

# JAPAN PROTESTS TO UNITED STATES

Against Allowing the Lena to  
Remain in Port Longer Than  
Twenty-four Hours.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT ACTS.

Collector at San Francisco Instructed  
To Make a Report on Russian  
Vessel's Arrival.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Japan has formally protested to the United States against allowing the Russian auxiliary cruiser *Lena* to remain in port longer than 24 hours. Through her consul at San Francisco, the complaint was filed with the collector of the port, who has today wired for instructions.

### JAPAN'S FORMAL DEMAND.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The expected protest of Japan against allowing the Russian auxiliary cruiser *Lena*, which arrived at San Francisco yesterday, to remain longer than 24 hours, came today, when the Japanese consul in this city, through the collector of customs, made formal demand that the vessel be required to leave at the end of that time. The telegram reads as follows: "Japanese consul has made demand upon me that Russian auxiliary cruiser *Lena*, arriving at this port this instant, leave within 24 hours. The captain reports that he has suffered for repairs of engines and boilers, principally the latter. I am requesting the collector of customs to make an examination of vessel's machinery, with the consent of the Russian consul and the collector of customs, to determine the authority in the law or regulations for the collector assuming any authority in the premises, and request instructions."

After a conference with the collector of customs, Acting Secretary Munroe sent the following dispatch to the collector:

"Wire this department forth of steamers arrival at your port and console report of steamboat inspector's report, and if repairs are necessary, the port is time required to make them. In receipt of particulars the department will instruct you further. See circular 29."

The circular referred to was issued on Feb. 23, 1904, immediately after hostilities between Japan and Russia commenced, and, besides containing the president's proclamation and the provisions of the statutes relating to neutrality, gave instructions to collectors that "should any case arise requiring official action you will communicate the facts by telegram to the department."

The collector's telegram came after office hours, and the commissioners were somewhat puzzled that there was so much delay in making a report. They had a good deal of reliance on the subject on the part of the department of commerce and the bureau of navigation, who preferred to await the report of the steamboat inspector before making any statement. This report, it is expected, will be received some time during the night, so that the *Lena* will have been in port over 24 hours before the question of her right to tie up for repairs is determined.

### LENA NOT BOARDED YET.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—No representative of the United States government has as yet boarded the Russian converted cruiser *Lena* for the purpose of substantiating the claims of Capt. A. T. Berlinsky that the warship put into this port solely for the reason that her boilers were in such condition as to render her absolutely unseaworthy. The Russian warship has now remained in port long over the 24 hour limit and prominent members of the local Russian and Japanese colonies are evincing great interest in what they are prone to designate a "serious complication."

It has been learned that local United States Inspector of Hulls and Boilers John K. Butler will leave at 8 o'clock in the morning on the United States revenue cutter *Harley* for the *Lena*. He will make a thorough inspection of her boilers, and as soon as possible submit a written report to the collector of the port. It is expected that this report may depend whether or not the *Lena* is ordered to put to sea immediately or whether she is allowed to remain until such times as the repairs deemed necessary may be made.

The Japanese consul will accompany himself when they learned of the presence of the Russian ship. Prominent members of the Japanese colony called on Kishaburo Uyeno, Japanese consul-general, and a large conference was held. What took place at this session is told by a prominent Japanese. He said that it was decided to have the Japanese consul-general call on Collector Stratton and make the

## EVER WATCHFUL.

A Little Care Will Save Many Salt Lake City  
Readers Future Trouble.

Watch the kidney secretions, see that they have the amber hue of health. The discharges not excessive or infrequent. Contain no "brick-dust like" sediment. Doan's Kidney Pills will do this for you. They watch the kidneys and cure them when they're sick.

### Thomas Curtis, engineer, of 217 south Second St. West, says: "Pain in my back and hips as the weeks and months rolled by became so severe that I was anxious about my condition. When there was added to it a distressing and annoying condition of the kidney secretions I reasoned that something serious might result. Added to the above were dizziness and blurring before my eyes, and on more than one occasion I came to the conclusion I would be compelled to give up my occupation for different remedies, and all of them standard, did not bring relief and the use of plaster and other makeshifts were useless. An advertisement about Doan's Kidney Pills influenced me to go to the F. J. Hill Drug Co.'s store for a box. While I am not prepared to say that the treatment has radically cured me, I know that my health is better and my back is considerably stronger. I have every confidence in this remedy and am more than pleased to publicly endorse it."

