## SAMPSON NOT YET IN IT as he was leaving the court room Mr.

Court Does Not at This Time Regard Him as Party to the Care.

He Asks to be Represented in Court, but Has to Be Refused-Hood and McCalla on the Witness Stand.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- In the Schley court of inquiry today a letter was presented from Rear Admiral Sampson asking to be allowed to be represented in the court by counsel, but the court refused to grant the request on the ground that "the court does not at this time regard you as a party

The principal witnesses of the day were Lieutenant John Hood, who commanded dispatch boat Hawk during the Spanish war, and Captain Bowman H. Me- son. Calla, who was in command of Marblehead. The testimony of both these officers related to the delivery of dispatches from Admiral Sampson to Admiral Schley, Captain Mc-Calla gave in detail an account of his arranging a code of signals with the insurgents near Clenfuegos and an account of his communication with them May 27, 1898. when it was learned that the enemy was not in the harbor there. It was stated that Captain Chadwick, who was Admiral Sampson's chief of staff, was the only person at Key West to whom he had communicated the signal code. Captain McCalla expressed opinion that coaling was feasible off Santiago at the time Schley began his retrograde movement.

#### Court Opens Punctually.

As usual, Admiral Dewey lost no time today in bringing the court of inquiry to order, and as usual the counsel on both sides of the case were in their seats and prepared to proceed promptly with the business before the court. Captain Lemly estimates that he will be able to conclude the pre- | himself." sentation of the government side of the case by the close of next week, if no unforseen contingency arises to cause delay. He says he will have about fifteen or twenty more witnesses to introduce

One of the most regular attendants upon the court is Mr. William H. Stayton, the attorney who is understood to be prepared of counsel so far as it relates to conversato represent other naval officers than Ad- tions that took place on board New York, miral Schley. He sits outside the rail and but this ruling does not apply to any verbal its way to Cuba. does not in any way participate in the pro- orders which the commander-in-chief diceedings. He said yesterday that so long rected witness to convey to Commodore as Admiral Sampson was kept out of the case he would have nothing to say.

Captain Wise to make verbal changes in instructions were contained in the memothe official copy of his testimony. He al- random handed him to be delivered to Adtered his previous statement concerning the miral Schley, which was read to him. order of the Navy department of May 20, not carried out by stating that it had been patch." and, he continued, "I did not dements of the flying squadron." Contradicts Captain Harber.

Lieutenant Spencer S. Wood, who commanded the dispatch boat Dupont during the Spanish war, was then called and continued his testimony, begun yesterday. Mr. Rayner resumed his cross-examination. The witness said that while off Cientuegos he advocate, Lieutenant Hood related the conshore on the night of May 22 and had been instructed to signal the squadron with two red lights in case the enemy's torpedo boats came out of the harbor

Mr. Rayner then read from the testimony of Captain Harber of the Texas, saying that there had been no picket vessels with the line of the fleet off Cienfuegos. The witness said that the statement was wrong. Captain Lemly said Captain Harber had testified that there were no pickets "so far as he could recall," to which Mr. Rayner responded, "We are not impeaching Harber's veracity. We are questioning his recellection, not his integrity."

Mr. Rayner-Captain Harber has stated that there were no picket boats at Cienfuegos. He was wrong, was he not?

"He was," replied the witness, "I have since seen that the commander-in-chief has Sampson had sent him down thers. I have written the department that I was there. Other people forgot about it,

By the Court-Could you see the Texas from the Dupont during the nights of May 22 and May 23? "No. sir."

## Hanna Objects.

Mr. Hanna objected to Mr. Rayner's methods of questioning, especially to his characterization of Captain Harber's testimony as wrong, when Captain Harber had said distinctly that he only "spoke from his best recollection.' "This," he said, "is an indirect impeach-

ment of the witness." Mr. Rayner again insisted that he had only intended to bring out the facts.

