

LAW ON DEEDS IN ESCROW IS DETAILED

Supreme Court Decisions Are Held Ample and Clear.

CASES IN POINT ARE GIVEN

Instructions Must Be Followed Implicitly, Violations Rendering Deal Void.

BY W. B. SHIVELY, (Chairman Legal Committee, Portland Realty Board.)

Where a deed is put in escrow to be delivered upon the payment of a sum of money or performance of some condition, and the deed, through inadvertence, mistake, fraud or the like, is delivered without the payment of the money or the performance of the condition, does the deed pass good title?

The foregoing question has been answered in the books by the supreme court of the state of Oregon on many occasions.

Rights of Grantor Stated.

And, it was further held that the grantor has the right to say under what conditions the deed shall be delivered and the payment of the money that case a deed was duly signed and executed and placed in escrow with instructions that it was to be delivered when certain mortgage was executed. The deed was ultimately delivered to the purchaser without the execution or delivery of the mortgage.

In holding the deed void the supreme court said: "It would seem that where a deed deposited in escrow is obtained without performance of the conditions, by operating upon the fears or credulity of the depository, or by fraudulent collusion with him, or by other undue means, it bears a close analogy in principle to the case of a forged or stolen deed."

A deed deposited as an escrow is nothing more than a mere scroll until the condition is fully performed or the contingency happens upon the faith of which it was deposited; and, this being so, no delivery of the scroll prior to that time without the grantor's consent could give life to the instrument, or convey the title to the grantee or purchaser under him."

Portland Case Cited.

In the case of Sharp vs. Kilborn, 64 Or. 371, 130 Pac. 805, the supreme court held that the seller of a piece of property forwarded his deed of conveyance to a bank in Portland with written instructions to the bank to deliver the deed to the purchaser upon the payment to the seller's order of \$25 in cash. The purchaser went to the bank in question where he had an account, his balance being in excess of \$25, and drew a check for the amount, the bank's favor for the amount stated; the bank accepted the check and delivered the deed to the purchaser, who placed it in escrow.

The bank did not remit the money to the seller, nor did it charge the amount of the check to the purchaser's account, but held the same for four days and then closed its doors and failed, whereupon the seller instituted suit against the purchaser to deliver the deed on the theory that the purchaser had obtained the deed from the bank without paying the purchase price. The purchaser went to the bank claiming that the purchase price had been paid as above stated.

In passing upon the question the supreme court pointed out that no cash had actually been paid to the bank and held that the bank could not rightfully deliver the deed so as to bind the seller unless it had first received the amount of actual cash named in the instructions forwarded with the deed, laying down the principle that the delivery of a deed in violation of the terms of the escrow passed no title. The deed was thereupon cancelled.

Woods' Writings Given.

In the case of Bradford vs. Durham, 54 Or. 1, 101 Pac. 857, a deed had been deposited in escrow with a bank with instructions from the seller to deliver the same upon the payment of \$100. The purchaser went to the bank with the seller's son, the son stating to the bank that the deed should be delivered upon the payment of \$10. The bank thereupon delivered the deed.

Thereafter the seller brought suit to quiet the title to the property, claiming that the deed was void for the reason that it had been delivered contrary to instructions. The buyer defended, citing the son's act in authorizing the delivery of the deed; the seller testified at the trial that he had never given the son the right to authorize the delivery of the deed for any sum less than \$100. The buyer being unable to submit any proof to the contrary, the supreme court held that the deed passed no title.

From the foregoing cases it is apparent that escrow instructions must be implicitly followed, as a deed delivered in violation thereof is void and does not pass title. As said in the case of Tolchouk vs. Quigley, 74 Or. 105, 109, 145 Pac. 11, such a deed "would be of no more force than one with a forged signature."

TEN NEW BUNGALOWS PLANNED

L. W. Densmore to Build on Royal Avenue in Morning-side.

L. W. Densmore, formerly of Indianapolis, Ind., is planning the immediate erection of ten bungalows on Royal avenue in Morning-side, according to the announcement made by J. L. Hartman company, agents for Mr. Densmore.

The sites for the proposed bungalows overlook the valleys and mountains and are dotted with fine shade trees. The plans for the buildings have been drawn by Mr. Densmore himself. The cost of construction will range from \$4000 to \$6000 for each of the proposed buildings.

PLANT TO RISE AT LINTON

Associated Oil Company to Spend \$150,000 in Improvements.