It can be said by any dealer. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

demand that the *Lena* leave port immediately. In the event of the refusal of this request, the consul-general was advised to demand of Collector Stratton that he be allowed to examine the logs of the vessel of the Russian cruiser to put to sea.

In accordance with these plans the Japanese consul-general called upon Collector Stratton shortly after he entered his office this morning. The two gentlemen were conversed for an hour and a half. Neither principal to the colloquy would disclose what had been said, but it was learned that at times the discussion was most animated.

To the first demand, that the *Lena* be ordered to leave within the twenty-four-hour limit, Collector Stratton returned a curt refusal. As is reported, it was then that Consul-General Uyeno made the demand that he be permitted to be the judge of the seaworthiness of the vessel. The reply that Collector Stratton made to this demand was in effect that the United States was not willing but able to cope with the situation without the assistance of either of the belligerents. When Consul Uyeno emerged from the collector's office he denied that there had been any friction. That was all he would say at the time.

In the afternoon Capt. Berlinsky of the *Lena*, accompanied by the Russian consul, Paul Kosakowitch, called on Collector Stratton. Capt. Berlinsky assured the collector that he would be most happy to acquiesce in any demand relative to an investigation of the condition of his ship that the collector thought necessary. He carried with him duplicate copies of a somewhat lengthy statement, one of which he sent to the Japanese consulate and the other to Admiral Goodrich, commanding the American fleet now in this harbor. The contents of this statement were not made public at the time, but it was known that the captain explained why the *Lena* was in his port, just what repairs he deemed necessary to make his ship seaworthy and how long he thought it would be essential for him to take on board.

Up to this time Collector Stratton had been working in the dark. He made the following statement to the newspapermen who were awaiting a termination of his interview with the Russian officers: "Under the circumstances, I am unable to say much for publication. I will say, however, that this delay is not caused by my ignorance of the points of international law involved in this matter. These are absolutely clear, and I understand them thoroughly. The point is I don't know just how far I can go without authority."

Just then a telegram from Washington was handed to the collector. Its contents he refused to make public.

### ON THE LENA.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The Russian cruiser *Lena*, which unexpectedly arrived in port yesterday from Vladivostok, remains at anchor off the United States wharf. Her commander decided that her boilers are in need of repair, and that some time must elapse before she will be in condition to go to sea. As yet nothing has been done to repair the boilers in a dry dock, and no information has been disclosed regarding her future movements.

The United States authorities here say that their action will be governed by instructions from Washington.

Rear Admiral Goodrich lunched with Capt. Berlinsky and other officers of the *Lena* on board the vessel. They could not be seen, but Lieut. Zofot, speaking for the captain, stated that the main object of the Russian vessel in making this port was to have absolutely necessary repairs made to her engines and boilers. Her bottom is foul and will have to be cleaned in dry dock. The lieutenant said that the *Lena*'s coal bunkers were far from being depleted and he thought it would be unnecessary for her to coal at this port.

The United States inspectors of hulls and boilers have been ordered to make a thorough examination of the *Lena*, and on their report will largely depend the duration of the stay of the vessel in this bay. If it is decided that repairs are required they will be made as rapidly as possible, and it is generally anticipated that this is what will be done.

Collector of the Port Stratton has not received any definite instructions from Washington, but has wired a full statement of the situation and an answer is soon expected. In the meantime the collector, in view of the fact that the repairs are said to be imperative, has refused to order the *Lena* to leave the harbor within twenty-four hours without a full investigation.

The *Lena* is anchored between the four army transports lying in Mission bay and the new battleship *Ohio*. In fact, she is only about 500 yards from the big guns of the battleship, which was accepted by the government on Saturday.

Going alongside the dark hull, a line of Russian jacks were seen along the rail. At the top of the boarding ladder a file of marines were drawn up on the deck, and an officer, wearing the white coat that war illustrations have made familiar, blocked the way, but, after a few words, pointed to the cabin.

The saloon of the *Lena* is a spacious apartment, as the vessel was a passenger liner before the war. At one end of the tables a group of officers were leisurely drinking coffee and smoking Russian cigarettes.

