MUST HOLD FORT

Russia Will Not Abandon Port Arthur.

ITS FLEET IS AT STAKE

Press Characterizes Report as British Invention.

ALL WAIT ON KOUROPATKIN

Superstitious Idea Prevails That He Will Make Some Great Move on March 30, Which Is His Birthday.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—From the highest official quarter the Associated Press has received information that there is absolutely no foundation for the rumors persistently sent out from Tokio that the Russians are abandoning Port Arthur.

"It is the veriest nonsense," said the official informant of the Associated Press. "Nothing has occurred there to warrant such reports. The Japanese fleet has not been seen for 48 hours. The motive of the Tokio government in spreading this story is probably to influence public feeling in Japan for the purpose of creating enthusiasm while a war loan is being floated."

The newspapers here manifest the greatest indignation over the report, the Bourse Gazette characterizing it as outrageous and a British invention. Attention is redirected to the order of the day, issued by Lieutenant-General Stoessel, commander at Port Arthur, in which he declared that that place never would be surrendered, as representing the Russian position. Relative to this point a military officer said to the Associated Press:

"This mere statement carries its own refutation, unless we meant to beat an ignoble retreat all along the line. If we abandon Port Arthur, we leave our fleet there to be doomed. It is too absurd to discuss."

Kouropatkin to Be in Mukden Soon.

General Kouropatkin expects to reach Mukden March 26. Everything will be sidetracked in order to get him to the front on schedule time. The general may proceed on a flying visit on his duties as commander-in-chief of the Manchurian army. He bears an autograph letter from the Emperor to Viceroy Alexieff, to whom he will report. It is understood that the Viceroy then will turn over the entire direction of the land operations to General Kouropatkin, who will transmit his reports to the Emperor through the Viceroy. Practically this is only the point on which Viceroy Alexieff will maintain superiority.

General Kouropatkin had his plan of campaign practically perfected before he left here for the Far East. He returned to St. Petersburg quietly from his country home, and his presence here was not known for four days. These four days he devoted to the elaboration of his plans, in conjunction with his staff, and with the aid of the information in possession of the Ministry of War, as well as the special reports from the theater of war, a superstitious idea prevails here that General Kouropatkin will signalize his birthday, which will occur on March 30, and which is also his patron saint's day, with some important act.

Portable Houses for Troops.

On account of the difficulty of housing the vast number of troops poured into Mukden, 14,000 have been sent forward within the past few days toward the Yalu River as reinforcements for the 7000 troops already at Kusan and Anju, and the stream of soldiers from European Russia is now being held at Harbin. The housing problem will disappear with the advent of warm weather, but in the meaptime the government is hurrying forward large numbers of portable collapsible wooden quarters, 1800 of these having already been dispatched from St. Petersburg and 3000 from Moscow.

Prince Louis Napoleon has gone to Caucasus, accompanied by Prince Marat. Prince Louis will relinquish his command of cavalry division of the Caucasus, and then proceed to the Far East, where he will take supreme command of the cavalry under General Kouropatkin.

The Dowager Empress today inspected her own Red Cross detachment which is now proceeding to the front.

The statement of General Zilinsky that the Russians found poisoned swords left by the fleeing Japanese has aroused much comment. Similar swords were used by the Chinese during the Boxer rebellion, especially in Manchuria, and the slightest wound inflicted by them proved fatal.

The use of such weapons is prohibited by the Geneva and The Hague conventions.

CAPTURE JAPANESE SPIES.

Russians at West Port Arthur Find Them Dressed as Chinese.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Russian sources report the capture on March 13 of 18 Japanese spies, dressed as Chinese laborers in the village of Wanglin, near West Port Arthur, cables the Herald correspondent at Chefoo. It is supposed these men were landed from the fleet during Thursday's attack. The men are being removed to Mukden under the Viceroy's orders.

The Norwegian steamers Argo, Brand and Sierstad, detained at Port Arthur since the opening of hostilities, have sailed under a guarantee not to call at any port within three days. The captains were forced to sign a sworn declaration not to reveal the present Russian situation.

CHANGES COMING IN COREA.

Protocol With Japan Will Result in Corrupt Officials Being Ousted.