Mr. Hanna asked what steps had been taken while the flying squadron was off Cienfuegos to ascertain if the Spanish fleet was inside the harbor there?" "None that I know of," was the response, Was there any effort to destroy the

shore batteries there?" The witness replied that he knew of none He said, replying to another question by

Hanna took occasion to say: "I will make an announcement while we are waiting. There has been introduced before the court a certain very important dispatch sent plexed at what to do." by the Harvard, May 27, from off Santlago by the commanding officer of the flying SO INFORMS HIM IN REPLY TO REQUEST of translation from the commander-in-chief to the department some changes in the language of the dispatch occurred. I do not desire at this moment to interrupt the pro-

seedings by any discussion of that point, proceeded far when the court took a recess but I shall merely make the announcement here that we do intend to enter into that matter very fully and completely; that is to say, as fully and as completely as the

court may desire before we leave it." Lieutenant John Hood; who, during the war, commanded Hawk, was the next witness. He said that on May 23 he had delivered dispatches from Admiral Sampson to Admiral Schley, when the latter was off Cienfuegos. He related that he had been called to the New York-Admira Sampson's flagship-on May 21, when the officers on board were preparing dispatches.

#### He spoke of the presence of Admiral Samp-Rayner Objects Again.

Mr. Rayner objected to the introduction the conversation, saying that the orders would speak for themselves and must necessarily supersede any verbal investigation. The question was argued at some length. Mr. Rayner closing, the judge advocate said: "An objection of this character is almost equivalent to withdrawing the request for an investgation. He has asked have the judgment of his brother officers in this matter. Let us have it and don't put technical obstructions in the way of having the investigation."

Mr. Rayner responded briefly. "I only desire to state that while this is our investigation, these are your specifications under the precept. We asked for this investigation and instead of letting us give the precept under which we would like to have the inquiry take place, you form a precept of your own. Here is an applicant who asks for a court of inquiry under

The court retired to consider the objection, remaining out longer than on any previous occasion. Admiral Dewey read the court's decision as follows:

#### Schley's Counsel Sustained.

"The court sustains the objection Schley.

Replying to a question put in accordance The witness then read dispatch No. 8.

every vessel off Santiago that the flying the latter that the Spanish squadron was squadron of his movements. The order one containing letters from the department was to inform commanders of the move- and the other a memorandum he had not

He said he had arrived at Cienfuegos at dispatches.

### Sampson Orders Pleet to Santiago.

In response to a request from the judge was Admiral Sampson's wish that the flying Santiago, as his information was very positive. His statement was as follows:

'Commodore Schley read the dispatches and then turning to me said, 'Captain, Admiral Eampson wishes me to go to Santiago. I cannot do it.'

"I told Commodore Schley that the adleave the instant I arrived. Commodore Schley then said, in nearly these words: I am not at all satisfied that the Spaniards are not here in Cienfuegos besides, the ships, all want coal; that Masaschusetts, Texas and Brooklyn wanted so many tons of coal and that the day before with only half its coal supply, so that it could not go anywhere; that it was useless to send snips down there only half filled with coal. I told Comomdore Schley that I had passed a collier convoyed by a gunboat only a little before daylight that morning. and it would certainly be there with at least 4,000 or 5,000 tons of coal within two or three hours. He referred again to his belief of the Spaniards being in Cienfuegos about forty miles from port, which he took to be a welcome to the Spanish squadron; he had also seen some smoke which he con-

#### believed they were there Schley Reluctant to Leave.

ceived to be the Spanish squadron and he

"I said to Commodore Schley again that the information which he had considered as definite; he had no doubt but that the Spanish squadron was at Santiago. Commodore Schley then said to me: 'Captain Sampson does not understand. He is not on the spot and capnot judge.' I also informed Commodore Schley that they certainly expected the squadron to leave immediately and that Mr. Rayner, that vessels in the inside har. I have had verbal orders from the combor could not have been discerned from the mander-in-chief which did not appear in my written orders, to remain with Hawk alone Lieutenant Wood was then dismissed and at Cienfuegos after the squadron had left

and conduct a blockade as long as my coal supply lasted."