Construction and installation work totaling an expenditure in Linton and Portland proper of approximately \$150,000 is included in this year's program of the Associated Oil company. Of this amount about \$77,000 is to be used in the erection of a new oil plant at Linton.

The company's construction work in Portland comprises the installation of a number of service stations of the latest design. Work on these has been in progress for some time and they are now practically completed, according to Manager Parker.

The Linton project is to be commenced within about two weeks and it is hoped to complete it by the first of the year. The plant will be built on a 10-acre tract of land owned by the company. It will include the following: Retaining wall, \$15,000; four residences, \$12,000; bunk house, \$4500; gauging tank house, \$3000; loading shed, \$3000; warehouse and office, \$35,000; garage, \$10,000; fence, \$3000.

HOME PRODUCTS DRIVE NEAR

Portland Realty Board to Start Active Campaign.

An active campaign for the boosting of Portland products is to be opened by the Portland realty board some time in the near future, according to announcement made by J. W. Crossley, secretary of the board. The campaign will include a series of addresses which will be given at regular meetings of the board.

NEW BUNGALOW ON ALAMEDA DRIVE PURCHASED BY G. L. DOUGHERTY OF NORTHWEST AUTO COMPANY.

Dr. James H. McBride of Pasadena Declares Race Not Gaining in Physical Stamina.

An appeal for legislation making for proper housing to develop a strong and robust citizenry, inasmuch as the future control of the world will rest with the strongest race, featured in a paper prepared by Dr. James H. McBride of Pasadena, Cal., member of the California state commission on immigration and housing, which was read by Father E. V. O'Hara before a meeting of the Portland Housing association Tuesday night at Liberty.

Dr. McBride cited figures to show that housing legislation in New York city had lowered the death rate.

"In every city in the world where sanitary homes have been provided for the workers, the death rate has been lowered," he said. "New York furnishes an illustration of what housing laws may do in improving the public health. The first tenement house law of New York city was passed in 1857. At that time the death rate was 35 per thousand. Five laws have been passed down to 1916, each law more stringent than the previous one, and the enactment of each resulted in a reduction of the death rate. It slid down from 35 per thousand through 26, 22, 19.6, 16.4, and in 1916 was still lower, 15 per thousand."

In opening his paper Dr. McBride declared that the man in a physical sense is a "wild animal" and that he was still trying in a bungling way to adjust himself to the complex conditions of civilization.

He said that from the viewpoint of physical stamina, civilization had made a sorry failure of its care of the race, for knowledge of wild men is in indication of the kind of men that preceded civilization, instead of gaining, men have lost in physical vigor since they have lived in houses.

"There are numerous indications that the race is not gaining in physical stamina, in ability to cope with the increasing stress and adverse conditions of civilized life," he said. "There are many causes for the physical degeneration that is seen today, but one of the chief causes is the houses men live in and the general conditions that are connected with house life. Housing is one aspect of the complicated conditions that affect the health of men individually and also that of communities. It is only recently that the evils of bad housing and their extent have become apparent, and we are but now in the pioneer stage of remedial work."

Results of Bad Housing Shown. The results of bad housing in the United States were emphasized by Dr. McBride.

"Every year in the United States the following average number of deaths from communicable diseases are reported," he said, "and this is only a partial list: Measles, 12,000; whooping cough, 10,000; scarlet fever, 9000; diphtheria, 18,000; and tuberculosis, 150,000. These are house diseases in the sense that the house is their usual breeding place, though it is, of course, quite possible to contract them or any disease out of doors."

"Tuberculosis is a house disease," he continued, "the bacilli that cause it live in dark corners, in damp houses, in ill-ventilated homes, in filthy homes, in overcrowded homes, in cheerless homes, in homes of poor food and scant clothing."

Poor Houses Cause Crime.

"In a certain American city of 500,000 population a number of pin maps were made to indicate the location of cases of sickness," he said. "It was found that the pins put in the maps showed the location of insanitary and overcrowded homes, and that in the same places as the pins for sickness. In the well-housed districts the death rate was 13 per 1000, in the badly housed it was 19 per 1000. The maps also showed that crime, delinquency, drunkenness and insanity occurred chiefly among the badly housed."

"This is the tale of a single city, but the conditions are duplicated in hundreds of other cities. The facts show, though imperfectly, the price that any city must pay for its neglect of the deficiencies of its housekeeping and the consequent wastage of the human value. The money spent for charity, for hospital care, for crime, pauperism, etc., would, in a few years, rebuild these degenerate districts and restore to industry and decent living those who are now a dead weight to the com-

DEATH RATE REDUCED BY PROPER HOUSING

Unsanitary Conditions Cause of Disease and Crime.

NEW YORK HELD EXAMPLE

Dr. James H. McBride of Pasadena Declares Race Not Gaining in Physical Stamina.

An appeal for legislation making for proper housing to develop a strong and robust citizenry, inasmuch as the future control of the world will rest with the strongest race, featured in a paper prepared by Dr. James H. McBride of Pasadena, Cal., member of the California state commission on immigration and housing, which was read by Father E. V. O'Hara before a meeting of the Portland Housing association Tuesday night at Liberty.

Dr. McBride cited figures to show that housing legislation in New York city had lowered the death rate.

"In every city in the world where sanitary homes have been provided for the workers, the death rate has been lowered," he said. "New York furnishes an illustration of what housing laws may do in improving the public health. The first tenement house law of New York city was passed in 1857. At that time the death rate was 35 per thousand. Five laws have been passed down to 1916, each law more stringent than the previous one, and the enactment of each resulted in a reduction of the death rate. It slid down from 35 per thousand through 26, 22, 19.6, 16.4, and in 1916 was still lower, 15 per thousand."

In opening his paper Dr. McBride declared that the man in a physical sense is a "wild animal" and that he was still trying in a bungling way to adjust himself to the complex conditions of civilization.

He said that from the viewpoint of physical stamina, civilization had made a sorry failure of its care of the race, for knowledge of wild men is in indication of the kind of men that preceded civilization, instead of gaining, men have lost in physical vigor since they have lived in houses.

"There are numerous indications that the race is not gaining in physical stamina, in ability to cope with the increasing stress and adverse conditions of civilized life," he said. "There are many causes for the physical degeneration that is seen today, but one of the chief causes is the houses men live in and the general conditions that are connected with house life. Housing is one aspect of the complicated conditions that affect the health of men individually and also that of communities. It is only recently that the evils of bad housing and their extent have become apparent, and we are but now in the pioneer stage of remedial work."

Results of Bad Housing Shown. The results of bad housing in the United States were emphasized by Dr. McBride.

"Every year in the United States the following average number of deaths from communicable diseases are reported," he said, "and this is only a partial list: Measles, 12,000; whooping cough, 10,000; scarlet fever, 9000; diphtheria, 18,000; and tuberculosis, 150,000. These are house diseases in the sense that the house is their usual breeding place, though it is, of course, quite possible to contract them or any disease out of doors."

"Tuberculosis is a house disease," he continued, "the bacilli that cause it live in dark corners, in damp houses, in ill-ventilated homes, in filthy homes, in overcrowded homes, in cheerless homes, in homes of poor food and scant clothing."

Poor Houses Cause Crime.

"In a certain American city of 500,000 population a number of pin maps were made to indicate the location of cases of sickness," he said. "It was found that the pins put in the maps showed the location of insanitary and overcrowded homes, and that in the same places as the pins for sickness. In the well-housed districts the death rate was 13 per 1000, in the badly housed it was 19 per 1000. The maps also showed that crime, delinquency, drunkenness and insanity occurred chiefly among the badly housed."

"This is the tale of a single city, but the conditions are duplicated in hundreds of other cities. The facts show, though imperfectly, the price that any city must pay for its neglect of the deficiencies of its housekeeping and the consequent wastage of the human value. The money spent for charity, for hospital care, for crime, pauperism, etc., would, in a few years, rebuild these degenerate districts and restore to industry and decent living those who are now a dead weight to the com-

munity and a menace to its good order and its morale.

"Physical degeneracy due to bad housing conditions has been observed in all cities where investigations have been made. Children living in one-room tenements are shorter and weigh less than those living in two-room tenements; and when families have three rooms or more the height and weight of children are greater."

Dr. McBride declared that there is a real financial loss to the country due to bad housing.

"There are about 20,000,000 wage-earners in the United States," he said. "As nearly 10 per cent of their time is lost in sickness and as it appears much of this is due to bad housing, the cost of the latter to this class alone amounts to the region of 10 figures."

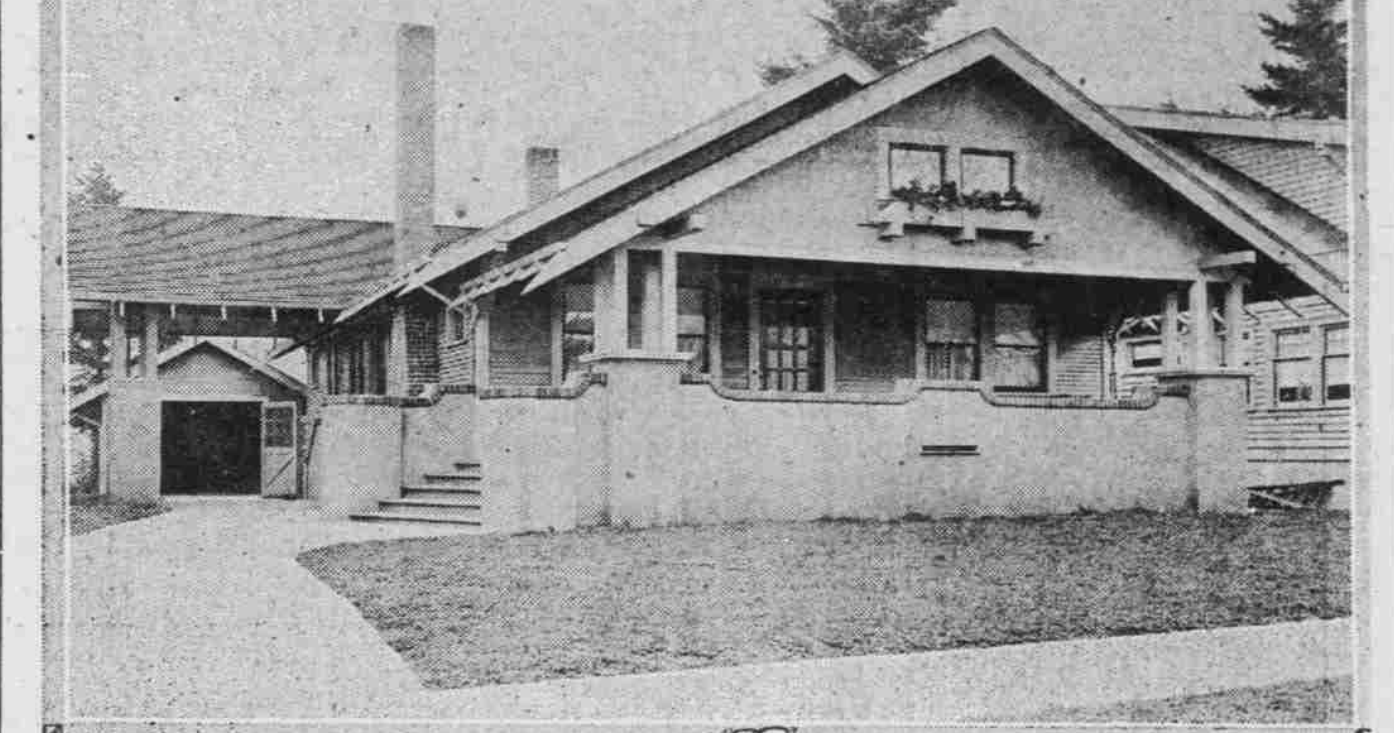
FINE HEIGHTS HOMES SOLD

Marie K. Knox Buys \$16,000 Residence on Buena Vista Drive.

A number of modern homes on the heights surrounding Portland have changed owners during the past few days, the transactions being negotiated by Mrs. John Brooks, 541 Montgomery drive. A strong movement in homes of this character is reported.

Frank W. Thorn sold to Louis Sondheim a bungalow at 722 Mountain boulevard, Portland heights. The price was \$4250.

N. B. Nicholas sold to Marie K. Knox



BUILDING WHICH IS ONE OF SEVERAL SOLD BY J. L. HARTMAN COMPANY FOR L. W. DENSMORE. Among the sales registered during the past week was that of a beautiful little bungalow on Alameda drive, facing Fifty-third street, which was purchased by G. L. Dougherty of the Northwest Auto company. The deal was negotiated by J. L. Hartman company. The consideration was in the vicinity of \$3000. The bungalow is one of the most attractive in that section and is finished in old ivory. The garage at one side of the building is an attractive feature.

interests of the manufacturers of Pasadena are its interests," said Mr. Crossley, "and we hope to make ourselves a factor in spreading the trade-at-home doctrine."

The realty board has announced that manufacturers and business men of the city may become affiliate members of the organization. No initiation fee is charged for such members.