SEOUL, March 15.—The effect of the Japanese-Corean protocol has already been felt. It was learned today that sweeping changes will be made in the Corean administration. Corrupt officials will be cashiered, cruel punishments will be abolished and the postal system will be extended. A Japanese officer is about to be appointed adviser to the war office, and prefects who have kept the money intended for the peasants in payment for the grain bought for the Japanese will be prosecuted.

Great preparations are being made for the reception of Marquis Ito.

RUSSIAN FLEET MAY HAVE LEFT

Japan Thinks Ships at Port Arthur Are on Way to Vladivostok.

TOKIO, Tuesday, March 15.—It is strongly believed here that the Russian fleet abandoned Port Arthur after the fourth attack was made upon it by the Japanese fleet, and is endeavoring to reach Vladivostock. Confirmation of this movement is not obtainable from any reliable source, but recent scouting in the vicinity of Port Arthur has failed to reveal the presence of any Russian warships.

It seems logical enough that the Russians should attempt a dash for Vladivostok, where it is possible to dock larger ships, effect a junction with their armored cruiser squadron and secure a base for operations, while possessing adequate land defenses. The hopelessness of continuing at Port Arthur is manifest, while a dash for Vladivostok might succeed, contrary to the opinion previously expressed.

Vice-Admiral Togo is unwilling to run the risk of dividing his battleship squadron and continues to operate the six battleships together. If the Russians should make an attempt to reach Vladivostok, it is believed they will try to dash through the Corean Straits rather than enter the Japanese Sea through the Sugaru Straits.

CHALLENGE TO COME OUT.

Japanese Bombardment of Port Arthur Costs Russia 300 Lives.

LONDON, March 16.—A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Yinkow says the Japanese again attacked Port Arthur March 12 as a challenge for Vice-Admiral Makaroff to come out and fight. During the heavy bombardment, the correspondent says, the Japanese were in a position of safety from the fortress. The Russian casualties amounted to 300 killed or wounded. The correspondent adds this is authentic.

American Refugees Reach Chemulpo.

CHEMULPO, Corea, March 15.—The United States Cruiser Cincinnati returned here today from Chinampo with a number of American refugees from the American Companies mines at Unsan and missions in that vicinity. The party consists of three men and 22 women and children. All are well. The refugees traveled from Unsan to Chinampo in carts and chairs, bearing American flags, and were escorted as far as Ping Yang by a band from the mines. They were unmolested. Near Anju they met two small groups of Cossacks. During the party's stay at Ping Yang the Japanese officials requested them to wear badges bearing the American colors in order that they might be allowed to leave and enter the town freely. The party was stopped five times by Japanese soldiers, of whom the party saw great numbers along the road to the coast. The Japanese treated them very courteously.

Hopes to End War This Year.

PARIS, March 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that rumors to the effect that the Vladivostok and Port Arthur squadrons have been united are received with incredulity by the general staff. The correspondent believes the rumors are probably due to Vice-Admiral Makaroff's frequent sorties. He says General Zilinsky is now Viceroy Alexieff's chief of staff and is acting under his orders in succession to Major-General Pflug.

"There was an error in the transmission of my dispatch March 11," adds the correspondent, "which attributed to General Kouropatkin the statement that he hoped to finish with the Japanese before the end of July. What he really said was 'I do not know whether any great action will occur before July, but I hope to finish before the end of the year, and leave the field clear to the plenipotentiaries entrusted with the drawing up of the conditions of peace.'"

American Naval Attache in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—Lieutenant Newton A. McCully, the United States Naval Attache with the Russian Navy, arrived here today. He will remain in this city until facilities are afforded him to join the Russian squadron. The authorities have granted his credentials, but as yet have not arranged for his transportation. Lieutenant McCully probably will leave St. Petersburg early in April.

Lieutenant-Commander Roy C. Smith, the Naval Attache of the United States Embassies at Paris and St. Petersburg, will return to Paris March 19.

The Emperor will receive the German and Swedish military attaches, who will leave for the front Friday, these being the first of the foreign attaches to go.

Russia Fires on Cruiser by Mistake.

PORT SAID, March 15.—The Russian armored cruiser Dmitri Donskoi is visible from this port, actively patrolling in search of vessels carrying contraband of war. She mistook the Italian armored cruiser Marco Polo for a merchantman and stopped her by firing a blank cartridge across her bow. On discovering her mistake the Dmitri Donskoi signaled an apology.