The commodore was sitting in his chair all the time I was talking to him, very a question of the correctness of the identity quietly. He seemed to be very much per-"Can you state whether or not during the

time you were off Cienfuegos with Hawk squadron. It appears that in the process any effort was made to communicate with the insurgent Cubans?" "There was not." Mr. Rayper began his cross-examination a few minutes before 1 o'clock, and had not

> for luncheon. When court began the afternoon session Mr. Rayner continued his cross-examination of Lieutenant Hood. The latter said his recollection was that he had delivered his dispatches to Commodore Schley in his

#### Concerning Sampson's Instructions.

Mr. Rayner said: "I want to ask you whather in this conversation with Commodore Schley upon this occasion he did not tell you that Admiral Sampson had instructed him, before he left for Santiago, to satisfy himself that the Spanish fleet was not at Cienfuegos?"

The reply was: "I gathered from his conversation that he had that information in some of the dispatches which were written previously to the dispatch I carried nim, which was of considerably later date and therefore of course annulled all the

Mr. Rayner questioned the witness con cerning the report of the presence of the Spanish fleet at Santlago and attempted to read a quotation from a magazine article alleged to have been written by Admiral Sampson to sustain his point that Adula had reported that the fleet remained at Santiago only one day. Mr. Hanna objected to the introduction

of the article as testimony. He said among other things: "I have written magazine said, however, that he did not doubt that the article was Admiral Sampson's. The specifications framed by others and not by question was ultimately withdrawn for the time being.

#### Captain McCalla Called.

Lieutenant Hood was excused and Captain McCalla, who commanded Marblehead during the Spanish war, was called. He stated that he had first come into contact with the flying squadron May 19, 1898. He was then proceeding from the south coast of that he had no accomplices and declared Cuba to Key West and met the equadron on that he never had heard of the man under

Captain McCalla told of his return to Clenfuegos on the morning of May 24. He had carried dispatches to Admiral Schley Today's session began with the recall of with this decision, the witness said that his and had then told him of the arrangement to communicate with the Cubans and of his information that the Spanish fleet was in the harbor at Santiago. He said that Schley had immediately assented to his 1898, in which he was directed to "Inform from Sampson to Schley of May 21, telling going ashore. He also told of his report to Schley and had then for the first time desired to correct his response to the probably at Santiago. He also read Brook- seen the instructions to the commodore. The lyn's receipt memorandum, showing that commodore had told him that he had found court's question as to why this order was this dispatch as well as the accompanying difficulty in coaling, but that he felt that carried out. "The flying squadron was memorandum had been received at 8:15 a. if he returned to Key West he would be ordered to proceed with all possible dis- m. May 23. The witness identified these court-martialed. McCalla said he had ad- the only vacant cell, so all are now occuas the orders he had carried. He also vised him to go to Santiago, even if he sire to inform the commodore of the flying said he had carried two other envelopes, did not stay there. In reply to questions Captain McCalla stated that no effort had been made while he was with the flying squadron off Cienfuegos to prevent the Spaniards from continuing the construction 7 1. m. May 23, and had gone aboard of earthworks, which he had been ordered Brooklyn for the purpose of delivering the to do. He said Marblehead could have gone within range of these works and that he had been told by a Cuban pilot that the the opinion that Marblehead could have coaled on the evening of May, 28.

### What Schley Left Undone.

In response to questions he next related squadron should proceed immediately to Colon on May 31. When asked what had been left undone to accomplish the destruction of that vessel he replied that Admiral Schley had failed to use his entire force in making the attack.

Mr. Hanna inquired if this was an important omission. Captain Parker, on behalf of Admiral Schley, objected. The obmiral certainly expected the squadron to jection was sustained by Admiral Dewey, he remarking that "such questions should not be asked under the ruling of the court. Captain Parker was about to proceed with further remarks, whereupon Admiral Dewey asked him to desist, saying: "We will adjourn now; we can take all day to morrow for that."

## BOURKE SEEKS MONEY BALM

Cuming County Man Brings Sut Against Railroad Company for \$35,000.