Navigating Officer Speckieff, who spoke excellent English, said: "We were sent to Vladivostok to transfer the troops home when the war should be over. The *Lena* is not a war ship. We cannot fight."

"No line repairs, we were first ordered back to the Baltic. Afterward these orders were changed and we have come here because it is the nearest port in which we could get the new boilers we need."

Being asked how long he would remain here, Officer Speckieff said: "We expect to remain here until our naval representative at Washington, who has

## A GOOD RECIPE

A Good Bread recipe and a short one—with a positive money back guarantee.

## HUSLER'S FLOUR.

Just been advised of our arrival. It is possible that he will ask the American government for its permission to remove the guns from our decks and to allow the vessel to remain here until the repairs can be finished.

When asked how long he thought it would require, he said: "The *Lena* is probably remain here until the war is over. We expect that the officers and crew will be sent home by the way of New York."

And then he added: "It is hard to be so far away from the war, when one can only make a record by fighting."

On deck were between 200 and 300 sailors. Among them was a priest of the Russian Greek church, with long hair and uncut beard, wearing a soft felt hat and what looked like a general's uniform. He stood at the rail, counting his beads and looking at the tall buildings of the strange city.

An inspection of the decks of the converted cruiser, to which no objection was made, revealed the fact that she had mounted 25 guns.

Speaking with another of the officers, the question of the safety of the Pacific Mail steamers and the matter of contraband of war was brought up. "Ah, that is a thing of the past. We cannot fight," he said, as he looked at the guns of the *Ohio*. "But," he added, "if the government will not let us dismantle the ship we will have to make hasty repairs and put to sea."

### ENGLISH COMMENT.

London, Sept. 12.—The Morning Post's critic in London says the arrival of the Russian transport *Lena* at San Francisco "opens another chapter in the somewhat long history of the Russian ship in the present war will have to give in connection with the observance by the various powers of neutrality obligations."

"That the United States will be reluctant and prompt in the enforcement of the laws governing the movement of the ship, which served Russia's turn where Chinese neutrality had been in question will not suffice to secure a prolongation of the *Lena*'s stay when California harbor is closed to her."

"That the appearance of the *Lena* at San Francisco coincides with the projected shipments of large quantities of flour and other cargoes to Japan from the Pacific coast is a circumstance which United States officials assuredly do not fail to observe."

Beyond some further deductions based upon the details of the battle of Liao Yang, the London morning newspapers have practically no comment to make upon the war situation.

There is no confirmation of the Daily Mail's report of the cutting of the Japanese line of communication, or the Morning Post's story of the capturing of Lieut.-Gen. Zassaltch.

### SECY. CORTELYOU

Will Hold Conference With Republican Managers to Utah.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—National Chairman Cortelyou today began his series of conferences with chairmen of western Republican state committees concerning the great political situation in their states. Missouri was the first on his list. National Committeeman Thomas J. Atkins and State Chairman Walter D. Dicker visited headquarters.

Word was received from George Stone, chairman of the California state committee, that he would be here tomorrow to confer with Mr. Cortelyou, and other conferences have been arranged with the local Republican managers for Wyoming, Utah and Idaho.

Colorado will be left alone for the present. Until the state convention has been called, the candidates chosen by the Democrats to run against Gov. Peabody, the national committee will not be in any position to take a hand.

### Sheehan and Taggart Agree.

Indianapolis, Sept. 12.—William H. O'Brien, chairman of the Democratic state committee, today received a letter from Chairman Sheehan of the Democratic national executive committee, denying the existence of a lack of harmony between the two leaders, and saying the reports of dissension are obviously manufactured by the opposition for want of better campaign material.

### Explosion on Italian Steamer.

Seoul, Korea, Sept. 12.—The explosion which killed four men in the harbor of Chemulpo last Thursday was on the Italian armored cruiser *Marco Polo*, and not on the Russian *Puglia*, as previously reported. Of the 16 men who were wounded all are recovering.

### France Expels Barnabites.

Paris, Sept. 12.—The government authorities forcibly expelled the Barnabite community from their establishment here today. A large force of municipal guards and firemen executed the expulsion. The doors and windows were barricaded and the firemen sealed the walls, entered the windows and expelled the monks and a number of their sympathizers, including the Marquis de Fougere.

