeches in opposition to it. It is also possible that the report in the Quay case may be presented late in the week.

The house will plunge into the routine work of the session this week. Most of the time, excepting Friday, which has been set apart for paying tribute to the memory of the late Vice President Hobart, will be devoted to the consideration of appropriation bills. It is expected that both the urgent deficiency and the pension appropriation bills will be passed this week. The former, containing as it does many millions for the army and navy, will raise the whole question as to the insurrection in the Philippines, with its allied issues, and lead to a very protracted debate. How far the republican leaders will allow the debate to run has not yet been determined, but if the democrats insist and are persistent, they can hardly refuse them several days, in view of the large amount of appropriations involved.

The pension appropriation bill is also likely to cause some spirited debate owing to the disposition in certain quarters to criticize the conduct of the pension office. Attempts doubtless will be made to legislate upon the bill and secure reversals of some of the pension commissioner's rulings, but as all such legislation is subject to a point of order, it will fail.

There is no present prospect that the Roberts case will get into the house before next week.

MINERS' CONVENTION.

Nearly Five Hundred Delegates Attend the Opening Session of the Indianapolis Meeting.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 15.—Nearly 500 delegates to the national convention of the United Mine Workers of America were present at the opening session and another 100 are expected. The larger delegations here are: Ohio, 80; Pennsylvania, 15; Illinois, 130; Kentucky, 15; Iowa, 10; West Virginia, 20; Indiana, 60.

The convention represents 100,000 workmen in 27 states.

All of the delegates came instructed to demand an advance in the scale, but there is some difference as to how much will be demanded. Most of the delegations are very reticent on this score. The Indiana delegation decided upon an increase of 15 cents per ton.

In the matter of machine mining it was concluded to stand for a flat differential rate of 7 cents between pick and machine mined coal. This is the Illinois rate and, while the delegates are of the opinion that the operators have a slight advantage even at this rate they will be satisfied if the convention fixes it at this figure. The pick mines will suffer under this rate in slow runs, it is said, and a great many men will be idle, however, the figure named is looked on as being as near an equitable basis as can be reached.

Screens came in for a great amount of discussion, and it was finally determined to demand one and a quarter inch Akron bar screens, 6x13, and while this did not meet the approval of all the delegates an agreement was reached to accept these.

Floods in Washington.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 15.—A down-pour of rain for three days, together with a prevailing chinook, is melting the snow, and has suddenly flooded several western Washington valleys and a great portion of Latah county, Idaho.

Murder Over Charge.

Helenwood, Tenn., Jan. 15.—At Almy, four miles from here, A. Chitwood, a highly respected young man, was shot and instantly killed by Elvin Phillips. The men had quarreled over some change. Phillips escaped.

## GEN. OTIS' REPORT.

He Tells of the Military Operations in Luzon, South of Manila—Several Towns Taken.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Gen. Otis has made a report to the war department in regard to the military operations in Luzon, south of Manila, showing the capture of several towns and a large number of prisoners with arms and ammunition. The message is as follows:

"Manila, Jan. 13.—Continued operations Bates' command south Manila, 27th and 39th regiments, Calamba, commanded by Bullard. On January 1 Bullard, with two battalions 39th, attacked force of insurgents in vicinity driving enemy, capturing town of Cabayuo, following day Binan; enemy's loss 33 killed, large number wounded, 20 prisoners and rifles captured; casualties, 3 men slightly wounded.

January 3 Boyd, three companies 37th, captured Gen. Rizal, official papers and property, three miles east of Los Baños; January 4, Long, detachment 39th, attacked insurgents at Carmona, 25 killed; no casualties. January 9, Bullard, with portions 37th and 39th regiments attacked enemy south of Calamba, whom he drove beyond Santo Tomas, killing 24, capturing artillery; casualties, 1 private killed Capt. Baker and Lieut. Pelita, 39th, slightly wounded. January 11, Cheat-ham, 37th, 106 men, supported by artillery, attacked insurgents two miles west Santo Tomas, driving them from that section; no casualties. Schwan's column, consisting squadron 4th, one of 11th cavalry, 30th, 46th infantry and six Nordenfeldt guns, under Capt. Vandusen, seized Binan, Silang and Indang Naic, capturing enemy, who were severely punished. Wheaton's column, three troops 11th cavalry, 4th, 28th, 38th and 45th regiments, Astor and Kenley's batteries, have driven enemy from all important points north of Si-lan line; had heavy fighting, captured considerable public property, inflicting heavy loss upon and scattering enemy; Schwan's column now moving in northern Batangas in southerly direction. All Cavite province occupied by Wheaton's command; heavy loss to enemy during week in men, ordnance and other property; all operations very successful.

"OTIS."

Manila, Jan. 14.—Advices from Cebu report a sharp fight on January 8, between a battalion of the 19th infantry and a body of insurgents occupying a strong position in the Sudlon mountains. The enemy were routed, the Americans capturing a smooth bore cannon, some rifles and destroying the fortifications. Four Americans were wounded.

The insurgent general, Flores, having established a rendezvous with 100 men at Humangan, province of Nueva Viscaya, Capt. Benson with two troops of the 4th cavalry was sent to dislodge him. The insurgents were scattered, their horses captured and the position was burned, the Americans sustaining no losses.

The insurgent forces Friday occupied Magallanes, province of Cavite, capturing 20 insurgents, including a colonel.

## MERCHANT KILLED.

Burglar Alarm Awoke Him and on Going to His Store He Was Shot in the Head.

Ravenna, O., Jan. 14.—Edenburg, seven miles east of here, is wild with excitement, burglars having killed N. K. Goss, the leading merchant and most prominent citizen, Saturday morning. Having been the frequent victim of robbers, Mr. Goss connected his store and his residence with a burglar alarm, by which he was awakened about 1 o'clock. Arming himself and securing the assistance of a neighbor he went to the store. They were met at the door by several shots, one of which entered the head of Mr. Goss. He died in about three hours. The burglars, three in number, were last seen going toward Palmyra. A posse is scouring the vicinity.

No Massacre Threatened.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Relative to the reports in circulation some time ago of a contemplated massacre of Armenian Christians at the Vilayet of Harpoot, the state department has received from the United States minister at Constantinople information that no such massacre was threatened. Conditions at Harpoot are reasonably pacific, and no cause exists for alarm on the part of the Christians. The United States legation has been assured by the sultan that the Christians of Harpoot have given no cause for any action on the part of the authorities.

Death of a Medical Inspector.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 15.—Charles A. Siegfried, medical inspector U. S. N., in charge of the naval hospital at Coaster's Harbor Island, died here of pneumonia, aged 50 years. He leaves a widow who was a Miss Farrell, of Peoria, Ill., and a cousin of the late Robert Ingersoll. During the war with Spain Dr. Siegfried was in charge of the naval hospital at Key West. He was appointed from Pennsylvania in 1872.

Panama Canal Scheme Favored.

London, July 12.—The Times, commenting editorially upon the possibility of the United States building the Panama canal, says: "Since the Venezuela boundary dispute has been settled and Anglo-American friendship has been sealed, the Panama scheme is more likely to be carried out than the plan for a Nicaragua canal. England would certainly not be jealous of America if the latter complete the Panama canal, being satisfied that the United States would treat British shipping in a liberal spirit."

## MORA IS REMOVED.

Gen. Wood Has Changed the Fiscal of the Cuban Supreme Court Recently Established.

Havana, Jan. 13.—"Federico Mora, fiscal of the supreme court, is hereby removed from office for the good of the public service.

"This removal is the result of an investigation into the conditions existing in the administration of justice under his supervision."

The foregoing official order was handed to Senator Mora by Gov. Gen. Wood. Senator Mora's fall has been predicted ever since the first case was brought against the custom house officials, and the disgraceful condition of the prisons, especially as affecting those awaiting trial, has been generally charged against him. For some time it has been said that Mora has been devoting too much attention to social affairs and too little to his duties.

Gen. Wood's investigation has shown that the office of the supreme court fiscal is largely responsible for a number of the untried cases and that not only Mora, but others in the department of justice, have been persistently trying to block the charges against customs officials whom Collector Bliss is anxious to prove guilty of wholesale bribery and corruption.

Every possible influence has been exerted to protect the incriminated men from receiving the punishment which is their due; but the public has scarcely been willing to believe that high officials of the rank of Mora have been implicated. Mora's letter to the Supreme court regarding the custom house fraud cases under trial, which has already been cabled, was only the last straw. His dismissal had been decided upon some days before.

## DISASTER AT SEA.

Probably Sixty Lives Were Lost by the Wrecking of a Steamer Off the Newfoundland Coast.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 13.—The following comprises all the details regarding the wrecking in St. Mary's bay that can be obtained.

The ship is a two masted steamer of nearly 3,000 tons and probably carried a crew of 60, with possibly some passengers. She went ashore before daybreak on Thursday, striking a ledge at the foot of the cliff, where escape was hopeless. The crew launched the boats but probably during the panic some were crushed against her sides, others being swamped, and all the occupants apparently perishing.

The ship was seen to be on fire by residents six miles away. Attracted to the scene they found the after half of the wreck blazing fiercely and the forepart under water. The vessel soon went down. There is not the slightest prospect that any soul on board escaped death, as the intense mid-winter cold would kill any who escaped drowning.

A trunk filled with woman's clothing has been washed ashore there as well as a garment which is either a waterproof cape, such as used by a woman, or a man's overcoat. Nearby was found some underwear, evidently a man's, marked with the initials "J. J." This seems to indicate that the ship had passengers.

## BUTTONS PROHIBITED.

Regulations of the Army Pertaining to the Wearing of Badges and Other Decorations.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The secretary of war has amended the regulations of the army pertaining to the wearing of badges and similar decorations so as to permit officers and enlisted men, who in their own right, or by right of inheritance, are members of military societies; of men who served in the armies and navies of the United States in the war of the revolution, the war of 1812, the Mexican war and the war of the rebellion or are members of the regular army and navy union, to wear on all occasions of ceremony the distinctive badges of such societies.

It is also provided that medals of honor and the several distinctive marks given for excellence in rifle practice as well as army corps badges, may be worn on occasions of ceremony. The wearing of insignia "buttons," however, is prohibited.

## Good Results of Arbitration.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The industrial commission heard Joseph Bishop, secretary of the Ohio state board of arbitration. He gave the commission the results of arbitration in Ohio and the recommendations he had made to the Ohio legislature. He said that whenever employers recognized committees representing labor a settlement without a strike was the result.

## Thief Quickly Captured.

Hartford City, Ind., Jan. 13.—A thief giving his name as Ed Harris and his residence as Cincinnati was captured in the Pan-handle freight office just after having robbed the safe. The stolen money was found on his person. He was bound over to the Circuit court.

## Residence Robbed.

New York, Jan. 13.—Diamonds and other valuable jewelry to the value of about \$5,000 was stolen from the home of Mrs. Joseph Wood, in East Thirty-third street. It is thought the thieves entered the house when the occupants were at dinner.

## Confessed Thief Sentenced.

New York, Jan. 13.—Lewis E. Goldsmith, cashier of the Port Jervis (N. Y.) National bank, who confessed to the theft of \$101,000, has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in Sing Sing.

## "Proof of the Pudding Is in the Eating."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of people give the proof by telling of remarkable cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all other blood diseases and debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

## GAVE HIM A TONIC.

The Over Zealous Bellboy Gets a Satisfactory Reward for His Check.

A well-known drug drummer, who is paying his regular holiday visit to New Orleans, took the train last Monday evening for a little side trip to Baton Rouge and in the hurry of his departure left a handsome bone-handled umbrella hanging on a hook in the lobby of the hotel. It was a tempting prize, but probably every kleptomaniac who saw it supposed the owner was seated near at hand. At any rate, it remained undisturbed and was still there yesterday when the drummer returned. "By the way," he remarked, after he exchanged greetings with the clerk, "I've managed somehow to lose my new bone-handled umbrella. Have any of you seen such a thing lying around the office?" A quick-witted bellboy heard the question and, glancing around, saw the missing article hanging within a foot of his head. Supposing it had been there for only a few moments, he promptly grasped the ferrule. "Is this the one?" he inquired. "Yes!" exclaimed the traveler, delighted, "and I must say I'm surprised nobody has nipped it!" "Aw, they couldn't do that," replied the bellboy. "I've been holdin' on to it fer 'ever since 'y' hung it up." The drug drummer stopped with his hand half way down his pocket and a whimsical smile overspread his countenance. "Well," he said, slowly, "I was intending to give you half a dollar, but if you've been holding that umbrella for three consecutive days you're more in need of a tonic. Here is a capsule of quinine and iron." The bloom which settled down upon the bell boy's face was replaced by a smile when the bell boy handed him the money with an ax.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Near Unto Greatness.

A Louisville woman who spent the summer at a famous mountain resort in Virginia declares that, like all other places of the kind, it has its star boarder. This one was a young southern girl. She was not pretty, yet far from being homely; there was no special style about her, and she was as heavy on hand as a log, and, last of all, she was not particularly rich. But she lorded it over the place, and all the other boarders walked behind like the sister of giddy "Dodo." The Louisville woman lost sleep—trying to find the key to this social mystery. One day she chatted with the female potentate. They talked on and on until finally the subject turned on the Davis family. "Did you know any of them?" she asked.

"No," replied the girl-who-walked-before, grandly, "but I just missed traveling on the train once with Winnie Davis."

And then the other woman from the south gazed reverently at the "just missed," and the Louisville lady exclaimed, softly: "Eureka!"—Louisville Times.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of deafness are cured by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Clam chowder is often productive of the deepest melancholy.—Chicago Daily News.

## A Busy Woman

is Mrs. Pinkham. Her great correspondence is under her own supervision.

Every woman on this continent should understand that she can write freely to Mrs. Pinkham about her physical condition because Mrs. Pinkham is

## A woman

and because Mrs. Pinkham never violates confidence and because she knows more about the ills of women than any other person in this country.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured a million sick women. Every neighborhood, almost every family, contains women relieved of pain by this great medicine.

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VIRGINIA FARMS for SALE—Good land, good neighbors, schools and churches convenient. Mild healthy climate, free from extremes of heat and cold. Low prices and easy terms. Write for free catalogues. R. B. CHAFFIN & CO. (Inc.), RICHMOND, Va.

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