Because of injuries received on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway at Bancroft, Neb., John Bourke comes into United States circuit court asking that road to pay him \$35,000. The company by its attorney admits the accident, but insists that it was all the fault of Bourke.

A transcript of the plaintiff's petition from the district court of Cuming county. which reached federal court yesterday, describes the accident as occurring at 9 o'clock on the night of August 12 last. It is stated that Bourke was driving across the tracks when he was caught by a string brought before the court-martial at Fort of freight cars.

Bourke says that he and his rig were carried about fifty feet and that when he got out of the mixup he had a broken leg, labor, and for each of those months \$10 will mashed heel, ankle and crushed foot. He be deducted from his stipend of \$13.70. He has since been in bed, where he will be is a member of Troop B. Fourteenth cavconfined for many months, and he alleges alry.

His Wailing.

JAILER HAS GUARDS ALWAYS AT CELL

Will Give No Opportunity for Escape or Suicide-Assassin Now Regrets Committing His Terrible

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 27.-Czolgosz, President McKinley's murderer, in the custody of Sheriff Caldwell of Erie county, and twenty-one deputies, arrived in Auburn at 3:15 a. m. The prison is only about fifty yards from the depot. Awaiting the arrival of the train there was a crowd of about 200 people. Either for fear of the crowd, which was not very demonstrative, or from sight of the prison, Czolgosz' legs gave out and two deputy sheriffs were compelled to practically carry the man into the prison. Inside the gate his condition became worse and he was dragged up the stairs and into the main hall. He was placed in a sitting posture on the bench while the handcuffs were being removed, but he fell over and moaned and groaned evincing the most abject terror. As soon as the handcuffs were unlocked the man was dragged into the principal keeper's office. As in the case of all prisoners, the officers immediately proceeded to strip him and put on a new suit of clothes. During this operation Czolgosz cried and yelled, making the prison corridors echo with evidence of his terror. The prison physician, Dr. John Gerlin, examined the man and ordered his removal to the cell in the condemned row, which he will occupy until he is taken to the electric ing street. articles myself for prominent gentlemen chair. The doctor declared that the man whose names were signed to them." He was suffering from fright and terror, but said that he was shamming to some ex-

> Especially Sorry for Mrs. McKinley. The collapse of the murderer was a surprise to everyone. Enroute from Buffalo e showed no indication of breaking down. He ate heartily of sandwiches and smoked

when not eating. He talked some and expressed regret for his crime. He said: "I am especially sorry for Mrs. McKinley." He reiterated his former statement arrest in St. Louis who claimed to have tied the handkerchief over his hand, concealing the pistol with which the president was shot. He says the handkerchief was not tied. He went behind the Temple of Music, arranged the handkerchief so as to at Sixteenth and Webster streets. hide the weapon and then took his place in the crowd.

To Jailer Mitchell he sent this message to his father: "Tell father I'm sorry I left such a bad name for him." Czolgosz was in normal condition this aft-

ernoon and seemed to have fully recovered from his collapse. There are five cells for condemned men in the prison and Czolgosz was placed in pied. Two keepers are constantly on guard in the room, which is separate from the

main prison, but to guard against an attempt on Czolgosz's part to commit suicide two more guards have been added, and one will constantly sit in front of Czolgosz's cell and will have a key, so that any attempt at self-destruction may be easily frustrated.

#### water was deep. Captain McCalla expressed NEBRASKA A CELERY STATE Industry in the Western Part of the State Promises to Assume

Gigantic Proportions.

W. L. Keller of Kearney was in the city yesterday in the interests of the celery growers of that city. The celery industry of Kearney has grown from a small beginning in the last few years until it amounts to a business of state importance. About Kearney planted a lot of celery and the are not yet complete and the cost has not any other crop that season. He was thus call for the erection of a brick building six encouraged to continue and his neighbors stories high, 66x125 feet in area. When became interested. This spring about 200 completed the warehouse will be bonded, acres were planted, of which on account as it is the intention of the company to of the drouth about fifty acres were lost, use it for the storage of liquor in bond. leaving the net acreage at 153. The land loam, having underground irrigation, it being possible to reach water within two or three feet of the surface. As a result building in other cities. It was said at the the beds are always moist. The work is distillery this morning that the construcsaid to be less tedious than the growing of tion still depends upon the bids received,

#### today for an average of 18 cents per bunch. SOLDIER PAYS DEARLY FOR NAP Private Stiglbauer Yields to Drowsi-

ness on Duty and Will Spend Four Months Repenting.

General courts-martial at Forts Riley and Robinson have been grinding a grist the last few days. Reports of four recent judgments of the two bodies have just reached army headquarters here. "Asleep at his post" was the charge upon

which Private Martin Stiglbauer Riley. And because this cavalryman snatched one brief nap while on guard duty he will spend four months in prison at hard

# CZOLGOSZ GROWS TEARFUL alryman and a private of Troop B. Thirteenth regiment, was found guilty of lar-

ceny, not guilty of desertion and guilty of being absent without leave. 'He was sen-Makes Auburn Prison Eche for Hours With tenced to two years' confinement in a milltary prison at hard labor and was dixhonorably discharged from the service, forfeiting all pay and allowance due him.

Private William L. Thompson of the same troop faced similar charges and was found guilty of the same offences. His punishment will be identical with Stone's. The two men were together in the same scrape which led to their downfall.

Down at Fort Riley again Private Cecil Monroe, a member of Troop A of the Fourteenth cavalry, was found guilty of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. He was dishonorably discharged, besides being confined for six months at hard labor and forfeiting all pay due him.

## WHERE THEY MAY BE FOUND

Tax Commissioner Fleming Aunonnces Temporary Headquarters of His Field Deputies.

Deputy tax commissioners who have been making assessments on personal property in various parts of the city have made arrangements to meet persons who desire to consult them for four Saturdays beginning September 28. The locations at which the assessors for various wards may be found are as follows: T. C. Goodson, for Fourth, Fifth and

Sixth districts of Ninth ward at Thirtysixth and Farnam streets. Peter Kiewiz, for Second, Third, Eighth. Tenth and Eleventh districts of Second ward at 1817 Leavenworth street. J. E. Emblen, for First, Second and

Third districts of Ninth ward at 4007 Cum-J. Jankowsky, for First, Second, Fourth, Fifth and Seventh districts of First ward,

1624 South Tenth street. J. D. Nathanson, for Third, Sixth and Eighth districts of First ward at 923 Bancroft street.

George Fitzpatrick, for Second and Third districts of Sixth ward at Forty-fifth and Burdette streets. Benjamin Durham, for Third and Fourth

districts of Seventh ward. Thirty-ninth and Leavenworth streets. Elias Svenson, for Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh districts of Fifth ward at 1844 North Sixteenth street.

C. E. Forbes, for First, Second, Third and Fourth districts of Eighth ward at 2412 Cuming street. James McMonnies, for Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth districts of Eighth ward

M. J. Greevy, for First, Second, Fifth and Sixth districts of Seventh ward at 1501 Park avenue. J. G. Arthur, for Second, Third and

Fourth districts of Fourth ward at Twentyfourth and Farnam streets. James Ford, for Seventh, Eighth, Ninth Tenth and Eleventh districts of Sixth ward

at 1914 North Twenty-fourth street. Emil Motz, for First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Ninth districts of Secend ward at 1260 South Thirteenth street. P. L. Forgan, for First and Second districts of Fifth ward and First and Fourth districts of Sixth ward at 4002 North Twenty-fourth street.

A. F. Ross, for Third ward at 1123 Farnam street. C. W. Covell, for Fifth and Sixth districts and north part of Tenth district of Sixth

ward, 2219 Locust street. Tax Commissioner Fleming will also be at his office in the city hall at the dates named above.

## BIDS FOR BONDED WAREHOUSE

Preliminary Steps Being Taken for Erection of Six-Story Structure for Storage Purposes.