### Llewellyn Identified.

Denver, Sept. 12.—A telegram from Joliet, Ill., says that Chief of Police Michael Deane and Detective Edward Carberry of Denver today positively identified a convict in the penitentiary there as Wellington C. Llewellyn, the salaried shot and kill Policeman Thomas Clifford and William Griffith in this city, on Aug. 13, 1899. An effort will be made to have Llewellyn pardoned from the Joliet prison in order to have the man brought here to stand trial on the murder charge.

### Boy Kills His Father.

Stockton, Cal., Sept. 12.—Harry Buckner, aged 15 years, shot and killed his father today because the latter struck the boy's mother. The young patricide gave himself up to the authorities.

### What Soap Can Do!

It is a lofty theme—Fels-Naptha, that brings ease and rest and an open future to millions.

Fels-Naptha Philadelphia

# JAPANESE WANT A FINAL CONFLICT.

Much Disappointment at Failure  
Of Their Plans to Impose One  
On the Russians.

## WILL TRY AND FORCE MATTERS

Russians Have Lost First Half of the  
Campaign—Looting of Liao  
Yang.

Liao Yang, Sept. 12.—The Japanese are greatly disappointed at the failure of their plans and operations to impose a final conflict upon the Russians at Liao Yang in the hope of breaking up the present Russian army in Manchuria. They are now pushing reinforcements and supplies northward in every possible way, using boats on the Liao river and its tributaries, while all the native roads leading into Liao Yang are filled with native wheelbarrows and other conveyances carrying grain and ammunition into the Chinese city, where Field Marshal Marquis Oyama, the Japanese commander-in-chief, has established his headquarters.

There is every indication, therefore, that the Japanese intend to force, if possible, a decisive battle with the Russians, and it is probable that this engagement will take place some distance south of Mukden.

In the past the Japanese have declared their belief that the Russians were using dum-dum bullets, basing their contention on the vicious wounds made by the bullets when they struck, and they now consider that they have proved their case by the fact that they at Liao Yang. This evidence is not found dum-dum ammunition in the field considered conclusive, however.

### RUSSIANS HAVE LOST.

Paris, Sept. 12.—The Japanese Liao Yang correspondent, having ridden to Tientsin, sends thence the following unmeasured dispatch, under date of Sept. 12, 6 p. m.:

"The first part of the campaign may be considered lost. The Russian army has retreated northward in the direction of the Pass or farther. The Russian army's inferiority in men, guns and enthusiasm prevented Kuropatkin's resisting longer at Liao Yang or achieving a victory which would have obliged the Japanese to fall back. The Japanese will shortly triumphantly enter Mukden."

"The Russian general staff now estimates the Japanese forces at from 450,000 to 500,000. The Russian army will reconcentrate in the north, but it needs several months in order to fill up the losses in a number of corps which must be doubled and to replace reservists by active troops. Above all, it is essential to restore the morale, affected by all the most unprecedented trials and difficulties. A Russian offensive movement will be impossible for a long time."

"Should Russia be determined to continue the effort, it might still vanquish the Japanese, but at a cost wholly disproportionate to the results. As an impartial witness, I am convinced that it would be to the best interest of the belligerents to sink national pride, and by mutual concessions end a war which otherwise will ruin both."

### JAPANESE ENDURANCE

Tokio, Sept. 12.—Details of the fighting by the troops under command of Gen. Kuropi, from Aug. 28 to Sept. 5, were received here this morning, and the stories of desperate and continuous engagements show the fighting to have been the supreme test of endurance.

On Sept. 2 and 3 the Japanese soldiers were without anything to drink for 24 hours, and during that time they had no food save dried rice.

### LOOTING AT LIAO YANG.

Liao Yang, Sept. 8.—Via Tientsin, Sept. 12.—The looting of Liao Yang has few parallels in the annals of warfare. Three armies on three different days had possession of the city and engaged in acts of depredation. When the Russians entered into the occupation of Liao Yang they built a model Russian city outside the old walled Chinese city and thousands of troops were lodged within its gates.

