

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

It is announced that the exposition that was to be held at St. Louis next year will be postponed till 1904.

It is reported from London that William Waldorf Asor will receive a title from King Edward next month.

The anniversary of General Grant's birth day was celebrated in various cities of the United States on April 26.

The United Copper company, with an authorized capital of \$80,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., on April 28.

During a trip of the submarine boat Fulton at Lewes, Del., on April 29, an explosion took place, injuring five of her crew.

A cablegram from London asserts that J. Pierpont Morgan's fee for organizing the recent shipping combine was \$12,000,000.

On April 26 Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri was renominated by the democrats of the Ninth district without opposition.

United States Consul Osborne died in London April 29. He was appointed consul general by President McKinley March 18, 1897. Mr. Osborne was 60 years of age.

It is reported that a general meeting of the Boer leaders will take place at Vereeniging, Transvaal, May 15, to reach a decision on the subject of peace negotiations.

Four hundred employes in the Big Four shops at Belfontaine, O., have signed an agreement to fight the beef trust by refusing to eat any meat for thirty days, beginning with May 2.

The second biennial of the general federation of woman's clubs is in session at Los Angeles, Cal., beginning May 1. It is estimated that 5,000 or more women from all parts of the country are in attendance.

Governor Dockery of Missouri has given notice that he will at once take measures to prosecute the beef trust in that state. Attorney General Crow expects to begin suit and is securing evidence at St. Joseph, Kansas City, and St. Louis.

May 1 witnessed a great number of strikes in almost every department of labor and seemed to be general over the United States. Most of the trouble arose over disagreements as to wages, and an amicable settlement is hoped for in most cases.

A cablegram from Calcutta, under date of May 1, reports that a tornado has devastated the historic city of Dacca, which is situated about 150 miles east of Calcutta. Crops were ruined throughout the district, and it is feared that over four hundred people have been killed.

It is reported from Venezuela that the government troops suffered a severe defeat. The government general, Castro, was killed, and the second in command was captured by the insurgents. The entire eastern half of Venezuela is now in the possession of the revolutionary soldiers.

It is rumored that Hayti and Germany have reached a secret understanding, whereby Hayti agrees to give to Germany the exclusive use of Mole St. Nicholas or some other Haytian port for a naval coaling station.

It is reported that the shipping trust recently organized comprises several branches. The White Star line will exchange its shares for those of the new company. The two great German companies will enter into an agreement binding them for ten years at least, by which their co-operation is secured. The action of the combine is being closely watched in English shipping circles. It is also announced that this trust has shown its power by forcing the Canadian Pacific railroad to boycott the Beaver line of steamers by the threat that unless

they do so, no emigrants carried on any ship under the trust's control would be allowed to travel over that railroad.

On April 27, Rev. Herman Broekhuysen, late chaplain of the Transvaal congress, made an impassioned appeal for the Boer cause at Milwaukee. He declared that the talk of peace in South Africa is idle, and that the Boers will fight on till they obtain their liberty.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg, under date of April 26, announces that 18,000 peasants have risen in revolt against the government, especially in the Poltava and Kharkoff provinces. The agitation has spread widely, and fears are entertained that a general rebellion will ensue. As a result of these demonstrations, it is reported that the czar will shortly give Russia a constitution similar to the one sanctioned by the late czar, Alexander II.

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

Congressman Amos J. Cummings of New York died on May 2 at Baltimore, Md.

On April 28 the senate concurred in the house amendments to the oleomargarine bill, and the measure was sent to the president.

A committee of postal and treasury experts investigating the question of establishing a new postal currency, are holding sessions at Washington, beginning with April 28.

On April 28, Mr. Harris of Kansas presented a telegram he had received from the Kansas millers' association asking for reciprocal concessions to place the American millers on equal footing with foreign mills.

On April 30 Senator Penrose introduced a bill providing for back pay to be given to all federal employes, for all the time they have been employed in excess of the eight hours per day limit.

According to a report filed in connection with the naval appropriation bill, two new battleships, two cruisers, and two gunboats are to be built this year. It is also proposed that the ships be built in the government ship yard.

The legislative appropriation bill has been signed by the president. By the terms of this act 1,000 or more clerks who were temporarily appointed during the war with Spain are given permanent employment, and placed within the operations of the civil service law.

The public building bill was passed by the house on April 29. This will distribute \$17,405,450 among 174 cities. In spite of protests, Representative Mercer, chairman of the committee, would not permit any amendments. The agricultural appropriation bill was also passed on April 30.