The Willow Springs distillery is making arrangements for the erection of a new twenty years ago a farmer living near warehouse near the distillery. The plans returns were out of all proportion from been ascertained, but the provisional plans upon which the celery is grown is a sandy for several months and at one time it was understood that it had been finally aban-

The matter has been under consideration being possible to reach water within two doned, as the cost was believed to be too 21,600 to 30,000 bunches, which sell in Omaha the number of barrels the building will

Looks for Fight and is Accommodated H. P. Lage went into Ed Miller's salcon. Ninth and Dodge streets, about 12 o'clock last night, pounded upon the bar for a few minutes and then struck Ed McDonaid a hard blow in the face. The latter, not desiring a fight, made a hasty exit. Lage

desiring a fight, made a hasty exit. Lage then attempted to repeat the performance with John Hanlon, a bartender, who thereupon hit Lage on the head with a spittoen, cutting a severe gash. Both men were arrested and locked up. Lage's wound was dressed by Police Surgeon Francis L. Borglum.

## Arrested for Desertion.

F. G. Ross, city marshal of Emerson, came to Omaha last night and will return this morning with John Mangold, who was arrested yesterday morning by Sergeant Hudson on a warrant sworn out by his wife, Mary Anderson. When Mangold returns to Emerson he will be confronted by his wife, who claims he deserted her three years ago and left her destitute in a town in Michigan. Mangold is a conductor employed by the Omaha railroad and runs between Emerson and Norfolk.

## Woman's Work in Club and Charity

The annual reception and fall opening of 4:15 to 5:15 p. m.; advanced class, 7 to 8 the work of the Young Women's Christian association will be Monday evening in the parlors of the association and the board will formally introduce the new general secretary, Mrs. Emma Byers, to members and friends. Devotional exercises, led by Mrs. Tilden, will begin at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Lillian Harford will present the association's work and after a piano solo by Miss. The formal fall opening of the south. Ella Ethel Free she will deliver the welcome to the new secretary. Mrs. Byers' response will be followed by a song by Mrs. Allen P. Ely. Then there will be the general introduction and refreshments will be

The devotional committee has arranged for Sunday gospel meetings to begin the first Sunday in October. Mrs. Harford will conduct a class in the study of the Bible as literature. These classes will meet Friday evenings at 7 o'clcock.

Mrs. Byers will lead the general Bible study classes on Thursday evenings at ? o'clock and will also conduct a class in the Bible and Shakespeare. There will be an union met Wednesday afternoon and com- sentatives asked to be instructed how to afternoon class, the day to be announced The educational committee has been ac-

tive outlining a full schedule of the classes, which will be issued soon. From the present enrollment the membership 'n the gymnasium classes promises to tional services of the meeting. It was de- the direction of Mrs. Goodson. Holland is

proved attractive last year. The symnasium schedule is Monday and Thursday-High school girls, wear the blue hadge, the reception commits graphical lesson was enjoyed.

p. m. Tuesday and Friday-Morning class, 10 to

The formal fall opening of the south branch will be October 7. A class in practical dressmaking is to be one of the features of the class work at the branch.

Many girls have applied already for mem-Mrs. Byers, the association general secre- elected president, conducted the brief busitary, has been seriously ill for a week.

Mrs. Clara A. Young of Broken Bow, Omaha a few days last week.

pleted the few remaining details for the encommittee reported that Revs. Trefz, Her- colored women. ring and Jenks would conduct the devo-

tee a yellow badge and the courtesies committee a white badge, all plainly marked. In addition to the general invitation to all interested people of Omaha to be present at the opening reception Tuesday evening, it is especially suggested that those who are to entertain delegates be present, that their guests may return home with them.

Members of the local union are to have a final meeting in the church at 2 o'clock

Monday afternoon. Mu Sigma club took up its winter work in an enthusiastic manner at its opening meeting Wednesday morning at the home of Mrs. Wilson, Fortieth and Hamilton streets. Mrs. A. L. Patrick, the newly

ness session. There was an informal discussion of the proposed increase of state federation dues. president of the Nebraska Woman's Suffrage The members were unanimous in their willassociation, was at the headquarters in ingness to pay the additional \$1 proposed for adoption at the Wayne meeting.

Mu Sigma will send two delegates to the Weman's Christian Temperance state federation meeting and these reprevote in case the color question came up in tertainment of the twenty-seventh annual the convention. There was some discusconvention of the state union in Kountze sion and it was unanimously decided that Memorial church October 1, 2, 8 and 4. A Mu Sigma would stand for the admission of

The lesson of the day was taken up under be larger this fall than ever. The girls pur- cided that the local union should wear the to be the subject of the winter's study and pose to resume the social features that yellow suffrage ribbon, with the white the club will use as a textbook "Brave hadge. For the convenience of the visiting Little Holland and What She Has Taught women the entertainment committee will Us," by Griffs. After the reading a geo-

## STUDIOUS GIRLS.

School Days are Dangerous Periods With Our Girls.

A Chicago Girl Relates Her Experience.

Judging from the letters she is receiving from so many young girls Mrs. Pinkham is inclined to the belief that our girls are, pushed altogether too near the limit of their endurance nowadays in our public schools and seminaries.

Nothing is allowed to interfere with studies, the girl must be pushed to the front and graduated with honor; often physical collapse follows, and it takes years to recover the lost vitality, -often it is never recovered. The dawn of womanhood is always a danger period and it is made doubly

so by over exertion in study or work. All young girls at this period of life are earnestly invited to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice; she has guided in a motherly way hundreds of young women; her advice is freely and cheerfully given, and her address is Lynn, Mass.

The case of Miss Anna Oeftering, whose portrait we publish herewith, is a fair example of over estimation of physical endurance. Read her experience, and how she was cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: - To be a well woman once more seems little short of perfect happiness. For two years I suffered intensely with nervousness brought on by falling of the womb and general weakness of the female organs. I had leucorrheea which sapped my strength, and although the doctors said an operation would be necessary I felt too weak to think of undergoing such an ordeal. One of my classmates who had suffered afflictions and been cured through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it, and I was only too glad to do so. I thought there was little hope for me, but was happily disappointed in finding that I soon began to feel better and stronger. used 15 bottles before I was entirely well, but it was worth one hundred dollars a bottle to me, for it brought me new life and perfect health. Accept a grateful woman's thanks." - Anna Oeftering, 1244 Seminary Place, Chicago, Ill.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the one sure remedy to be relied upon at this important period in a young girl's life; with it she can go through with courage and safety the work she must accomplish, and fortify her physical well being so that her future life may be insured against sickness and suffering.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM :- I thought I would write and tell you what your medicines have done for me. I suffered with pains in my stomach nearly all the time for one year; had no color in my lips or face and I felt dull all the time. I tried the doctor, but he did me no good. Since taking Lydia E. ng Lydia is Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier I am now well. Your medicines have done me so much good that I cannot praise them enough." — MISS MAREL CLARK, Starkey, N.Y. (April 10, 1901.) Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and be well.

REWARD. — We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$2000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial lotters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission.

Lydis E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

# Important Announcement

We have been fortunate in securing the

# **SMITH'S GREEN** MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR

a preparation made in Vermont from the roots and herbs of the Green Mountains. We know all about it, what it has done, and what it can do.

## AND WE GUARANTEE IT TO BENEFIT OR MONEY REFUNDED.

In all Blood and Nerve Disorders. We guarantee it to cure Rheumatism. We guarantee it to cure Dyspepsia. We have the medicine in our store new.

WE KNOW IT TO BE THE BEST

PREPARATION ON THE MARKET.

We Guarantee It.

BOSTON STORE DRUG DEPT., SOLE ACENTS.

EQUALED. OAK FUELSAVERS. GUARANTEED. PES REASONABLE LONGEST. MADE BYCHARTER OAK STOVE & RANGE CO.ST.LOUIS.