When the Japanese drove the Russians out of Shanshan hills the Russian soldiers realized that the town must fall and forgot all discipline. They looted the town, sparing neither Chinese nor European shops, destroying the houses and carrying away their wondrously destroyed great quantities of foodstuffs and other goods, ripping open bales, bags and boxes with the ever-ready bayonet and scattering their contents over the streets. Much liquor was found and the soldiers becoming drunk committed further excesses.

During the interim of the departure of the Russians and the arrival of the Japanese the Chinese soldiers and police finished the work the Russians began, pillaging the shops that were not found by the Russians. Then when the Japanese came they completed the looting. They had been fighting for five days without food, except dry rice, and broke loose upon the town.

The Japanese looted right and left. The shops having already suffered, the Japanese turned their attention to the private houses. They wanted food principally, but overlooked nothing. This was the first time in this war that the Japanese were guilty of looting a captured city and their officers were much disturbed by the outbreak. When order was restored the Japanese soldiers were taken out of the walled city and now are not allowed inside without a special pass.

The Russians burned great quantities of supplies. Food in the Chinese city is very scarce.

### RUSSIANS' POOR STAND.

London, Sept. 12.—In a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph the correspondent of the paper in the field with Gen. Kuropi says: "The Russians made a very poor stand on the heights beyond the Taitse river. At Auping extensive trenches had been dug on the cliffs overlooking the river opposite and above the town, but the first few shells from the Japanese batteries sent the enemy fleeing. I was amazed to see officers leading the way in this headlong flight across the hill and down into the valley behind. The officers were easily distinguishable in the forefront of the crowd of fugitives."

The correspondent graphically describes the fierce fighting for possession of a hill at Hei Ying Yang, about 15 miles northeast of Liao Yang, the key of the Russian position and upon the character of which depended the success of Gen. Kuropi's flank movement, and the terrible punishment the Japanese sustained in capturing it. After the capture there was a double night attack, the Japanese trying to capture the city and their officers were during the day and the Russians seeking to recapture Hei Ying Yang.

"Neither desperate venture succeed-

ed. The Russians were repeatedly near gaining the summit, but were swept away each time by Japanese bayonets and bullets. On the other side the Japanese attack on the Russian battery Russians had arranged, giving them the exact position of the assaulting party.

"The brave Japanese were moved down in swaths in front of the Russian guns, one battalion being practically annihilated. Visiting the hillside afterward it was almost impossible to avoid stepping into the pools of blood. The field was littered with broken weapons, and the grime of all there were hundreds of broken or twisted bloody bayonets."

### Viceroy Alexieff Has Resigned.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 12.—The rumor that Viceroy Alexieff had tendered his resignation has been current for several days. No confirmation of it is obtainable.

### Brutal Father Shoots a Man.

Oregon City, Or., Sept. 12.—Rev. Martin, an Italian preacher from Vancouver, Wash., this morning shot Ed Woltman at Aurora. Martin, with his family, was picking hops in a yard near Aurora, and this morning tied his son to a post and commenced beating him. Woltman interfered and Martin shot him twice in the arm and shoulder. The wounds are probably not serious. Martin fled on a bicycle. Officers are in pursuit.

### Outbreaks Against Jews.

Katowice, Prussian Silesia, Sept. 12.—An outbreak against the Jews took place at Sosnowice, near the borders of Russian Poland, today. Rioters paraded through the streets and threw stones at the Jews they met. Twelve forlorn persons were thus injured and others were struck and their goods scattered. The rioters and arrested 40 of them.

### MERREROS ESCAPE

Break Through Ring of German Troops—Try to Surround Them.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—Advices received here from German Southwest Africa, show that the main body of the Hereros, several thousand strong, have broken through the ring of German troops disposed for the purpose of encircling them and have occupied toward the southwest with the loss of 50 men killed. This is interpreted to mean an indefinite prolongation of the campaign.

Count von Estorff, Sept. 9, attacked Chief Samuël, who, while the latter was breaking camp, Samuël offered little resistance, abandoning a portion of his cattle. Count von Trotha, commander-in-chief of the forces in German Southwest Africa, wired from Otjomuho Sept. 13 that the German losses consisted of one man slightly wounded.

### WATCHMAN KILLED.

Frank Wiser, a Union Pacific Employee At Cheyenne, Shot by Tramps.

Special Correspondence.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 11.—During a fight with tramps in the Sidney yards of the Union Pacific last night, Frank Wiser, a company watchman, was shot and killed. The murderers made their escape.

