

WATER BILLS HARKED ABOUT

Seattle Bank Did Not Want
Port Townsend Issue,
Declares Manager.

CRAWFORD SUIT DISMISSED

Governor Mead Avers That Land
Commissioners Did Not Know
Financial Condition of the
City at That Time.

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 17.—(Special.)—Anticipating that the injunction proceedings and action brought by H. D. Crawford to prevent the consummation of the Port Townsend waterworks bond sale would fail, Governor Mead and Attorney Frank C. Owens yesterday visited Seattle and retained E. C. Hughes and W. T. Dwyer in the case.

As a result of the conference held there it was decided to dismiss the Crawford suit and bring another action with the state named as plaintiff on the relation of Governor Mead. When the motion interposed by the attorneys on the other side to dismiss the Crawford injunction came on for hearing in the Superior Court today, Attorney Owens offered to dismiss the suit, but the Port Townsend attorneys insisted on presenting their motion. A formal order dissolving the injunction was later given by Judge Linn.

In the meantime, however, the Governor had secured and served a second injunction, which is directed to all the members of the Board of State Land Commissioners and also the State Auditor and Treasurer, restraining them from proceeding further with the purchase or from the drawing or paying of the warrant.

When Lieutenant-Governor Conn called on the State Auditor for the warrant, he was confronted by the second injunction. The pleadings in the case contain several startling affidavits concerning the financial condition of the investment, which are also denials of the statements made by Mayor Conn in newspaper interviews to the effect that the bonds had never been offered to any other buyers or investors.

Offered the Dexter-Horton.

N. H. Lattimer, manager of the Dexter-Horton Bank, in Seattle, declares that the issue was offered to him by John E. Price, a broker, but was declined because he did not deem it a safe investment.

J. W. Cline, of the Washington Trust Company, avers that the Spring Valley Water Company, which at one time had a franchise for the same system now proposed to be constructed by the city, offered to him and others a bond issue in bonds, the proceeds to be used in constructing the same.

The affidavit also declares that after the city acquired the franchise from the Spring Valley Company, the bond issue of \$250,000 was offered to him from three different sources. At first a commission of \$50,000 was offered, which was later raised to \$80,000. The offer was made to persons having a contract with the city for putting in the system informed him that the cost of the system would be \$120,000, and offered the entire issue at any amount above \$120,000 he would pay. All the offers were declined, as Mr. Cline deemed the security inadequate.

The complaint is also accompanied by an affidavit by A. L. Leonard, City Clerk of Port Townsend, and shows the total assessed valuation of the city to be \$253,258, with bona fide indebtedness outstanding in bonds, \$114,000; warrants, \$25,000.

Governor Has Objections.

The Governor's complaint sets forth in a general way most of the matters contained in the affidavits, and alleges that the bonds are payable only out of the proceeds of the sale of the waterworks, a municipal obligation, and cannot be legally purchased by the state. The financial statement of the city is quoted to show that the issue would put the city beyond the legal limit of indebtedness if it were a municipal issue.

In answer to the Cline and Lattimer affidavits, the Port Townsend representatives allege that it was a bond issue of a different basis that was hawked about, that the issue offered the state was not offered to any one else.

Governor Mead gave to the press today a statement reciting the occurrences leading up to today's action, and of the interview with the Seattle attorneys. He asserts that other able lawyers of the state besides Mr. Hughes are of the opinion that the state is not authorized to purchase this issue of bonds. He had had no opportunity to investigate this phase of the case, which he called to the attention of the board to the depletion of the general fund, but after looking into the legal phase of the question had no hesitancy in instituting the action of today.

The Governor says: "I consider it my duty to take this course, as it is the duty of every citizen of the state to use his best efforts to prevent the State Land Commissioners exceeding their powers by investing \$250,000 of the permanent school fund in channels not authorized by the constitution of the State of Washington."

State Should Have Priority.

"I think primarily that a policy should be adopted permitting school districts and the state to have priority in obtaining needed funds from the permanent school fund through the land commission. It certainly is the policy of judgment connected with this administration to have the permanent school fund earning interest, and to prevent these funds from being congested in the hands of the Treasurer or in the banks. It is of the highest importance, however, that when the funds are invested that the state have good and sufficient security for the payment of the principal and interest, and that there shall be no doubt existing as to the security and right of the state to grant the loan."

The State Lands Commissioners are the sole judges of the adequacy of the security, but I am frank in stating my belief that in this particular instance they were not fully advised of the actual financial condition of the City of Port Townsend, or of all the circumstances connected with this issue of bonds. Had a majority of the board been fully advised I do not believe that they would have adopted the resolution to purchase this bond issue. I have read the able opinion of ex-Attorney-General Stratton concerning the legal phase of the matter, and I now believe that Attorney-General Atkinson should have followed it.

"If a majority of the Land Commissioners have been further advised since the adoption of their original resolution to purchase, and now believe that the investment is not a safe one, I trust they will recall the resolution transmitted to the State Auditor."

KING MEN SHAKE PLUM TREE

Senator Piles to Consult the Delegation Which Supported Him.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 17.—(Special.)—When United States Senator Samuel H.

Piles is ready to consider Federal appointments he will call the King County delegation into conference. He intends to consider the delegation's wishes, and to give the men who elected him a vote.

This declaration was made by Senator Piles today. It is rather significant and far-reaching in effect, as well as especially applicable now, when W. H. Clark, of Vancouver, a member of the "South District" delegation, is in town to compel Piles to make good a legislative promise that Clark should have Tom Payne's job as Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue.

This place was promised Clark by May 1, Piles agreeing in the meantime to find another place for Payne and relieve D. B. Crocker, Collector of Internal Revenue, who wants to place Clark, Payne and Piles were "broke" together here in the early days, and the former gave the Senator the money with which he started in business. This is the first test and a severe test Piles must give his promises. "I have made no appointments and no promises," said Senator Piles today. "I will make none until I consult the King County delegation. Any announcements are premature. I called the delegation together when I was elected and promised to consult them."

WILL FACE SERIOUS CHARGES

Many Purchasers of Land May Be Indicted by Grand Jury.

SALEM, Or., April 17.—(Special.)—Circuit Judge George H. Burnett gave the Multnomah County grand jury explicit instructions today regarding the charges which may be brought against men who have been connected with the state land-grabbing deals in the last few years. Though the instructions were full and complete, the jury they could be but partially understood by the public, for they were given in answer to questions not made public. Several days ago the grand jury presented to Judge Burnett several statements of facts upon hypothetical cases, for his advice as to the law. Each of these statements is supposed to contain a statement of facts such as has been found to exist, and the desire was to know what crime the acts described constituted.

From the answers given by Judge Burnett it is understood that the jury has been instructed that when a man has made a false affidavit in his application for the purchase of state land, he is guilty of perjury; that where other men have been induced to purchase state land by a false affidavit they are guilty of subornation of perjury; that where a man has signed a fictitious name to an application for the purchase of state land he is guilty of forgery, and that where a man procured or knowingly aided in the commission of a forgery, he is guilty of the same crime.

The evidence which has been secured by State Land Agent West is expected to show that large numbers of applications for the purchase of state land were made by persons who were hired to make the applications, and who were paid from \$1 to \$20 therefor.

In making the application the intending purchaser swears that he wishes the land for his own use and benefit, and has made no agreement, express or implied, to convey the same to any other person. Notwithstanding this affidavit, hundreds of persons have been induced to purchase land under a law which provided that not more than 200 acres should be sold to any one person, but rapid though it was, it was too slow for some of the operators. It is charged by Mr. West that at least one of the operators signed fictitious names to the applications, and when the certificates of sale had been issued signed these same names to assignments, and thereby placed the title to the certificate in the hands of a real person. When once in the name of a real person, the title could be easily transferred to an innocent holder.

It is also expected that the evidence West has secured will show that a prominent attorney placed his notarial certificate on affidavits, though not one of the applicants appeared before him or was known to him.

ROBS ALPINE POSTOFFICE

Masked Stranger Makes Postmaster Watch Theft From Floor.

WEISER, Idaho, April 17.—(Special.)—A lone highwayman held up the Alpine postoffice and store Saturday night, securing \$20 in money. From reports brought to the city this afternoon, it appears that M. L. Wilkerson, the Postmaster and proprietor of the store, was alone about 8 o'clock in the evening, when a stranger, with a white mask on his face, entered and immediately drew a revolver and commanded him to lie down on the floor.

Mr. Wilkerson did as requested, while the robber, who had a money drawer, taking all the money therefrom. He then left in the darkness. Mr. Wilkerson notified the neighbors, and a search was made for the robber, but he disappeared and no person was found a short distance from the postoffice. Officers have been notified, and a search is being made. Alpine is about 50 miles from Weiser, in the northern portion of the county. The robber was a stranger to the Postmaster.

GAVE RIFLE TO TRACEY.

Charge on Which Wright Is Arrested as Soon as Released.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., April 17.—(Special.)—With requisition papers duly signed by the Governor, and a warrant commanding him to arrest Harry Wright, Sheriff Culver, of Salem, Or., was standing at the gates of the Walla Walla prison when Wright stepped out of the institution after serving a term of two years for burglary committed at Seattle.

Wright was taken to Salem tonight, where he will answer to a charge of assisting Tracy and Merrill in escaping from the Oregon Penitentiary, by planting guns in the prison enclosure. Wright served in the Walla Walla Penitentiary under the name of H. C. Muthart.

Stole Chickens to Buy Beer.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 17.—(Special.)—County Judge Ryan converted his office into a juvenile court this afternoon when six lads, ranging from 10 to 15 years of age, were brought before him on the charge of stealing chickens and miscellaneous articles from residents of this city. The particular charge against the boys was the theft of a child's bicycle that contained about \$2.50, and to the accusation August Trachler and Charles Toole pleaded guilty.

These boys, together with Henry McCreary, Claude O'Donnell, Benjie and Willie Grossenbacher, admitted having stolen chickens and numerous other portable articles which they sold to the best advantage and expended the proceeds for beer and port wine.

After being soundly reprimanded, the accused lads were released, pending good behavior. The Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Schuebel is investigating the charges of the boys that they have been purchasing liquor.

Martin Eye Remedy Cures Eyes. Makes Weak Eyes Strong. Soothes Eye Pain. Don't's Smart.

NEPPACH WINS SUIT

Supreme Court Settles Railway Land Case.

ISSUE OF ORAL EXTENSION

It Is Held That Oregon & California Company Thereby Waived the Right to Insist on Stipulated Payments.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The oral extension of time for making payments on a contract for the sale of land is not a modification of the contract, within the meaning of the statute of frauds, but is a waiver of the right to insist upon the payment as stipulated.

The measure of damages for breach of a contract to convey land is the market value of the land at the time of the breach, less the amount due on the purchase price.

SALEM, Or., April 17.—(Special.)—Two important land suits against the Oregon & California Railroad Company were decided by the Supreme Court today, the company losing in one and securing reversal in the other.

The cases involve contracts for the sale of railroad land in Multnomah County in the territory where the Oregon & California and Northern Pacific railways overlap. The actions were brought by holders of contracts to recover for the failure of the company to convey the land.

The first case was that of Anthony Neppach, respondent, vs. Oregon & California Railroad Company, appellants, tried before Judge Sears in Multnomah County, and resulting in a judgment for the plaintiff for \$47,000. On appeal this judgment was affirmed in an opinion written by Justice Bean. The contract was made in 1883, the intending purchasers being Neppach and C. A. Himpel, and the price \$12,866.36, payable in ten annual installments.

When the second payment became due the amount was tendered to the company's land agent, Schulze, but he refused to receive it, and told the purchasers that the title was in doubt, and his company would receive no more payments until the title was settled. This occurrence was repeated when the third payment came due.

On April 4, 1905, Judge Agent Andrews wrote Himpel that unless he made the second and third payments within 30 days the contract would be canceled. This letter was sent sealed in the care of Neppach, and did not reach Himpel until March 2. The men went immediately and offered payment but Andrews would not accept it, telling them they were too late.

In January, when the controversy over the title to the land was settled by the United States Courts, Neppach tendered the balance of the money, but it was refused and he was informed that the contract had been canceled for nonpayment of installments. This action was then brought.

There was a question as to the authority of Schulze to extend the time of payment, or to refuse such extension had been made. The Supreme Court holds that there was sufficient evidence to support the jury's conclusion upon this point. The Supreme Court holds that the contract was void under the statute of frauds, because not in writing; for the agreement as to time of payment was right of the company which could be waived and was waived.

The company's final contention that the court erred in instructing the jury that the measure of damages was the value of the land at the time of the breach of the contract, less the balance of the purchase price due, is also held not well founded, but the instruction is approved.

Maffet vs. O. & C. R. R.

The other case in which the railroad company was involved was that of W. R. Maffet, Jr., respondent, vs. the Oregon & California Railroad Company, appellants, tried before Judge Sears in Multnomah County, and decided in favor of plaintiff on a motion for judgment on the pleadings. This is reversed in an opinion by Chief Justice Weyer.

In 1899 the company contracted 3122 acres of land in Multnomah County to W. R. Maffet and E. T. McKinney, trustees, for \$4,432, payable in installments, with interest at 7 per cent on deferred payments, and at 10 per cent on delinquent installments. Time was declared to be of the essence of the contract. The complaint alleges that the company failed to make the installments up to July, 1892, but that in that month the company agreed that because the title to the land was in doubt, no more payments should be made until the controversy had been settled.

It was further alleged that the title to a part of the land was settled in January, 1903, but the title to another portion was not settled until May, 1903, and title to another portion has never been settled, but the company nevertheless broke its contract in March, 1903, by rescinding and canceling the contract.

The plaintiff demanded judgment for the amounts paid, with interest, as for money had and received, amounting to \$21,919.33. The company demurred, and the demurrer being overruled, answered, denying the agreement as to waiver of time, and averring that plaintiff defaulted in payments and thereby forfeited his rights.

Upon the demurrer the company contended that since plaintiff in his complaint reaffirmed the original contract, his action must be for a breach thereof and not for money had and received. The Supreme Court now reverses that under the allegations of the complaint the notice of cancellation and the assent of the plaintiff amounted to mutual rescission, and he is entitled to maintain this action.

Roberts vs. Templeton.

W. M. Roberts, appellant, vs. A. M. Templeton, estate, respondents, from Lane County, J. W. Hamilton, Judge, affirmed; opinion by Justice Moore.

This was a suit to compel specific performance of an oral agreement for the conveyance of an undivided share in the "Excelsior," "Royal Ann," "T. M. L." and "Tough Nut" mines in Lane County. The Supreme Court holds that "an oral contract to convey real property, whereby the purchaser co-defendants, whereby the purchaser takes possession of the interest of the vendor in the premises, will not be specifically enforced in equity. The reason for this

rule lies in the fact that possession of real property under an oral contract for its purchase must be exclusive to operate as a bar to the statute of frauds." "The possession of a tenant in common is presumed to be for the benefit of his co-tenants."

Strike Hot Artesian Well.

BAKER CITY, Or., April 17.—(Special.)—Since last Saturday Messrs. Gilbert, Shoemaker, Polman and others, with machinery to sink 2500 feet or more, have been boring for hot artesian water, at the foot of Coyote Peak, near the end of Campbell street. Geological conditions are the same as at Boise, where so much profit has been derived from such a discovery.

Saturday, when the drills were down a little over 500 feet, a flow of hot water was encountered, which registered over 160 degrees Fahrenheit. The promoters are now fully satisfied they will find what they want at a little greater depth. The company has acquired a tract of land in the vicinity of the well, where they can use their surplus for irrigation after supplying the city with all it will need for heating and other purposes.

The casing of the well at the top is ten inches, and the altitude above the city is the same as the big reservoir.

Echo Development Delegates.

ECHO, Or., April 17.—(Special.)—The following delegates were appointed by E. N. Stanfield, president of the Citizens' Association of Echo and vicinity to attend the Oregon Development convention, which will be held at Portland April 26-27: R. C. Judson, A. L. Miller, James Jordan, Lewis L. A. Estar, C. D. Case, F. W. Godfrey, Asa B. Thompson, R. N. Stanfield, O. P. Thompson, J. B. Saylor, C. P. Bowman, Alex. McCarthy, R. B. Stanfield, H. C. Williams, R. E. Thom, W. J. Farnish, George Kimball, W. H. Boyd, Charles H. Miller, Alex. Malcolm, C. S. Mudge, Richard Jones, Cloyd Oliver, Elting Spike, J. R. Means, Frank Spike, J. S. Rogers, R. E. VanCleave, Ross Newport, W. M. Wyrick, Joseph Cunha, Antonio Vey, T. D. Mathews, James McCarty, Clay Branstetter, J. F. McNaught, A. C. Crawford, Harry Rogers, O. D. Teal, Fred Andrews, M. H. Gillette, G. W. Hunt, Peter Sheridan.

Subscribers to Nez Perces Road.

LEWISTON, Idaho, April 17.—A special from Nez Perces says: The biggest meeting in the history of the Nez Perces fair was held here today in the interior of the Nez Perces reservation. To Nez Perces and Grangeville, when \$54,000 was subscribed. All except about \$5000 was raised by business men and citizens of Nez Perces and Grangeville. The amounting to \$20,000 were made contingent upon indorsement by business associates. The entire upper country will support the road with large sub-scriptions. The meeting was held at the hotel, and the meeting was attended by representative people from all parts of the country, and enthusiasm is reported from all quarters.

Two Chinese May Stay.

KALAMIA, Wash., April 17.—(Special.)—Ah Yen, Toy Ging and Wong Ching Moy, Chinese, arrested at Vancouver by Immigration Inspector L. G. Fuller, had a hearing before the Immigration Commission today. Joseph Smith here today. Assistant District Attorney A. E. Gardner, of Seattle, prosecuted, and Judge A. L. Miller, of Vancouver, defended. Ah Yen and Toy Ging were released on the ground that, having been merchants at the time the exclusion act went into effect, they were entitled to remain, although they were now laborers. Wong Ching Moy was held, and will be deported, but is awaiting the arrival of the United States Marshal.

Congressman Jones at Home.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., April 17.—(Special.)—Congressman Jones arrived here this morning with his family. He will remain in the city until May 1, and will then return to his home in Washington, and will remain there until June. He will then join the irrigation committee of both houses, and make a tour of the irrigated districts of the West. It is the desire of the Eastern members of this committee to witness the actual working of irrigation in the Western States.

New Police Commissioners.

ASTORIA, Or., April 17.—(Special.)—The City Council at its meeting this evening adopted a resolution declaring the offices of Police Commissioners W. H. Barker and W. J. Cook vacant on account of those officials having moved from the city. The Mayor appointed Martin Ford to succeed Mr. Barker, and Judge C. H. Page to succeed W. J. Cook. Both appointments were confirmed by the Council. Ford's term will expire on January 1, 1906, and Page's term will expire on January 1, 1907.

Ten Years for Manslaughter.

BUTTE, Mont., April 17.—A Miner special from Bozeman, Mont., says that George Garcelon was this morning sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the state penitentiary at Deer Lodge. Garcelon was found guilty of manslaughter in the killing of Harry Corwin, at Bozeman, January 17 last. The punishment is the limit.

Mrs. Diven, Assistant Librarian.

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 17.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lou Diven, of Olympia, has been appointed assistant librarian for the Traveling Library Department at Ft. Stevens, N. J. She is the position for which the Tacoma pioneer, Edwin Bela, was appointed, and the Library Advisory Board, at \$1000 per year.

They act like Exercise.

They act like Exercise. -for the Bowels

Ten Cents. All Druggists

IN A WEEK

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Offices in Van-Noy Hotel, 324 Third st., cor. Pike, Portland, Or.

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FINDS GOLD AT LAST

Prospector's Years of Toil End in Rich Strike.

QUARTZ AT \$20,000 A TON

M. L. Kiser, Who Patiently Followed Vein Far Up Mountain-Side, Sees Stamped for Stites' Gulch Claims.

BAKER CITY, Or., April 17.—(Special.)—M. L. Kiser, president and manager of the Cardinal group of mines, situated at the head of Stites Gulch, came to the city last night and today exhibited a haul of quartz that was worth of free gold. The sample exhibited, it is estimated, would probably give an average assay of fully \$20,000 per ton.

This morning there has been a stampede of excited fortune-seekers hastening to the locality, armed with location certificates and high expectations.

The Cardinal Mining Company is incorporated and owns several claims. The officers are M. L. Kiser, O. B. Mount and Lee Bell, all of whom are heavy stockholders.

The strike occurs on the divide which separates the rich placers of Pine Creek on the south, and the equally rich placers of Stites Gulch, on the north. It is ten miles south of Baker City, between the bridgeport and near the Baldy-Mountain road.

Kiser exhibited wonderful patience and perseverance for many years in prospecting this locality, and it is to be hoped that this strike will prove to be worth the years of privations he has suffered.

Kiser worked placers in Stites Gulch 12 or 15 years ago, and he got it into his head that the placer gold came from some ledge on the mountain, so he piped the lead up the mountain side as far as he could get gold. He came upon a big quartz ledge, beyond which he could not slice another color. Into this quartz ledge he drove 200 or 300 feet of drifts and tunnels. It is in this tunnel, which is over 500 feet in length, that the strike of yesterday was made. The placers of Stites Gulch are owned by Sheriff Brown and Kenyon. The Pine Creek placers are those sold last summer for a big figure by W. F. Patterson, Dr. Shields, Dr. McDaniels and Fred Eppinger.

PULL UP FISH-TRAP PILES

Fishermen Destroy the Gear Outside Disputed Hanbury Line.

ILWACO, Wash., April 17.—(Special.)—The final chapter in the Baker's fish trap fight occurred Saturday afternoon when a crowd of angry fishermen pulled the piles marking the locations of the disputed traps outside the Hanbury line. No resistance was offered by the locators, and there was no disorder or confusion. Late in the afternoon nearly 500 fishermen assembled on the water-front, all in fishing-boats. Rowing down the bay to a point where some men were repairing their traps, they took possession of two pile-drivers, and quickly pulled the stakes. Returning the drivers to the owners, they quietly dispersed.

The attempt to locate the traps several weeks ago, in disregard of the old Hanbury line, and in open violation of the well-understood ethics of the fishing world, has caused more trouble than anything which has transpired for a number of years. In fact, it is not since the squabble ten years ago, when this same line was in dispute, and when the Federal troops chased the State Militia of the Sand Island reserve, that so much excitement has been created or so much hard feeling engendered.

Scarcely had the first pile been driven than plans were on foot to foil the attempt to locate the traps, and from then up to the time that Major Langitt finally decided for the nonextension of the line, the battle was carried continually on. Committees from the lower river waited on Major Langitt, and while admitting that the extension of the line was under consideration, he declared that no action had been taken.

Then came the decision of Major Langitt for the nonextension of the line, but the men who had driven the piles failed to remove them. The fishermen waited until the first day of the open season and then took the initiative.

The traps were located in the channel between the foot of Sand Island and Cape Disappointment. They extended some 500 feet further into the water, and would have effectively blocked fish from entering the bay.

Thinks He Killed a Boy.

ASTORIA, Or., April 17.—(Special.)—Peter Walde, who has been employed at the Lewis logging camp on John Day River, was brought to the city today, and will be examined by the County Board tomorrow on the charge of insanity. Walde imagines that some one after him for the purpose of placing him under arrest on the charge of murdering a boy in San Francisco some years ago. About two years ago he was afflicted in a similar manner, but after being treated at the hospital for a time he recovered.

STOP! WOMEN,

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with woman's diseases covers a great many years.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation:

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has drawn from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two letters from a woman who accepted this invitation. Note the result.

First letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month with my periods. The pains are excruciating and I can hardly stand them. My doctor says I have ovarian and womb trouble, and I must go through an operation if I want to get well. I do not want to submit to it if I can possibly help it. Please tell me what to do. I hope you can relieve me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 50th and E. Capitol Sts., Benning P. O., Washington, D.C.

Second letter.

"After following carefully your advice, and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very anxious to send you my testimonial, that others may know your valued what you have done for me