The Dmitri Donskoi stopped the Norwegian steamer Standard this morning. It is said that the Standard was within the three-mile limit. The warship afterwards signaled her to proceed.

Coast About Port Arthur Well Mined.

LONDON, March 16.—According to a correspondent of the Daily Mail at Niu Chwang, General Kouropatkin has wired Lieutenant-General Stoessel that he must hold Port Arthur with the present garrison.

The Daily Express correspondent at Berlin gives an alleged official intimation from the Russian Ambassador, Count Osten-Sacken, that Vice-Admiral Makaroff has mined all the coast of the peninsula at Port Arthur, the situation of the mines extending three miles seaward.

Cousin of Mikado Travels Incognito.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 15.—Prince Nashimoto, a cousin of the Mikado, has engaged passage on the Empress of India, which sails for Yokohama next Monday. He is traveling across Canada incognito as T. Sakai, also registering at some places as Count Odata. He has been in England and is accompanied by 19 Japanese army officers, who are going home to fight. The Prince is a Colonel in an infantry regiment.

Japanese Officers Going Home.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Thirty-five officers of the Japanese army who have arrived here from Europe on different steamers in the past few days, have started in a body for Vancouver, whence on March 21 they expect to sail for Yokohama, aboard the steamship Empress of India. A score of Japanese merchants saw the officers off. There were no cheers and nothing approaching a demonstration.

Bill to Allow Race for Bennett Cup.

LONDON, March 15.—A bill permitting the holding of automobile races for the James Gordon Bennett cup on the Isle of Man, but which eliminates the trial races for the selection of members of the English team, passed both branches of the Manx Legislature today.

Mills to Work on Short Time.

MANCHESTER, Eng., March 15.—At a meeting of Lancashire cotton spinners here today it was resolved to continue on short time at the mills, working only 40 hours each week until further notice. The meeting rejected a proposal to close the mills for one month.

Hearing for Good Roads Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—An agreement was reached today by the Senate committee on agriculture to give consideration to the good roads bill on March 26.

No Opium in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

There is not the least danger in giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to small children as it contains no opium or other harmful drug. It has an established reputation of more than 30 years as the most successful medicine in use for colds, croup and whooping cough. It always cures and is pleasant to take. Children like it. For sale by all druggists.

WILL BUY IN OREGON

Japan Wants to Secure Good Horses for the Army.

10,000 WILL BE REQUIRED

Other Northwestern Territory Will Be Drawn Upon to Provide 1000 Animals Per Month—Matter of Price No Object.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 15.—(Special.)—Ten thousand horses for the Japanese army will be purchased within the next ten months in Eastern Oregon and Washington. The contract for the supply of these remounts has been awarded to Dr. Armstrong, of Nelson, B. C., through the Consulate in this city. The agreement specifies that 1000 animals per month be delivered, and this will make ten months before its expiration. The price is not mentioned, but it is needless to state the quality of the horses will be of the best; in fact, the announcement has been made here that none other will be accepted. Some of the horses will be procured from the ranches near Kamloops, B. C., and other points in the interior of the province, but by far the greater majority will be purchased from the breeders in Eastern Oregon and Washington, where the strain is better, and where good horses have been bred with great care for many years past.

RUSSIANS TAKEN BY SURPRISE

First Engagement at Port Arthur Was Wholly Unexpected.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—A copy of the Novikrai of Port Arthur, dated February 19, which has just reached here, definitely establishes the fact that when the first torpedo attack was made on Port Arthur it was entirely unexpected. The Russian squadron was anchored outside in three lines with the battleships in the rear. The captain of the battleship Czarevitch from the bridge could plainly trace the course of the torpedo from his ship. When it exploded under the stern of the battleship the latter heeled at first to starboard and then to port, at an angle of 18 degrees. Two other torpedoes which were launched missed the Czarevitch, one of them striking the protected cruiser Pallada. The Czarevitch in the meaptime was getting up steam and weighing her anchor. She finally got under way steering with her engines, and swung around for the harbor, but failed to make the entrance and ran aground. The Czarevitch was then down nine feet by the stern, her after compartments being flooded; she had water between decks and some water in the wardroom. The torpedo which struck the Czarevitch contained 200 pounds of pyroxygen.

The Emperor has received a long telegram from Vice-Admiral Makaroff, in command of the Russian squadron at Port Arthur, giving details of the injuries to the ships, as he found them on his arrival at Port Arthur, and the lessons taught therefrom. This dispatch was the subject of earnest discusion at the Winter Palace today between his Majesty and the Grand Duke Alexis, the high Admiral, who lunched with the Emperor. They also discussed the condition of the warships at Cronstadt and those building there. It is understood his Majesty will shortly make a personal inspection of those ships.

> There is no occasion for the Simon ring to get control again, for there are no more ferries or bridges to sell. Is the memory of the voters so short that they can forget the steals, jobs and grafts of the Simon ring?

A NOTED WOMAN

COUSIN OF LATE U. S. PRESIDENT ZACHARY TAYLOR.

76 Years of Age, Recommends Vinol for Old People.

Mrs. Sarah J. Windrom, of 429 W. Erie street, Chicago, a member of one of the most distinguished families in the country, cousin of Zachary Taylor, 12th President of the United States, and granddaughter of Alexander Hamilton, who signed the Declaration of Independence, writes:

"Vinol is a godsend to old people. I am 76 years old, but I feel active and well today, thanks to the vitalizing effects of Vinol.

"My appetite is all that could be desired. I sleep well, and my mind is clear, and I am interested in the affairs of life as I was 50 years ago.

"When I was young cod-liver oil was dispensed in a greasy, unpalatable form, and it fairly gagged me to get it down. Vinol is so different, palatable and nourishing to impoverished people.

"I feel so much stronger, both mentally and physically, since I used Vinol that I feel it my duty, as well as a pleasure, to recommend Vinol as the finest tonic I ever used in my life."

MRS. SARAH J. WINDROM.

Such words of praise from a person of such high standing must be accepted as unquestionable proof of the superiority of Vinol.

Do you wonder that our Vinol has such a strong hold upon the esteem of doctors and patients? We know of nothing else that will accomplish such wonderful results; and, remember, Vinol is not a patent medicine.

There are hundreds of old people in this vicinity who need just such a strength-maker and tissue-builder as Vinol. Their blood is thin and sluggish—Vinol will enrich and quicken the blood and build up the system. It is so much better than whisky and strong stimulants, which always have a bad after-effect and weaken and break down. There is nothing in the world so good for the weak, the aged or the run-down system, and to cure a hanging-on cold or hacking cough as Vinol, and because we know so well what it will do we are always ready to refund every cent paid us for it if it fails to do what we say. Try it on our guarantee. Woodard, Clarke & Co., Druggists.

PROTEST MADE TO AMERICA.

Niu Chwang Residents Are Alarmed by Withdrawal of Warships.

TIENTSIN, March 15.—The haste of the British and American gunboats to leave Niu Chwang, while the intentions of the Japanese are unknown, and while Consular jurisdiction and the full treaty port rights of neutrals are unquestioned, thus prematurely abandoning the protection heretofore maintained has provoked the indignation of residents, and an official protest has been made to the United States Government.

This war done especially in view of the action of the Japanese in placing their consulate and other property under British protection, their example being imitated by the Russian transferring, as indicated in previous dispatches, their extensive bank, consular and also civil administration properties to the French, thereby rendering the Russian, Japanese and other interests alike neutral. The protest was also sent because the manner of withdrawing a British gunboat and what is understood as the American intention of withdrawal are regarded as palpable neglect, inviting depredations upon British and American interests.

MANY FLEEING FROM RUSSIA.

Some Are Forced to Camp for Weeks on the Border.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Hamburg-American liner Bluecher, which arrived today, brought 1765 steerage passengers, the majority of whom were refugees from Russia, who fled the country to avoid serving in the army. Many of them gave accounts of their escape across the Russian frontier similar to those related by the men who came last week on the Graf Waldersee. Some of them were camped for two weeks near the frontier waiting a chance to get away, one relator saying his party, consisting of 127, waited 12 days in a thicket a short distance from the line, while negotiations were in progress with the citizens' guards to let them cross the frontier.

Protests Against Abandoning Road.

TIENTSIN, March 15.—The British Consul here has filed a protest with Sir Ernest Satow, the British Minister at Pekin, against the projected abandonment of the Niu Chwang end of the Chinese railway by its directors and British managers. The reasons given by the Consul for action that the British Government had previously made known its intention of protecting the road, and also that its abandonment at this time means the probability of its destruction by the Russians, should they eventually be forced to retreat.

The Imperial Chinese Railway Company is considering the withdrawal of its station force and all of its moveable property from Niu Chwang.

Denies Own Ships Were Sunk.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—The report from Niu Chwang that four Russian steamers have been sunk at the entrance to Port Arthur, after the removal of the battleship Retvizan, is authoritatively denied here. The Associated Press is assured that with the exception of the dispatch of yesterday from General Zilinsky, no official telegrams containing news of fighting have been received in the last 48 hours. Several telegrams relating to the movements of troops have arrived, but as these were only of strategic importance their contents will not be made public.

France Not Considering Mediation.

PARIS, March 15.—Official denial is given of the report printed here this morning that exchanges of views are now going on between Paris, London and Washington relative to offering mediation in the Far Eastern war. The Foreign Office here is not aware of such an exchange and considers that mediation is impracticable, as neither party would consider it.

Order to Correspondents Significant.

SEOUL, March 15.—The Japanese authorities have ordered the newspaper correspondents at Ping Yang and Anju to return. They also refuse to honor the permits formerly given for correspondents to accompany troops to the front and are holding them at Seoul. This action is regarded as significant.

Russian Cruiser Slightly Damaged.

TIENTSIN, March 15.—A foreigner just arrived from Port Arthur reports that a short engagement took place between the Russian and Japanese fleets on Sunday last, the protected cruiser Diana, belonging to the former, receiving some injuries. About 20 or 30 shells were exchanged.

American Held as Spy for Time.

CHEMULPO, March 15.—An American miner returning from the mines at Unsan was arrested by Japanese north of Ping Yang on suspicion of being a Russian spy. He speedily was released when his identity was established.

Buried With Great Pomp.

MUKDEN, Manchuria, March 15.—(From a Russian Correspondent of the Associated Press.)—The native governor of Kirin, who was fervent adherent of the Russians and who is believed to have been murdered, was buried today with great pomp in the presence of the Russian representatives.

Gold From Japan.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Gold to the amount of $1,753,000 was received at the sub-Treasury by the transfer from San Francisco today. This is the last of the $3,000,000 Japanese gold recently received from Japan. The metal will be transhipped to London.

MOB STORMS HALL

German-Czech Race Hatred Leads to Riot in Austria.

NOTED VIOLINIST HAS TO FLEE

He Ignores Warning Not to Give Performance and Police Have Difficulty in Protecting Him—Stone Governor's Carriage.

VIENNA, March 15.—German-Czech race hatred led to a serious riot at Ling, the capital of East Austria, today, where a mob of infuriated Germans, in revenge for the ill-treatment of their compatriots at Prague, stormed the hall in which Jan Kubelik, the Bohemian violinist, was giving a concert, compelling Kubelik to seek safety in flight. The manager had been warned to cancel the engagement, owing to fears of such a demonstration, but he declined to do so.

Before the doors were opened, the mob attacked the carriage of the District Governor, Count Wickenburg, with stones. The police had difficulty in protecting the Count from personal injury. While the concert was in progress, a howling mob outside the hall made the music inaudible. Some officers came out of the hall and reproached the mob for such disturbances. The mob then forced the police cordon, invaded the hall, smashed the decorative mirrors and threw missiles at Kubelik. The concert was then stopped and the audience dispersed amid a fire of offensive epithets. The demonstrations were continued outside the hotel where Kubelik was registered, and the police, aided by the Mayor, had some difficulty in dispersing the mob.

PLACES BLAME ON PRINCESS.

Attorney of King Leopold Says His Daughter Urges Her Creditors On.

BRUSSELS, March 15.—Counsel in the suit brought against King Leopold by the foreign creditors of Countess Lonya, formerly the Crown Princess Stephanie, of Austria, in which the Countess figures as a claimant for her dowry left her under her mother's will, concluded their pleadings today before the Probate Court. Maitre de Mot, counsel for King Leopold, in his closing address, pointed out that attempts had been made to bias public opinion against the King by libelous pamphlets. "Princess Stephanie," concluded M. de Mot, "who is responsible for this suit, is more implacable than the dressmakers. She, through her lawyers, came to the courts in order to repeat the perfidious legends against her father. I hope that with the collapse of her unjust and rash charges her proceedings will be forgotten and forgiven."

France and Britain Getting Together

PARIS, March 15.—The recent visits to Paris of M. Paul Cambon, French Ambassador at London, for the purpose of conferring with Foreign Minister Delcasse, have brought out that the negotiations for the settlement of the outstanding differences between France and Great Britain have been resumed, after having been interrupted by the outbreak of the war. Although the officials say that the reports that a treaty will shortly be signed are unwarranted, yet they indicate that the negotiations have made much progress lately, and it is evident there is expectation in official quarters of their successful conclusion. It is understood that the questions include those relating to Morocco, Egypt and the Newfoundland shore fisheries.

NEW ASSURANCE BY CHINA.

America Is Informed That Strict Neutrality Will Be Observed.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The State Department has received formal assurance from China that the government of that country will insist on the observance of the strictest neutrality on both sides during the present war on the part of Chinese subjects. This assurance is in addition to the formal notice of neutrality already generally proclaimed by China.

It is believed here this last assurance given to the United States will be useful in finally allaying the apprehensions expressed by Russia that China would be led by Japanese successes into a breach of neutrality.

It was said tonight that the additional assurances from China were in response to an inquiry from Mr. Conger, the American Minister at Pekin, who under instructions from the State Department, asked the Chinese officials in a general way about the significance of the activity of the Chinese troops on the Manchurian border. Russia, Germany and France have felt some uneasiness about the movements of these troops, fearing that a junction with the Japanese forces was contemplated. This Government, however, has not shared in the uneasiness, and the positive character of the assurances that China not only would observe, but would maintain the strictest neutrality, leads to the belief that the maneuvers of her army are for the legitimate purpose of getting it in shape for putting down any disorder that may arise as the result of the war.

Chaffeur Suffers for Her Death.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Grasse Telior, the chauffeur, who was held responsible for the death of Mrs. Rathbone, an American widow, in an automobile accident at Cannes several weeks ago, was sentenced, says an American dispatch from Paris, to three months in jail and to pay a heavy fine.

What's the Difference?

PORTLAND, March 9.—(To the Editor.)—In a recent editorial the statement was made that "we are all anthropomorphists on a higher or lower state of development." The term anthropomorphic is properly applied to the idea of God as it exists in the minds of those still in the lower state of development. For them God is an emphasized human being. The conception of the favored ones in the higher state of development, however, is clear of the anthropomorphic element in that only the psychic, not the physical, qualities of man are attributed to deity. To express the distinction the Duke of Argyll, in "The Philosophy of Belief" uses the term "anthropopsychic."

DAVID LEVINE,
Temple Beth Israel.

Housekeeper—Do you love children? Applicant—It all depends on th' wages, mum!—Puck.

Girls With Beautiful Faces, or Graceful Figures.

AMERICAN girls have a world-wide reputation for beauty, but, at the same time, there are girls in our cities who possess neither beauty of face nor form, because in these instances they suffer from nervousness, the result of disorders of the womanly organism. At regular intervals they suffer so much that their strength leaves them; they are so prostrated that it takes days for them to recover their strength. Of course, such periodic distress has its bad effect on the nervous system. The withered and drawn faces, the dark circles and crows-feet over the eyes, the straight figure without those curves which lend so much to feminine beauty, are the unmistakable signs of womanly disorders. The young girl should study how to make herself more attractive; how to overcome those bodily ills that pull her down. Mrs. Langtry has well said: "The keystone to physical beauty is perfect health. A sick woman cannot be a beautiful woman, nor can she be anything but what we English call a poor-spirited woman. To a great extent a woman's beauty is measured by her vitality—by her health." A famous specialist in woman's diseases, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has always advocated for young women's happiness absolute freedom from care and anxiety; at least eight hours' sleep out of every twenty-four, in addition a short nap in the middle of the day, if possible. Simple in-door exercises or brisk walks in the out-door air. For some this is impossible, and many are confined to a continual in-door life because of disease of the womanly organs. To these is offered $500 reward if they cannot be cured of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb. All Doctor Pierce asks is a fair and reasonable trial of his means of cure.

No other medicine for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments is backed by such a remarkable guarantee as Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. No other medicine for woman's ills is possessed of the unparalleled curative properties that would warrant its makers in publishing such an offer; no other remedy has such a record of a third of a century of cures on which to base such a remarkable offer.

There is every reason why women should not trust their delicate constitutions in the hands of unskilled persons. It requires a thorough medical education to appreciate and understand the womanly organism.

CONFIDE IN A MAN.

When a woman has ills and pains she cannot bear—when life seems dark for every woman, she should confide her troubles to a physician of standing in the community, or one who has a national reputation. Certainly it would not be the part of wisdom to confide in an ignorant person without medical education simply because she was *a woman*. There is every reason why she should write to a specialist, particularly to one who has made the diseases of women a specialty for a third of a century, like Dr. R. V. Pierce, founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. All his correspondence is held sacredly confidential, and he gives his advice free and without charge.

SINGLE AND MARRIED WOMEN

very often find that it is repugnant to their feelings to consult ther family physician. In such a case they can put perfect confidence in Dr. Pierce, who has made such a success in the treatment of woman's diseases, for he will give you the very best advice possible, and without cost to you. To grow beautiful, healthy and happy should be the desire of every woman. It is than possible to hold a husband and make home happy and bring contentment to it.

Mrs. H. M. Rude, 9 Seigrist Street, Newark, N. Y., writes: "I am much pleased with what your treatment has done for me. I suppose you thought I was a 'fake' because I did not write to you before, but I have been giving your medicine a thorough trial. Am on the third bottle and when I began to take it could not walk across the floor nor get up or down from a chair without help. The doctors here said I would never be well again; that the uterus had become hard, and unless I had an operation would never be any better. I went right to taking your 'Favorite Prescription' and before I had taken two bottles was able to do my own work, except my washing, and now I do that and take in boarders, too. I cannot say enough in your praise, and would advise every woman who suffers with female trouble to give it a trial, as I have done, for it certainly is a blessing to the sex."

HOW TO KEEP YOUTH AND BEAUTY.

One great secret of youth and beauty for the young woman or the mother is the proper understanding of her womanly system and well-being. Every woman, young or old, should *know herself* and her physical make-up. A good way to arrive at this knowledge is to get a good doctor book, such for instance as "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., which can readily be procured by sending twenty-one cents in one-cent stamps for paper-bound volume, or thirty-one stamps for cloth-bound copy, by addressing Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Seven Years—Five Days.

522 Savier Street, PORTLAND, ORE., June 3, 1903.

I suffered for nearly seven years with female weakness, caused by falling of the womb. My head ached until I was unable to attend to my duties, had pains in the small of the back and pelvic organs until at times I went nearly wild. I used one kind of a medicine after another, but none did me the least bit of good until I used Wine of Cardui. When I began using it I was so weak that I could hardly walk, but within five days my strength began to return, the pains decreased and I was able to sleep.

I used nineteen bottles before I was entirely cured, but I am today as strong and well as anyone could desire to be and most grateful to you for your good medicine.

Helen Peterson

WORTHY CHAPLAIN, INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.

WINE OF CARDUI

Mrs. Peterson suffered bearing down pains and blinding headaches for seven long years. Wine of Cardui helped her in five days.

During all these years Wine of Cardui was curing hundreds of thousands of other women of these same bearing down pains and freeing them from those same maddening headaches. It was curing the worst menstrual irregularities. It was giving blessed health to thousands of sufferers all around Mrs. Peterson. But she continued to try other remedies with no relief. It took seven long years of those bearing down pains and maddening headaches to bring Mrs. Peterson to try Wine of Cardui. Then Wine of Cardui cured her. The benefit began in five days. You are suffering like Mrs. Peterson suffered. You are neglecting Wine of Cardui like she neglected it; and just as surely as she was cured you can be cured by Wine of Cardui. All druggists sell $1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

Mrs. Helen Peterson
522 Savier St.
Portland, Oregon.