On April 28 Senator Platt of Connecticut presented the conference report on the Chinese exclusion bill. The conferees have decided that no limit be placed on the operation of the present Geary act, as re-enacted, and providing for its remaining in force as a law. This report was agreed to.

On April 26 Senator Jones of Nevada, chairman of the committee on contingent expenses, reported favorably the resolution providing for an investigation of the alleged control of the Cuban sugar crop and sugar lands in Cuba, and the resolution was adopted.

On May 2, the house passed the anti-conspiracy bill reported from the judiciary committee, without debate. This bill aims to restrain the power of the courts, and provides that acts in furtherance of labor disputes shall not be deemed criminal. Amendments were adopted so that the existing con-

GUESSWORK

It is Responsible for the Prolonged Suffering of Many Women

When a woman "doctors" for years for a complication of ailments, and gets no better she is generally set down by the local practitioner as incurable. He has reached the limit of his skill and knowledge, and he does not think more can be done than he has done. But when this sick woman is cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, it proves that the doctor was certainly wrong in his statement of incurableness. It also proves that he must have been wrong in his treatment; probably treating his pa-



tient for the wrong disease. His treatment was mere guess work. The consequences of womanly disease are far reaching. In chronic cases every organ of the body suffers. There is perhaps pain around the heart, and headache, backache, and sideache among other aches. But the real cause of all the aches and pains is disease of the delicate womanly organs. This is proved by the fact that when womanly diseases are cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the other aches and pains are cured also. "At the time I began taking your medicines I was very weak," writes Mrs. Bettie Payne, of Inlet, Va. "I had a tired feeling all the time, could scarcely walk across my room, pains in heart, head and stomach and very bad taste in mouth on getting up in the morning and also had uterine trouble. Four different physicians attended me but only gave me temporary relief. I had almost given up in despair when one of your pamphlets was handed to me. I sat down and read it carefully, and then wrote to you describing my ailments. You replied, advising a course of treatment with Dr. Pierce's medicines. I sent and got six bottles each of 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took each alternately, as advised. Before I had taken two doses of each I commenced feeling better. My heart and stomach felt relieved of that burdensome feeling. By the time I had finished with the two bottles I felt young as

a girl of sixteen. I took five bottles of 'Prescription' and three of 'Discovery,' and nearly two vials of 'Pleasant Pellets' for constipation. In conclusion will say I had taken three or four kinds of patent medicine before trying yours, which made me feel worse instead of better. I think your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best medicine on earth for women."

NO WOMAN CAN BE WRONG

in the following example of the thousands of other women who have been cured of womanly ills by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. These cures cover every form of disease peculiar to women which is curable by medicine. No matter what the condition of any sick woman may be "Favorite Prescription" claims her confidence and invites a trial of its healing powers because of its many remarkable cures of other women who had found no help in other medicines and who at the best found only temporary relief from the treatment of local physicians.

The very fact that "Favorite Prescription" cures forty-nine out of every fifty women who give it a fair and faithful trial is the best guarantee of its success. In the one rare case where a perfect cure is not possible, the use of this medicine will lessen pain and increase the strength. If it does not altogether remove the burden of sickness it will so lighten it that to bear it becomes easy.

"It is with the greatest pleasure I write to tell you what your medicine did for me," says Mrs. Lizzie Grees, of Laurel Bloemery, Tenn. "About eighteen months ago I first wrote to you for advice; you wrote me a kind letter and told me what to do. At that time I was very sick and had been for nine months. Had ulcers and misplacement of uterus and such a stomach trouble I could not eat anything without suffering afterward. Had pains around my heart, and such smothering spells could hardly get my breath. I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, six of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of Doctor Pierce's Pellets. I began to get better the first day. My friends all say, 'How well you look.' I am well and do all my work, and it was Doctor Pierce's medicines that cured me."

WHAT IT DOES.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It is the best tonic and nerve for weak run-down women, curing nervousness, backache, sideache, headache, and other womanly ailments, encouraging the appetite and giving refreshing sleep to the sleepless.

Special attention is called to Doctor Pierce's invitation to weak and sick women to consult him by letter free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sometimes a dealer, tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious preparations, will offer a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" as "just as good." Judged by its record of cures of womanly ills, there is no other medicine just as good as "Favorite Prescription."

A GREAT OFFER.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1,008 pages, is given away. Send 21 one-cent stamps for expense of mailing only, for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the volume bound in cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.