Two men who witnessed the shooting are in jail at Sidney and are being held as witnesses. Five suspects have been arrested at Kimball and will be taken back to Sidney for identification.

A special train with Deputy Sheriff Snow from this county, and a number of Union Pacific secret men, left this morning for Kimball to investigate the killing and arrest all hoboes found near the railroad.

Every possible effort will be made to run the murderers down, for tramps have been especially numerous and annoying along the Union Pacific this summer, and the company desires to make an example of these men that will serve as a lasting lesson to all trespassers upon the company property.

Nothing is known here of the details of last night's fight, beyond the fact that Wiser was killed and one of the tramps was wounded. It is said that the officers attended to the tramps from the yards and was fired upon. He returned the fire until he fell mortally wounded.

### Cured of Bright's Disease.

Geo. A. Sherman, Lisbon Red Mills, Lawrence, Mo., N. Y., writes: "I had kidney disease for many years and have been treated by physicians for twelve years; never taking a well known kidney medicine and other remedies that were recommended but got no relief until I began using Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle relieved me and four bottles have cured me of this terrible disease. Before I began taking Foley's Kidney Cure I had to pass water about every fifteen minutes, day and night, and passed a brick-dust substance, and sometimes a bloody mass. I would not have believed if I had not taken Foley's Kidney Cure."

For sale by F. J. Hill Drug Co.

### UNIVERSITY OF UTAH.

Salt Lake City.

Fall term begins Sept. 19. Registration, Sept. 16 and 17. Thorough college courses in arts and sciences; and in mining, electrical, civil and mechanical engineering, Normal and kindergarten courses. Full particulars free.

### ADMIRE UTAH GIRLS.

Texas Tourists Also Fall in Love With Salt Lake City.

Prof. I. C. Wooten, superintendent of schools at Paris, Texas; Dr. Thomas, United States government health inspector, and Dr. Maxwell, who is in charge of the insane asylum at Austin, Texas, accompanied by their wives and a party of about 30 from Texas and Georgia, are stopping over in the city today on their return from the convalescence of Knights Templar just held in San Francisco. Under the guidance of Mr. Kent O. Keyes and wife they are being shown the sights, including a trip to Utah's inland sea, and through the courtesy of Prof. McClellan, a special organ recital has been arranged for this evening at 6 o'clock. They are thoroughly taken up with the beauties of the city and are warm in their praises of the thrift and enterprise of Salt Lake City. Being southerners, their admiration runs to pretty women and in this particular they find that we are not lacking, one of the party even going so far as to remark that we "had the south" and on his return home would seriously consider changing his postoffice address.

In appreciation of the courtesies and attention shown them by Mr. Keyes on the homeward trip, the party this morning presented Mrs. Keyes with a beautiful cut glass water pitcher, all were assembled in the parlors of the Cullen hotel and in presenting the gift on behalf of the party Mr. Wooten made a very happy little speech. The party will leave tonight via the Rio Grande for their respective homes.

### TEA

We make four different

types: Schilling's Best.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like it.



## Fibroid Tumors Cured.

A distressing case of Fibroid Tumor, which baffled the skill of Boston doctors, Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, Mass., in the following letter tells how she was cured, after everything else failed, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Hayes' First Letter Appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for Help:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under Boston doctors' treatment for a long time without any relief. They tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing-down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time."

"The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor given in your little book accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. Hayes, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Note the result of Mrs. Pinkham's advice—although she advised Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, to take her medicine—which she knew would help her—her letter contained a mass of additional instructions as to treatment, all of which helped to bring about the happy result.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Some time ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and to-day I am a well woman. "The use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. Hayes, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Mountains of gold could not purchase such testimony—or take the place of the health and happiness which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought to Mrs. Hayes.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women; all ovarian troubles; tumors; inflammations; ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb; backache; irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation. Surely the volume and character of the testimonial letters we are daily printing in the newspapers can leave no room for doubt.

Mrs. Hayes at her above address will gladly answer any letters which sick women may write for fuller information about her illness. Her gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so genuine and heartfelt that she thinks no trouble is too great for her to take in return for her health and happiness.

Truly it is said that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing so many women, and no other medicine; don't forget this when some druggist wants to sell you something else.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot