

WILL NAME DRESSER

President Yields to Pleas of Oregon Delegation

HITCHCOCK STILL OBJECTS

Dresser's Broken Pledge to Corbett Held Up His Appointment, but Age and Dignity of Clackamas County Pleaded for Him.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU

Washington, March 25.—President Roosevelt today decided to appoint A. S. Dresser as Register of the Oregon City Land Office, he being recommended by the entire Oregon delegation.

Commissioner Richards, of the General Land Office, was not favorably impressed with a man who not only refused to stand by his pledge, but who would make such a pledge in the first place, and Secretary Hitchcock, even to the last minute, declined to endorse Dresser's recommendation.

The promise to Senator Simon, made a year or so ago, is regarded as no longer binding, inasmuch as Simon, during the last year of his term, made no effort to have Steel or any one else appointed to the Register's office.

MACHEN WILL MAKE A FIGHT.

His Friends in Congress Oppose Curtailment of His Power.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 25.—The Postmaster-General and his first assistant seem determined to curtail the power of A. W. Machen, who has long held sway on account of being in charge of the free delivery mail service.

Machen will make a strong fight against anything of this kind, and already, it is understood, telegrams are pouring in upon the President and Postmaster-General from Senators and Representatives, who feel under obligation to Machen, and who are insisting that he shall control the free delivery service, and especially the rural free delivery, which affects every Congressional district in the United States outside of the large cities.

Unless some direct charges of misconduct can be found, there will appear to be no reason for making the change, save that the first assistant or some other official desires to wield the power with the Congressmen which Machen has heretofore exerted.

NORTHWEST AT THE CAPITAL.

Title of Tacoma Building Site Defective—Seattle and Tacoma Mails.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 25.—The Attorney-General today reported that he had examined the title to the public building site at Spokane, designated for purchase early in the winter, and had found it clear. A check will be made out and sent the owners on Monday.

There is faulty title to two lots included in the Tacoma site, the lots owned by Mrs. Walsh, and before that site can be acquired these two lots will have to be condemned, thereby insuring clear title. The title to the balance of the site is satisfactory.

FOR DEDICATION OF FAIR

St. Louis Prepares to House Her Hosts of Visitors.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—The interior seating and stage arrangements for the visitors to the exposition at the Fair Hall were considered today by a conference of World's Fair officials. This hall, which is to stand at the top of the main cascade, will be the last in the exposition building for which a contract will be let.

An Exposition Bureau has been organized to assist in finding accommodations for the visitors to the exposition. The bureau will be held here next month. Mr. R. H. Sexton has charge of the bureau. A number of large residences have been fitted up for the purpose of the bureau, and subsequently, the board-houses, halls and well-lighted warehouses in accessible portions of the city will also undergo transformation.

Information of this is being received every day by the Exposition Bureau. The rates announced are from \$1 to \$1.50 a night, with meals from 25 to 50 cents each. A considerable number of prominent and well-to-do St. Louisans have announced to the bureau their willingness to entertain for a consideration distinguished guests who visit the city in parties, such as members of state committees, Governors and their staffs, etc.

IN THE DEDICATION EXERCISES, SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS ARE NOW BEING MADE IN THE WOODS ON THE SKINKER TRACT, WEST OF THE WORLD'S FAIR SITE.

Art Exhibit Will Be Great. NEW YORK, March 25.—Halsey C. Ives, chief of the department of art of the St. Louis Exposition, returned on the Celtic today from Europe, where he has been since June 15.

TRAINMEN MAY STRIKE.

Demand Answer to Their Application for Increased Wages.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 25.—(Special.)—If the conductors and trainmen of the Canadian Pacific and other Western railroads do not come to terms with the companies it is feared a strike will soon be precipitated. The men's union is now demanding a 20 per cent increase in wages, and has not yet had a favorable answer.

Mr. Marpole has offered something like the increase asked for, but the delegates declined. They are willing to take a little less than 20 per cent, but the amount Mr. Marpole proposed did not suit them.

COTTON MILLS TO CLOSE.

Manufacturers Anticipate Strike Order and Reject Arbitration.

LOWELL, Mass., March 25.—The agents of the seven cotton mills here in the operations have declared a strike, to begin Monday morning. The strikers do not attempt to start their mills on Monday. Between 15,000 and 20,000, whose weekly wages aggregate \$28,000, will be affected by the closing of the mills.

BOSTON, March 25.—The orders to shut down the seven corporations at Lowell was not unexpected. On March 17 it was stated here that in the event of a strike the order the operatives probably would not be given a chance to walk out.

RECOGNIZES THE BROTHERHOOD.

New Haven Road at Last Agrees to Meet Union Official.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 25.—The action of President John M. Johnston, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, in inviting the grievance committee of the trainmen of the system to another conference and agreeing that Valentine Fitzpatrick, vice-president of the union, shall take part in the conference, is believed to have cleared for the present, at least, what was fast becoming a very critical situation.

TANNERS MAY LEAVE CHICAGO.

Rather Than Give Advance in Wages to Employees.

CHICAGO, March 25.—An ultimatum issued by the union tanners to the leather manufacturers of the city may drive a dozen large concerns from Chicago. A meeting of representatives of large firms held today at the manufacturers declared that they would remove their business headquarters to other cities unless the demands of the tanners for a 10 per cent increase in wages and a nine-hour day.

POLICE ORDERED TO FERNIE.

Trouble Feared When Coal Company Imports New Men.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 25.—In view of the fact that trouble is expected at Fernie, in the event of nonunion men being imported by the Crow's Nest Coal Company, the British Columbia government has requested the Dominion government to send a detachment of Northwest Mounted Police to Fernie, the center of the strike, and a squad of 50 men has been ordered to proceed from Calgary. The coal company has given the men until today to decide whether they will return to work; failure to do so will result in officials say that outsiders will be brought in.

Advance for Erie Enginemen.

NEW YORK, March 25.—A new schedule will be agreed upon at the conference held in the office of the Erie and Ontario engineers. "We have not yet estimated just what the changes agreed upon will cost the company," said General Manager W. H. Smith, "but the engineers are satisfied as we are. We expect to confer with the trainmen a week from next Monday, and with the firemen as soon as we are through with the trainmen."

Extend Time on Elevated Road.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The men on the elevated railroads tonight voted to extend until April 5 the time allowed to the city officials for replying to terms submitted to them. The union also decided to admit to membership all the negro trackmen and porters, about 300 of whom had their names enrolled.

Noted Dramatist Is Dead.

BERLIN, March 25.—Herr Bruno Bernstein, well known in connection with Germany's theatrical relations with England and the United States, is dead. He was the late Herr Sullivan's representative in Germany.

LIBRARY IS COMPLETE

ALL READY FOR BEGINNING OF PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

He Will Take Part in Dedication of Lewis and Clark Fair—Journey of 14,000 Miles.

WORK THAT WINS.

(Continued from First Page.)

over the destinies of a paper that is not even metropolitan in its pretense. The Springfield Republican and Baltimore Sun, editors of the old regime of well-sold papers, may be said to have been in the museum of journalistic antiquities. The New York Evening Post, another strong paper of the past, is not today even withstanding. It is still a paper of recognized standing, but its influence is wholly local, however, and its management does not claim a circulation exceeding 25,000 or 30,000 copies a day.

It was the paper as great as it is today. I feel like thanking you for the fact that the New York Herald first of all to make a newspaper. The weakness of this policy is that the manager of a paper which ignores the force of editorial appeal to its readers must rely on the force of its sensational in his attempt to force his paper before the public's attention.

The Herald was never as "yellow" as some of the incredible Eastern papers of larger circulation. It was the best clientele of New York readers of any rival metropolitan paper, in recognition of its complete news service alone. In its management to perfect what has developed into its matches news service of today. Beyond this The Oregonian enjoys national prominence in recognition of the force of its editorial policy.

THE PRESIDENT'S OUTFIT. Direct Wire East From Yellowstone Park—No Correspondents Allowed.

LIVINGSTON, Mont., March 25.—In order to afford President Roosevelt the best of telegraphic facilities during his park trip, the Western Union Telegraph Company will place a force of men at work next week stringing an extra wire from Gardiner to Livingston to afford direct wire communication from the park to Chicago, thence to the National capital.

Major Pitcher, commandant at the Yellowstone Park, makes the announcement that he will permit no correspondent or photographer to follow the Presidential party into the reserve. With the exception of the military messengers, none will follow the Executive except those whom he chooses to have accompany him.

Mr. Scott has never advocated a cause that had for its keynote anything but the highest moral development of the community with which the destinies of the country are so closely associated. That the Oregonian is so closely associated with the destinies of the community and development of Portland and the State, is shown in the reflection that the paper—day even in advance of the country, this paper forced upon 300,000 population is published. No city in the United States has a newspaper that supports a paper of the scope and ability of the Oregonian as an ideal newspaper.

Mr. Scott has never advocated a cause that had for its keynote anything but the highest moral development of the community with which the destinies of the country are so closely associated. That the Oregonian is so closely associated with the destinies of the community and development of Portland and the State, is shown in the reflection that the paper—day even in advance of the country, this paper forced upon 300,000 population is published. No city in the United States has a newspaper that supports a paper of the scope and ability of the Oregonian as an ideal newspaper.

FURY OF GIANT.

(Continued from First Page.)

levee is washing badly, and the crevasse is said to be over 300 feet wide. One hundred thousand feet of lumber and 50,000 sacks were sent to the scene early this afternoon.

Locally the situation is unchanged. While the expectation is strong that the Hymela crevasse will be closed, the engineers are preparing to throw up emergency levees to protect Algiers and the thickly settled towns on the west bank north of New Orleans.

RESCUED FROM THE WATERS.

Three Men Adrift Without Food for Three Days.

NATCHEZ, Miss., March 25.—The steamer St. John came up from below this morning with a full load of passengers and stock from the flooded district.

The officers report a daring rescue of three men who were found adrift in Black Bayou on the Mississippi River. One of the men was on a log and the other two in trees. They had been washed out by the crevasse at Bogere and had been without food for three days.

Cargo of Refugees.

NATCHEZ, Miss., March 25.—The steamer St. Joseph returned from the Atchafalpa River and brought in 134 head of stock and a large number of negroes.

Made Himself Office Boy.

Washington letter to the Boston Transcript. "Be good to the office boy," is a moral taught by the career of William Alden Smith of Michigan. He had saved a little money and wanted a place to study Blackstone. This was in 1873. He thought first of Chicago, and even went so far as to go to that city and apply for a place as office boy in the firm of Walker & Deater. But it was in the summer, and the heads were all out of town, and he ended by returning to Grand Rapids. Here he selected the office of a prominent lawyer, who suggested this before, but they had not needed him; he was this time confronted by a closed office and a card tacked on the door saying they were out of town and would not be back for several weeks.

But this did not daunt Smith, who looked up Mr. Pierce, the owner of the building, and a man of some prominence in the town. He told Pierce what he wanted, and finally persuaded him to give him a passkey to the office. And so it happened, when Judge Burch returned, he found his offices swept and garnished, and a bright young clerk diligently reading at one of the desks. To the inquiries of the Judge the young fellow replied that he had come to stay; that he was the office boy at nothing a week. All his money, he said, was a chance to make himself useful, and incidentally to read a little law. Things were kept so clean, and the young man was so respectfully determined to remain, that Judge Burch good-naturedly acquiesced.

In seven years Smith was a member of the firm. In seven years more he was partner in the principal newspaper in the place, and proprietor of a branch

railroad. In another seven years he had become the assistant Secretary of the wheel of fortune has been turning; Montgomery is on the bench of the Michigan Supreme Court; Judge Burch, through the influence of the Michigan Legislature, was appointed assistant to the United States Attorney-General, and resides in Washington; while Pierce, who had met with financial reverses, was given the passkey which he had given Smith by an appointment as Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States House of Representatives.

WORK THAT WINS.

(Continued from First Page.)

over the destinies of a paper that is not even metropolitan in its pretense. The Springfield Republican and Baltimore Sun, editors of the old regime of well-sold papers, may be said to have been in the museum of journalistic antiquities. The New York Evening Post, another strong paper of the past, is not today even withstanding. It is still a paper of recognized standing, but its influence is wholly local, however, and its management does not claim a circulation exceeding 25,000 or 30,000 copies a day.

It was the paper as great as it is today. I feel like thanking you for the fact that the New York Herald first of all to make a newspaper. The weakness of this policy is that the manager of a paper which ignores the force of editorial appeal to its readers must rely on the force of its sensational in his attempt to force his paper before the public's attention.

The Herald was never as "yellow" as some of the incredible Eastern papers of larger circulation. It was the best clientele of New York readers of any rival metropolitan paper, in recognition of its complete news service alone. In its management to perfect what has developed into its matches news service of today. Beyond this The Oregonian enjoys national prominence in recognition of the force of its editorial policy.

THE PRESIDENT'S OUTFIT. Direct Wire East From Yellowstone Park—No Correspondents Allowed.

LIVINGSTON, Mont., March 25.—In order to afford President Roosevelt the best of telegraphic facilities during his park trip, the Western Union Telegraph Company will place a force of men at work next week stringing an extra wire from Gardiner to Livingston to afford direct wire communication from the park to Chicago, thence to the National capital.

Major Pitcher, commandant at the Yellowstone Park, makes the announcement that he will permit no correspondent or photographer to follow the Presidential party into the reserve. With the exception of the military messengers, none will follow the Executive except those whom he chooses to have accompany him.

Mr. Scott has never advocated a cause that had for its keynote anything but the highest moral development of the community with which the destinies of the country are so closely associated. That the Oregonian is so closely associated with the destinies of the community and development of Portland and the State, is shown in the reflection that the paper—day even in advance of the country, this paper forced upon 300,000 population is published. No city in the United States has a newspaper that supports a paper of the scope and ability of the Oregonian as an ideal newspaper.

Mr. Scott has never advocated a cause that had for its keynote anything but the highest moral development of the community with which the destinies of the country are so closely associated. That the Oregonian is so closely associated with the destinies of the community and development of Portland and the State, is shown in the reflection that the paper—day even in advance of the country, this paper forced upon 300,000 population is published. No city in the United States has a newspaper that supports a paper of the scope and ability of the Oregonian as an ideal newspaper.

FURY OF GIANT.

(Continued from First Page.)

levee is washing badly, and the crevasse is said to be over 300 feet wide. One hundred thousand feet of lumber and 50,000 sacks were sent to the scene early this afternoon.

Locally the situation is unchanged. While the expectation is strong that the Hymela crevasse will be closed, the engineers are preparing to throw up emergency levees to protect Algiers and the thickly settled towns on the west bank north of New Orleans.

RESCUED FROM THE WATERS.

Three Men Adrift Without Food for Three Days.

NATCHEZ, Miss., March 25.—The steamer St. John came up from below this morning with a full load of passengers and stock from the flooded district.

The officers report a daring rescue of three men who were found adrift in Black Bayou on the Mississippi River. One of the men was on a log and the other two in trees. They had been washed out by the crevasse at Bogere and had been without food for three days.

Cargo of Refugees.

NATCHEZ, Miss., March 25.—The steamer St. Joseph returned from the Atchafalpa River and brought in 134 head of stock and a large number of negroes.

Made Himself Office Boy.

Washington letter to the Boston Transcript. "Be good to the office boy," is a moral taught by the career of William Alden Smith of Michigan. He had saved a little money and wanted a place to study Blackstone. This was in 1873. He thought first of Chicago, and even went so far as to go to that city and apply for a place as office boy in the firm of Walker & Deater. But it was in the summer, and the heads were all out of town, and he ended by returning to Grand Rapids. Here he selected the office of a prominent lawyer, who suggested this before, but they had not needed him; he was this time confronted by a closed office and a card tacked on the door saying they were out of town and would not be back for several weeks.

But this did not daunt Smith, who looked up Mr. Pierce, the owner of the building, and a man of some prominence in the town. He told Pierce what he wanted, and finally persuaded him to give him a passkey to the office. And so it happened, when Judge Burch returned, he found his offices swept and garnished, and a bright young clerk diligently reading at one of the desks. To the inquiries of the Judge the young fellow replied that he had come to stay; that he was the office boy at nothing a week. All his money, he said, was a chance to make himself useful, and incidentally to read a little law. Things were kept so clean, and the young man was so respectfully determined to remain, that Judge Burch good-naturedly acquiesced.

In seven years Smith was a member of the firm. In seven years more he was partner in the principal newspaper in the place, and proprietor of a branch

railroad. In another seven years he had become the assistant Secretary of the wheel of fortune has been turning; Montgomery is on the bench of the Michigan Supreme Court; Judge Burch, through the influence of the Michigan Legislature, was appointed assistant to the United States Attorney-General, and resides in Washington; while Pierce, who had met with financial reverses, was given the passkey which he had given Smith by an appointment as Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States House of Representatives.

WORK THAT WINS.

(Continued from First Page.)

over the destinies of a paper that is not even metropolitan in its pretense. The Springfield Republican and Baltimore Sun, editors of the old regime of well-sold papers, may be said to have been in the museum of journalistic antiquities. The New York Evening Post, another strong paper of the past, is not today even withstanding. It is still a paper of recognized standing, but its influence is wholly local, however, and its management does not claim a circulation exceeding 25,000 or 30,000 copies a day.

It was the paper as great as it is today. I feel like thanking you for the fact that the New York Herald first of all to make a newspaper. The weakness of this policy is that the manager of a paper which ignores the force of editorial appeal to its readers must rely on the force of its sensational in his attempt to force his paper before the public's attention.

The Herald was never as "yellow" as some of the incredible Eastern papers of larger circulation. It was the best clientele of New York readers of any rival metropolitan paper, in recognition of its complete news service alone. In its management to perfect what has developed into its matches news service of today. Beyond this The Oregonian enjoys national prominence in recognition of the force of its editorial policy.

THE PRESIDENT'S OUTFIT. Direct Wire East From Yellowstone Park—No Correspondents Allowed.

LIVINGSTON, Mont., March 25.—In order to afford President Roosevelt the best of telegraphic facilities during his park trip, the Western Union Telegraph Company will place a force of men at work next week stringing an extra wire from Gardiner to Livingston to afford direct wire communication from the park to Chicago, thence to the National capital.

Major Pitcher, commandant at the Yellowstone Park, makes the announcement that he will permit no correspondent or photographer to follow the Presidential party into the reserve. With the exception of the military messengers, none will follow the Executive except those whom he chooses to have accompany him.

Mr. Scott has never advocated a cause that had for its keynote anything but the highest moral development of the community with which the destinies of the country are so closely associated. That the Oregonian is so closely associated with the destinies of the community and development of Portland and the State, is shown in the reflection that the paper—day even in advance of the country, this paper forced upon 300,000 population is published. No city in the United States has a newspaper that supports a paper of the scope and ability of the Oregonian as an ideal newspaper.

Mr. Scott has never advocated a cause that had for its keynote anything but the highest moral development of the community with which the destinies of the country are so closely associated. That the Oregonian is so closely associated with the destinies of the community and development of Portland and the State, is shown in the reflection that the paper—day even in advance of the country, this paper forced upon 300,000 population is published. No city in the United States has a newspaper that supports a paper of the scope and ability of the Oregonian as an ideal newspaper.

FURY OF GIANT.

(Continued from First Page.)

levee is washing badly, and the crevasse is said to be over 300 feet wide. One hundred thousand feet of lumber and 50,000 sacks were sent to the scene early this afternoon.

Locally the situation is unchanged. While the expectation is strong that the Hymela crevasse will be closed, the engineers are preparing to throw up emergency levees to protect Algiers and the thickly settled towns on the west bank north of New Orleans.

RESCUED FROM THE WATERS.

Three Men Adrift Without Food for Three Days.

NATCHEZ, Miss., March 25.—The steamer St. John came up from below this morning with a full load of passengers and stock from the flooded district.

The officers report a daring rescue of three men who were found adrift in Black Bayou on the Mississippi River. One of the men was on a log and the other two in trees. They had been washed out by the crevasse at Bogere and had been without food for three days.

Cargo of Refugees.

NATCHEZ, Miss., March 25.—The steamer St. Joseph returned from the Atchafalpa River and brought in 134 head of stock and a large number of negroes.

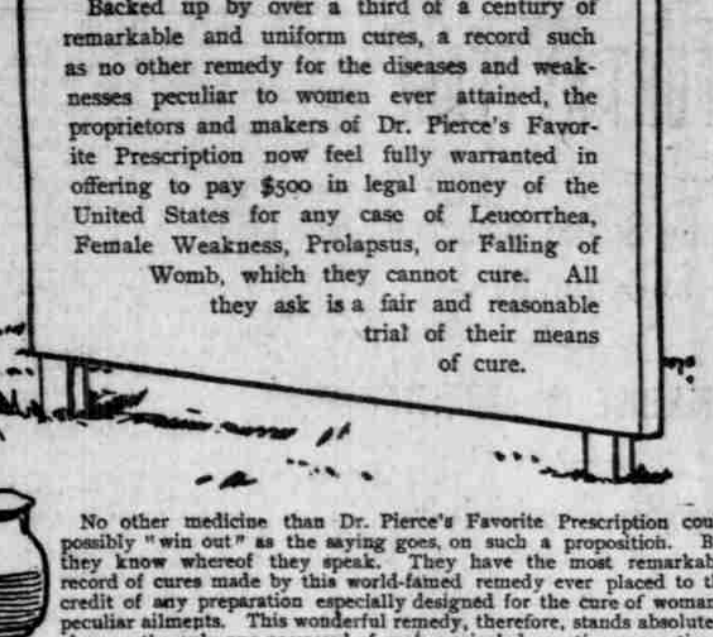
Made Himself Office Boy.

Washington letter to the Boston Transcript. "Be good to the office boy," is a moral taught by the career of William Alden Smith of Michigan. He had saved a little money and wanted a place to study Blackstone. This was in 1873. He thought first of Chicago, and even went so far as to go to that city and apply for a place as office boy in the firm of Walker & Deater. But it was in the summer, and the heads were all out of town, and he ended by returning to Grand Rapids. Here he selected the office of a prominent lawyer, who suggested this before, but they had not needed him; he was this time confronted by a closed office and a card tacked on the door saying they were out of town and would not be back for several weeks.

But this did not daunt Smith, who looked up Mr. Pierce, the owner of the building, and a man of some prominence in the town. He told Pierce what he wanted, and finally persuaded him to give him a passkey to the office. And so it happened, when Judge Burch returned, he found his offices swept and garnished, and a bright young clerk diligently reading at one of the desks. To the inquiries of the Judge the young fellow replied that he had come to stay; that he was the office boy at nothing a week. All his money, he said, was a chance to make himself useful, and incidentally to read a little law. Things were kept so clean, and the young man was so respectfully determined to remain, that Judge Burch good-naturedly acquiesced.

In seven years Smith was a member of the firm. In seven years more he was partner in the principal newspaper in the place, and proprietor of a branch

500 REWARD FOR WOMEN WHO CANNOT BE CURED. Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.



No other medicine than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription could possibly "win out" as the saying goes in such a proposition. But they know whereof they speak. They have the most remarkable record of cures made by this world-famed remedy ever placed to the credit of any preparation especially designed for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments. This wonderful remedy, therefore, stands absolutely alone as the only one possessed of such unrivaled curative properties as fully warrant its makers in publishing the remarkable offer above made in the utmost good faith.

Medical Association, by the officers of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, BUFFALO, N. Y.

NEUROUSNESS AND IRRREGULARITY. "I cannot express my many thanks for the benefit I have derived from Dr. Pierce's medicines," writes Mrs. Julia Weirly, of Cambridge, Dorchester Co., Md. "I took 'Favorite Prescription' and feel that a perfect cure has been effected. Your medicine did all for me that I could wish. I feel like thanking you for the fact that you have done me, and for the kind and fatherly letters which you wrote. I shall always speak a good word for your medicines whenever I can."

NEUROUSNESS AND IRRREGULARITY. "I feel my duty to say a few words regarding your medicines. They are well worthy of praise. I took two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and a vial of 'Pleasant Pellets' before my second baby was born, and the lasting benefit I received from them was truly wonderful. I did not suffer more than half what I did with my first, and I wish to thank you for the good your medicines have done me. I wish you all success in your noble work of restoring health to the sick."

NEUROUSNESS AND IRRREGULARITY. "I feel that I must let you know how much good your 'Favorite Prescription' has done for me. In June, three months ago, an eight-pound boy was born to us—my first child. I had been suffering from nervousness and irregularity of my system before his birth and got along nicely; was sick only a short time, and when baby was born I felt nearly as strong as I ever did. Was staying at my mother's at the time, and when baby was one week old I rode from there to my home a distance of about two miles. The fourth day and remained up, and when baby was two weeks old I walked to town and back which is quite a distance from where we live. I also felt so strong that I sat up for a short time the very next day after receiving your letters, some months ago. I gave the credit to your wonderful medicine."

NEUROUSNESS AND IRRREGULARITY. "I write you to let you know I received your kind and ever welcome letter and your kind fatherly advice," writes Mrs. Ida Martin, of Berry, Ky. "I commenced your treatment for my nervousness and irregularity of my system, and followed your advice as closely as I could. Am glad to say I am in better health than has been for years. Believe I suffered from every disease that an overworked, run-down woman could suffer. Was so nervous that I could not get one good night's sleep. Had heart disease of the worst type. A disordered liver was one great trouble, and passing through change of life, it seemed to cause me excruciating pain in breast and shoulders. I had no appetite, could not sleep nor do any housework. I consulted the best of the best doctors in our town but grew worse every day, so I decided to write to Dr. Pierce for advice. I took the medicine just as you advised and continued until I had taken six bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription.' I know that your medicines did more for me than all the medical treatment I had ever taken."

NEUROUSNESS AND IRRREGULARITY. "I feel my duty to say a few words regarding your medicines. They are well worthy of praise. I took two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and a vial of 'Pleasant Pellets' before my second baby was born, and the lasting benefit I received from them was truly wonderful. I did not suffer more than half what I did with my first, and I wish to thank you for the good your medicines have done me. I wish you all success in your noble work of restoring health to the sick."

NEUROUSNESS AND IRRREGULARITY. "I feel that I must let you know how much good your 'Favorite Prescription' has done for me. In June, three months ago, an eight-pound boy was born to us—my first child. I had been suffering from nervousness and irregularity of my system before his birth and got along nicely; was sick only a short time, and when baby was born I felt nearly as strong as I ever did. Was staying at my mother's at the time, and when baby was one week old I rode from there to my home a distance of about two miles. The fourth day and remained up, and when baby was two weeks old I walked to town and back which is quite a distance from where we live. I also felt so strong that I sat up for a short time the very next day after receiving your letters, some months ago. I gave the credit to your wonderful medicine."

NEUROUSNESS AND IRRREGULARITY. "I write you to let you know I received your kind and ever welcome letter and your kind fatherly advice," writes Mrs. Ida Martin, of Berry, Ky. "I commenced your treatment for my nervousness and irregularity of my system, and followed your advice as closely as I could. Am glad to say I am in better health than has been for years. Believe I suffered from every disease that an overworked, run-down woman could suffer. Was so nervous that I could not get one good night's sleep. Had heart disease of the worst type. A disordered liver was one great trouble, and passing through change of life, it seemed to cause me excruciating pain in breast and shoulders. I had no appetite, could not sleep nor do any housework. I consulted the best of the best doctors in our town but grew worse every day, so I decided to write to Dr. Pierce for advice. I took the medicine just as you advised and continued until I had taken six bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription.' I know that your medicines did more for me than all the medical treatment I had ever taken."

NEUROUSNESS AND IRRREGULARITY. "I feel my duty to say a few words regarding your medicines. They are well worthy of praise. I took two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and a vial of 'Pleasant Pellets' before my second baby was born, and the lasting benefit I received from them was truly wonderful. I did not suffer more than half what I did with my first, and I wish to thank you for the good your medicines have done me. I wish you all success in your noble work of restoring health to the sick."

NEUROUSNESS AND IRRREGULARITY. "I feel that I must let you know how much good your 'Favorite Prescription' has done for me. In June, three months ago, an eight-pound boy was born to us—my first child. I had been suffering from nervousness and irregularity of my system before his birth and got along nicely; was sick only a short time, and when baby was born I felt nearly as strong as I ever did. Was staying at my mother's at the time, and when baby was one week old I rode from there to my home a distance of about two miles. The fourth day and remained up, and when baby was two weeks old I walked to town and back which is quite a distance from where we live. I also felt so strong that