

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM FOR THE RUSSIANS

Czar Nicholas Conferred It Upon
His Subjects as an Easter
Gift.

52,000,000 PEOPLE AFFECTED.

They include Jews, Catholics, Luther-
ans, Protestants, Buddhists and
Muslims.

St. Petersburg, May 1, 22:20 a. m.—
Real religious freedom conferred upon
his subjects by Emperor Nicholas as
an Easter gift is a historic event of
the highest significance in comparison
with the remission of millions of
dollars of taxes to the peasantry, a
long list of decorations, and six pages
of promotions of bureaucratic officials
are hardly worthy of comment.

Liberty of conscience has been re-
peatedly proclaimed, and Procurator
Protopopov, in his famous reply to
the evangelical petition of 1885, con-
tended that it existed in the empire.
The fact is that as a trying place
all religions have been tolerated in
Russia, but none has been allowed to
trespass upon the orthodox faith as
enunciated from the mosque that faces
the church on the Nevski in St. Pe-
tersburg. People were free to remain
true to the religion of their fathers,
but were forbidden to make proselytes.

Everybody might enter, but none
could leave the orthodox church with-
out forfeiting all civil rights, including
the right to inherit crown property,
and in the train of that policy perse-
cution of every conceivable character
were directed against the Raskol-
niks or dissent sects, and especially
by the old believers. Among the Ras-
kolniks are numbered a thousand and
more heretics, and among the old be-
lievers are the most fanatical of the
ancient liturgy and made the sign of
the cross with three fingers instead
of two, were broken up into innum-
erable sects, some of which were
sacraments, and some tending to
fervor and fanaticism, and some
while others instituted an episcopate
and priesthood of their own and dealt
with all innovations from the west as
inventions of the anti-Christ, eschew-
ing tea, coffee and sugar, and consid-
ering shaving wicked.

These latter were the countless per-
secutions for years, without legal re-
cognition of marriages conducted by
their priests, but nevertheless became
commercially the ablest class in Rus-
sia. Morality and wealth were the se-
crets of their strength. This branch
of the old believers includes merchant
princes of Moscow, rivaling those of
America, but they have never been
regarded as apostates from the ortho-
dox church and have been subjected
to all sorts of legal persecutions as
heretics.

The number dissenters have had a
much harder time, being hunted down
until recently they gave rise to a horde
of strange sects. One preached redemption
by suicide and a fiery or bloody
baptism of the Messiah, believing that
he escaped to Siberia and would return
some day and establish a reign of
justice and peace, and still others, like
the Flagellants, Eunuchs, Jumpers and
Admites, which are now practically
wiped out, included in most heretical
sects. The student and monk, of
southern Russia, now the principal
non-conformists, who might be de-
scribed as the Quakers of Russia, have
made tremendous progress in recent
years in spite of persecutions which
often have driven them eastward and
made them pioneers of Russian colo-
nization. There are in all about 12-
15,000,000 of these dissenters.

The emperor's act will also affect
about 10,000,000 belonging to alien
faiths such as the Jews, Catholics and
Lutherans of Poland and the Baltic
provinces, the Protestants of Finland,
and the followers of Islam and Buddha
in the Ural, the Crimea, the Caspi-
an, Turkestan and Central Asia. These
figures are only approximate, as prob-
ably millions who are nominally ortho-
dox secretly profess other religions.
Whole villages of Muscovites have
baptized into the orthodox communion
by a ruse similar in vain to be per-
mitted to return to Mohammedanism.

While the emperor's approval of the
action of the committee of the minis-
ters distinctly holds to orthodoxy as
the state religion, and creates the
impression to work out many
details in connection with the or-
daining of mixed marriages during
minority, legitimization of marriages and
registration of deaths and births. It
also rescinds a number of laws aimed
specifically at various religious sects
established the principle of absolute
freedom of worship and the right of every
Russian who becomes of age to change
his confession of faith in which the
assurance of religious freedom lies.
It also contemplates relief of Cath-
olics and Poles from the present vexat-
ious restrictions as to procuring the
catholicism, the Russian language, etc.
Logically the emperor's action in-
volves a complete reversal of the Rus-
sian policy of conquering national unity
in conquered provinces. It religious
unity. He has accepted the axiom of
the Metropolitan Antonius: "You can-
not hold strange children in the church
against their will," and recognized the
religious variety good for the nation
as well as for the church itself. A
principle which, if acknowledged po-
litically, would mean a federated Rus-
sia.

Japan Honors Her Soldiers.

Tokio, April 30.—With elaborate cere-
mony beginning Wednesday and end-
ing Friday, the names of 30,368 soldiers

The Cup That
Cheers the Weary

Is Best Brewed From
Tree Tea
Its fragrance and its flavor is drawn
from the young leaves and tender
shoots grown in Japan's fairest tea
gardens.
Ask for the package with the
tree tea on it.
Imported and packed only by
M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.
SAN FRANCISCO

TEA

There are as many differ-
ent sorts of tea as there are
of tea cooks.

In every package of Schilling's Best Tea is a
booklet: How To Make Good Tea.

and sailors of Japan killed prior to the
battle of Mukden will be enshrined in
the Spokoinie temple. Many kin-
men and kinswomen of the victims of
the war are assembling in Tokyo to
participate in the ceremony and are be-
ing shown special consideration. These
will be the special guests of the gov-
ernment. The flag of the Russian em-
pire, which was sunk in the first
naval battle of the war and a standard
captured at Mukden are on exhibition
in the temple. The emperor and em-
press of Japan will attend the ceremony
on Thursday and the crown prince and
princess will be present on Friday.
The ceremony is based on the na-
tional belief of the immortality of the
soul and the homage due to ancestors.

CHICAGO LABOR LEADERS ARE INDICTED

Chicago, April 29.—Twelve of the labor
leaders prominently identified with the
teamsters' strike now in progress in
this city were indicted tonight by the
grand jury. This was the last day of
the present session of the jury, and the
indictments were returned to Judge
McLean just before the jury ad-
journed. Each indictment contains six
counts and charges the men with con-
spiracy. Bills were returned against
the following: Cornelius P. Shea, presi-
dent of the International Teamsters' union;
Hugh McKee, president of the
Truck Drivers' union; Jeremiah Mc-
Carthy, business agent of the Truck
Drivers' union; M. F. Kelly, president
of the Market Drivers' union; Charles
Wilbrant, secretary of the Teamsters' union;
George P. Golden, president of the
Packing House Teamsters' union;
James J. Barry, president of the
Chicago Federation of Labor; John
Smyth, president of the Coal Drivers' union;
Harry Lapp, business agent of the
Coal Drivers' union; Charles Cold,
president of the Chicago Federation of
Labor; Stephen Sumner, president of
the Milk Drivers' union; J. W. Young,
business agent of the Baggage and
Parcel Drivers' union.

Much secrecy marked the return of
the indictments, given out at the last
week by witnesses who testified spec-
ifically as to the trouble of the labor
unions and Montgomery Ward & Co.
The investigation was of a general
character, and the grand jury heard
of all phases of the strike, including
those related to conferences between
leaders of the unions interested and
not interested in the strike, specific ac-
tions of the laboring parties, and con-
ferences, and the conversations with em-
ployers. It is not expected that any of
the men indicted will be placed under
arrest tonight, and Judge McLean
will not order the seizure of captives,
and it is expected that the defendants
will appear in court on Monday and
furnish bonds for their appearance
when wanted.

WALKED A THOUSAND MILES.

And the Man Unblushingly Says
He Enjoyed It.

Seattle, Wash., April 29.—J. A. In-
ton, who arrived on the steamship
Dolphin from Alaska today, walked
1,000 miles over the trail from Valdez
to Dawson by way of Fairbanks, and re-
ports that the trail is in bad condition
and that many prospectors having
heavy outfit will have trouble reaching
the mining camps. Inton averaged 30
miles a day and says he enjoyed the
walk.

Another passenger was Anna McCor-
mick who was born in Douglas, Alaska,
and this was the first trip to the out-
side world.

The Dolphin brought down \$10,000 in
gold dust and a cargo of fish.

Only a Bobcat Killed.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., April 30.—
Courier Elmer Chapman arrived here
today from Camp Roosevelt. The
president of the game party had an un-
successful day yesterday, bagging only
one bobcat. The hunters are not fully
decided on the question of moving the
camp. The game is so plentiful on
West Divide creek that they may re-
main there for the balance of their
trip in the mountains though they
have been planning to go to the head
of Grand creek about 15 miles from
here early in the week. There is one ob-
jection however. At least two days
would be lost in making the change.
Secy. Loeb will visit the president to-
morrow in company with Chapman.

Röntgen Rays Celebration.

Berlin, April 30.—A conference open-
ing in celebration of the tenth
anniversary of the discovery of Röntgen
rays. Dr. Leonard of Philadelphia
returned thanks for the reception ac-
cording to the foreign delegates. The
French representation is particularly
strong. Among the Americans present
are Dr. George Kunz of New York and
Dr. Rudolph of Cedar Rapids, Ia.

An exposition of Röntgen apparatus
is a feature of the congress.

Cable Car and Automobile Collide

San Francisco, May 1.—A heavily
loaded cable car inbound from the
park collided with an automobile
containing six people at Ellis and Scott
streets last night.

Dr. B. F. Alden of 1071 Page street,
chief surgeon of the French hospital,
and his brother-in-law, Daniel Magee of
1071 Page street, who were riding with
two children were riding in the auto-
mobile, were painfully injured.
Mrs. Alden and Mrs. Magee, each hold-
ing an infant in arms, were badly bruised
and injured from the shock.

Chinamen in New York.

New York, May 1.—A census of the
Chinamen in this city is being taken by
the police. Each precinct commander
received orders from Commissioner Mc-
Adoo to note every Chinaman in the
district under his supervision. However,
the order did not reach the quarter
known as Chinatown, which is a special
police district. No attempt will be
made to secure the Chinese names but
a close tabulation will be made, sup-
posedly in connection with the police
crusade against vice among the Celestials.

HISTORICAL CARRIAGES.

Arrangements are being made in
Paris for the opening of a museum of
historical carriages. Many interesting
vehicles have been promised in which
Madame de Pompadour was first seen
by Louis XV, the coronation coach of
Charles X, the coach on which Napo-
leon galloped across Germany after the
disastrous campaign of 1812, and a
sedan chair with panels painted by
Watteau. None of them, it will be ob-
served, are ancient, for persons of the
highest distinction rode instead of
driving in the Louvre—the ladies on
the pillow—as late as the reign of
Charles IV. Some of the early carriages
were very costly. One which the Duc
d'Angoulême gave Madame Dubarry
in 1767 cost 50,000 livres.—Westminster
Gazette.

MAE WOOD SUES A LOT OF FELLOWS

Among Them is Pres. Roosevelt's
Private Secretary and ex P. M.
General Wynne.

LOVE LETTERS OF A U. S. SEN.

Charges These Men With Having
Wheelied Them From
Her.

Omaha, April 29.—Miss Mae Wood
laid today in the district court a
damage suit against William Loeb,
secretary to President Roosevelt; for-
mer Postmaster General Wynne; and
Martin Miller, whom she charges with
having destroyed a number of letters
received by her from Senator Platt of
New York. Miss Wood recites at length
the conditions that led to the securing
of the letters by the defendants, and asks
the court to award her damages.

Miss Mae C. Wood, who is an attor-
ney, formerly practised in Omaha. Later
she was connected with the postoffice
department in Washington, and since
has returned to this city. She asks
\$50,000 damages.

Miss Wood charges that the de-
fendants by force and threats
secured from her love letters
which she alleges were written
to her by Senator Platt of New
York. These letters, she says in her
charges, formed the basis for the manu-
script of a book, the manuscript for
which she had completed and for the
publication of which she had contracted
with a publisher.

Miss Wood alleges that former Post-
master Wynne met her at a house in
Washington where he detained her for
two days and by threats and force took
from her the alleged love letters. She
says Mr. Wynne was accompanied by
two gentlemen, one of whom gave his
name as Hummel.

The charges as filed name, first, Robert
J. Wynne, consul general to London;
William Loeb, secretary to President
Roosevelt; and J. Martin Miller, con-
sul to Aix la Chapelle, Germany, al-
leging that the defendants had con-
spired to obtain possession of a book
which she was compiling under the
title of "The Love Letters of a Boss,"
which letters Miss Wood alleges were
written to her by United States Sen-
ator Thomas C. Platt. The petition in
part follows:

Second.—That beginning about May 1,
1903, plaintiff had prepared as a literary
product and for publication a manu-
script entitled "The Love Letters of a
Boss," which manuscript was largely
made up from actual letters received by
this plaintiff from a very prominent
man in the United States senate (T. C.
Platt), 71 years of age, and who pre-
tended to be desperately in love with
the plaintiff.

Third.—That plaintiff had been en-
gaged to marry said prominent elderly
man, and had received attentions from
him which could only be excused on the
ground of the conduct of said author,
the engagement was about to be cancelled
on April 11, 1903; that for the purpose
of trying to make an independent living
in a literary field, and as compensation
for the peculiar humiliations and per-
secutions she had been subjected to,
she determined to utilize such unfor-
tunate and disagreeable experience and
publish the said book containing ver-
batim paragraph after paragraph of the
silly love expressions contained in said
letters which were mixed with political
and humorous remarks, said manuscript
also being prepared with an actual ac-
count of the replies thereto as near as it
was possible for this plaintiff to remem-
ber.

Fourth.—That said defendants obtain-
ing knowledge of plaintiff's intention to
get out such a book conspired with each
other, and the author of said original
letters, to get possession of the manu-
script and the said original letters by
any means possible, and by illegal
means if necessary, for the purpose of
holding the same over the plaintiff, and
possibly to hold for ransom in addi-
tion, and thus force said author to do
or not to do certain things.

Fifth.—That J. Martin Miller, who was
in reality a detective, was engaged by
the defendants herein named to repre-
sent himself to plaintiff as an author
and publisher and solicit the manu-
script for said book, together with a
contract to publish the same under his
own name through publishers or friends
in Philadelphia. That this plaintiff
finally consented to enter into such a
contract with the said Miller for the
publication of said book, "The Love
Letters of a Boss," and surrendered the
manuscript for said purpose of publi-
cation as aforesaid and for no other pur-
pose. That the same Miller at the time
of procuring the manuscripts borrowed
of this plaintiff \$25 for expenses while
in Philadelphia to superintend the pub-
lication of said book.

Miss Wood then states that while on
her way to visit a sick relative she was
deceived by Miller to New York for the
purpose of procuring the said proof of
the story. She alleges that no proof
was forthcoming when she arrived, but
that Miller, by intimidation and other-
wise threatening, compelled her to give up
for the time her pursuit for the proof.
She says that Miller displayed a secret
badge and demanded that she turn over
letters written her by Senator Platt and
Lillian T. Janeway. Fearing disgrace,
she says, both to her family and to her-
self, she went to the New York Life
building, accompanied by Miller and
three other gentlemen and delivered the
letters and other papers to a man who
represented himself to be Abraham H.
Hummel.

Miss Wood recites threats of injunc-
tions and other actions against her and
the publisher with whom she had con-
tracted to print the book, and says that
she was detained forcibly at a hotel for
two days. She says that Miller per-
secuted her during the two days and
finally forced her to sign papers which
purported to be two receipts for \$10,000
each, and attached to affidavits reciting
that she would not reveal anything that
had transpired and would not in any
way communicate with the parties to
the transaction.

For all of which, Miss Wood says,
she has been damaged to the extent of
\$35,000, and asks the court to render
her a judgment for that amount. The
charges do not specify how Secy. Loeb
and other defendants are connected
with the case.

with the case. Miss Wood, in a state-
ment given out in connection with the
case, says she brought the suit in
Omaha, which is the home of her
friends, and that she will serve papers
on Secy. Loeb when she returns from
the west. She also says that if he
changes his route she will bring an-
other suit in some other city.

LOEB SAYS HE NEVER SAW HER.
Glenwood Springs, Colo., April 30.—
"Why, I never saw the woman in my
life, nor do I want to see her," said
William Loeb, Jr., secretary to the
president, when she was shown a dis-
patch concerning the suit filed in Oma-
ha by Miss Mae Wood, asking \$50,000
jointly of Mr. Loeb, former Postmaster
General Wynne and J. Martin Miller, a
Newark (N. J.) newspaperman, who
was recently appointed to a position in
the consular service.

When the morning newspapers ar-
rived giving a detailed account of the
filing of the damage suit, Mr. Loeb
read the story carefully and remarked:
"It is just as I thought. I will have
to get a bill of particulars to tell how
I am connected with the case."
Mr. Loeb said today: "The only
knowledge I have of Miss Wood is in
relation to her position in the postoffice
department and the notoriety she
brought to herself just prior to the
marriage of Senator Platt of New
York. She called up the White House
and asked if she could see me. Asst.
Secy. Barnes talked with her and as her
business did not seem to be important
I declined to see her."

"I am at a loss where she con-
nects my name with an application for
damages."

MAE TALKS.
Omaha, Neb., April 30.—Miss Mae
Wood, who yesterday filed a damage
suit for \$50,000 against Secy. William
Loeb, Robert J. Wynne and J. Martin
Miller, tonight talked to a representa-
tive of the Associated Press of the
events which led up to the filing of the
suit. She was asked in what particu-
lar Secy. Loeb is connected with the mat-
ter. She declined to answer the ques-
tion directly, but had this to say:
"Secy. Loeb should always use the
telegram or a courier. It is a remark-
able fact that he knows so little of the
affair. I rather think he should say he
does not know how I happen to know
that he knows of it. Really I think I
shall have to refrain from going into
the details until I shall tell it in court."

She said she had not the slightest
idea what any of the defendants would
do or whether they would accept or
avoid service in the suit. She was, how-
ever, that if Secy. Loeb avoided ser-
vice she would have the suit trans-
ferred to the United States courts.

Mr. Loeb admitted that he had never
seen Miss Wood, but she knew of no re-
ason why she should take any part in the
New York affair, but still refused to say
in what manner she would connect him
with it.

Miss Wood recited over again the al-
legations contained in her petition filed
in the district court. To J. Martin Miller
she gave the credit of instigating the
intimidation and other acts named in
her charges.

She spoke in detail of the alleged re-
lations with Senator Platt, and closed
the interview with the significant re-
mark: "I have been waiting for several
days and now they have it. I shall show
my hand when the proper time comes."

WORKING WOMEN

Their Hard Struggle Made Easier—Interesting State-
ments by a Young Lady in Boston
and One in Nashville, Tenn.

All women work; some in their
homes, some in church, and some in
the whirl of society. And in stores,
mills and shops tens of thousands are
on the never-ceasing treadmill, earning
their daily bread.
All are subject to the same physical
laws; all suffer alike from the same
physical disturbance, and the nature of
their duties, in many cases, quickly
drifts them into the horrors of all
kinds of female complaints, ovarian
troubles, ulceration, falling and dis-
placements of the womb, leucorrhoea,
or perhaps irregularity, or suppression
of "monthly periods," causing back-
ache, nervousness, irritability and
lassitude.
Women who stand on their feet all
day are more susceptible to these
troubles than others.
They especially require an invigorat-
ing, sustaining medicine which will
strengthen the female organism and
enable them to bear easily the fatigues
of the day, to sleep well at night, and
to rise refreshed and cheerful.
How distressing to see a woman
struggling to earn a livelihood or per-
form her household duties when her
back and head are aching, she is so
tired she can hardly drag about or
stand up, and every movement causes
pain, the origin of which is due to
some derangement of the female or-
ganism.
Miss F. Orser of 14 Warren Street,
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

Boston, tells women how to avoid such
suffering; she writes:
"I suffered misery for several years with
irregular menstruation. My back ached;
I had bearing-down pains, and frequent
headaches; I could not sleep and could hardly
drag around. I consulted two physicians
without relief, and as a last resort, I tried
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and
to my surprise, every ache and pain left me,
I gained ten pounds and am in perfect health."

Miss Pearl Ackers of 327 North Sum-
mer Street, Nashville, Tenn., writes:
"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—
I suffered with painful periods, severe
backache, bearing-down pains, pains across
the abdomen; was very nervous and irri-
table, and my trouble grew worse every month.
My physician failed to help me and I
decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound. I soon found it was doing me
good. All my pains and aches disappeared, and
I no longer fear my monthly periods."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-
pound is the unfailing cure for all these
troubles. It strengthens the proper
muscles, and displacements with all its
horrors will no more crush you.
Backache, dizziness, fainting, bear-
ing-down pains, disordered stomach,
moodiness, dislike of friends and society—
all symptoms of the one cause—will be
quickly dispelled, and it will make
you strong and well.

You can tell the story of your suf-
ferings to a woman, and receive help-
ful advice free of cost. Address Mrs.
Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Miss F. Orser of 14 Warren Street,
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

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BIG CROWD OF EMIGRANTS.

Scheduled to Arrive in New
York This Week.

New York, May 1.—On 22 steamships
due to arrive in port this week from
Great Britain and the continent is the
highest crowd of emigrants ever sched-
uled to enter during such a period of
time. The horde numbers nearly 25,000.
At Ellis island arrangements have been
made for their prompt handling because
the detention of any part would at once
bring the facilities of the immigration
station far beyond its limits.

Figures for the week that has just
closed were close to 22,000, showing that
the rush has been kept up for a longer
period than ever before and it is likely
that the total immigration for the
spring will far exceed any previous
year.

Growing Aches and Pains.

Mrs. Josie Sumner, Bremont, Texas,
writes April 1905: "I have used Bu-
lar's Snow Liniment in my family for
three years. I would not be without it in
the household. I have used it on my little
girl for growing pains and aches in her
knees. It cured her right away. I have
used it for tooth aches and it is the best
good success. It is the best liniment I
ever used." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Z. C.
M. I. Drug Dept.

CONFERENCE PAMPHLET.

75th Annual Conference.

Full and complete proceedings of the
Seventy-fourth Annual Conference of
the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-
day Saints, held in the Tabernacle, Salt
Lake City, April 6, 7, and 8.
This is the most interesting Con-
ference held in many years. An ex-
cellent work to send to missionaries
and friends abroad. Send orders early,
as edition is limited.
Postpaid to any part of the world
for 25c. 50c, 1.00. Sold by Z. C.
M. I. Drug Dept.

EXCURSION TO OGDEN

May 3rd.

Via Oregon Short Line under aus-
pices Modern Woodmen of America.
Special train leaves Salt Lake 7:30 p.m.,
returning leaves Ogden midnight.
Round trip only \$1.00. City ticket Office,
201 Main St.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

One-half to One-Third Off.

All our Leather Goods for two weeks.
Ladies' Wrist Bags (very latest styles),
Purses, Card Cases, Bill Books, Letter
Cases, Wallets, Ladies' Writing Sets,
Portfolios, Music Boxes, Violin Cases,
Traveling Cases, Collar and Cuff Sets,
Desk Pads, Etc. In fact, every Nov-
elty in Leather.
DESERT NEWS BOOK STORE,
4 Main St.,
Salt Lake City.

HAGERMAN PASS

Is one of the crowning glories of the
Rocky Mountains. The Colorado Mid-
land Railway has issued a magnificent
steel engraving twenty-six by thirty-
four inches, showing a view of
this pass. It is suitable for framing,
and will be sent to any address on re-
ceipt of 15 cents in stamps. Write C.
H. Speers, G. P. A., Denver, or L. H.
Harding, Gen. Art., Salt Lake.

GREAT LEATHER GOODS SALE.

Now on, and to continue for two
weeks, every Leather Novelty, includ-
ing Ladies' latest styles Wrist Bags,
Purses, Card Cases, Bill Books, Letter
Cases, Wallets, Writing Sets, Port-
folios, Music Boxes, Violin Cases,
Desk Pads, Etc., at 1/2 to 3/4 off.
Suitable presents for all occasions.
DESERT NEWS BOOK STORE,
4 Main St.,
Salt Lake City.

WORKING WOMEN

Their Hard Struggle Made Easier—Interesting State-
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and One in Nashville, Tenn.



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How distressing to see a woman
struggling to earn a livelihood or per-
form her household duties when her
back and head are aching, she is so
tired she can hardly drag about or
stand up, and every movement causes
pain, the origin of which is due to
some derangement of the female or-
ganism.
Miss F. Orser of 14 Warren Street,
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

Boston, tells women how to avoid such
suffering; she writes:
"I suffered misery for several years with
irregular menstruation. My back ached;
I had bearing-down pains, and frequent
headaches; I could not sleep and could hardly
drag around. I consulted two physicians
without relief, and as a last resort, I tried
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and
to my surprise, every ache and pain left me,
I gained ten pounds and am in perfect health."

Miss Pearl Ackers of 327 North Sum-
mer Street, Nashville, Tenn., writes:
"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—
I suffered with painful periods, severe
backache, bearing-down pains, pains across
the abdomen; was very nervous and irri-
table, and my trouble grew worse every month.
My physician failed to help me and I
decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound. I soon found it was doing me
good. All my pains and aches disappeared, and
I no longer fear my monthly periods."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-
pound is the unfailing cure for all these
troubles. It strengthens the proper
muscles, and displacements with all its
horrors will no more crush you.
Backache, dizziness, fainting, bear-
ing-down pains, disordered stomach,
moodiness, dislike of friends and society—
all symptoms of the one cause—will be
quickly dispelled, and it will make
you strong and well.

You can tell the story of your suf-
ferings to a woman, and receive help-
ful advice free of cost. Address Mrs.
Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Miss F. Orser of 14 Warren Street,
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.