A personal effort to get new members among the realty men of the city is now being pushed by Mr. Crossley and six new names were enrolled during the past week. The board now has 500 members.

WORK ON ROAD NEARS END

EAST SIDE LINK MAY BE ALL PAVED TOMORROW.

Section on Oregon City-Portland Highway Soon Will Be Opened to Traffic.

OREGON CITY, Or., Sept. 20.—(Special.)—The outstanding feature of the work being done by the county road crew is the announcement of the prospective completion on Monday, September 22, of the paving being done on the East Side river road in Gladstone.

When this stretch of pavement is set sufficiently to bear traffic the road will be opened and traffic from Oregon City to Portland will be permitted to make the new link, which completes the hard-surface pavement between the two cities.

The rock crusher located near Baker's bridge is furnishing material for paving the road along the south side of the Clackamas river from Baker's bridge, connecting that point with the Clackamas bottom road, and this work will be completed in about two weeks.

Scarifying and smoothing of several miles of roadway in the Molalla district was started several days ago, and one of the big caterpillar tractors owned by the county has been sent to that point to smooth and roll the loosened gravel and put the roads at that point in good shape before the fall rainy season.

The work of macadamizing the Logan road above Baker's bridge will be practically complete after approximately two more weeks' work.

The crusher outfit near Sandy will begin operations Monday to furnish material to repair a bad stretch of roadway about a half mile in length on the main highway to Mount Hood, which has caused a considerable amount of inconvenience to motorists during the past season. It is expected that this work will be completed in three or four weeks.

\$100,000 STRUCTURE TO GO UP

Plans for Mitchell, Lewis and Staver Structure Filed.

Plans for the erection of a new \$100,000 building at 74 North Broadway, between Everett and Davis streets, to be occupied by the Mitchell, Lewis & Staver company, were filed Friday by Houghtaling & Dougan, architects.

The new building is to occupy more than a quarter of a block and is to be four stories in height. The floor dimensions will be 100x120 feet.

The contract for the erection of the building has been let to George Isackson.

The basement of the proposed structure will be used by a heating plant, the first floor will be occupied by the salesrooms, the second by offices, the third by stock storage and the fourth for the assembling and repair shops.

The Mitchell, Lewis & Staver company is at present located at East Second and East Morrison streets. The company deals in farm implements, automobiles and wagons.

a fine new colonial home, surrounded by large grounds, with a beautiful view of the city, rivers and mountains, at 581 Buena Vista drive, Portland heights. The price was approximately \$16,000.

Another sale was a beautiful colonial house with two lots at 717 Patton road, Portland heights, which was taken from Walter R. Thorn by Joseph M. Wiley for \$9000. Mr. Wiley will enlarge the house before occupying it.

GOVERNMENT RENTS FRONTAGE

Section of Marshall Wells Building Taken for Store.

The United States government has rented the frontage of the Marshall Wells building, at Fourth and Pine streets, for the government store, according to advices. The sale of government supplies to the general public as a phase of the fight against the high cost of living will be handled from this store.

The deal was negotiated by Metzger, Parker & Ferguson company.

The same concern has negotiated a five-year lease for property at Broadway and Flanders street, upon which the Willamette Oakland people are to put in a new \$30,000 building. The structure will be used as a store for the handling of automobiles and accessories.

Ground at Sixth and Gilson streets has been taken by Erwin Bros. for the erection of a similar building as a bicycle and auto accessories store.

\$30,000 STRUCTURE TO RISE

Building at Sixth and Gilson to Be Used for Accessories.

A building, to be used as a retail store for the sale of bicycles and auto accessories and as a machine shop, is to be erected on a tract land 60 by 100 feet at the northwest corner of Sixth and Gilson streets by W. L. and T. J. ...

The land was leased from the owner, Charles O. Siglin, Monday for a five-year period.

The \$30,000 and is to be constructed of concrete, one story high.

Woodard Home Is Sold.

Among the residence sales of the past week was the purchase of the M. C. Woodard home, 1615 Thompson street, by Dr. Sherman E. Wright. The price was \$15,000.

Dr. Wright, who sold his former home on Nineteenth street some time ago, is now living at the newly-acquired place.

The house is one of the most beautiful ones in that section of the city, and is surrounded by grounds beautified with shrubbery and trees.

IN PORTLAND'S CHURCHES

(Continued From Page 8.)

The regular services last Sunday. New members are being added at almost every service. During the past two years the congregation purchased and paid cash for the present house of worship, besides expending several thousand dollars in remodeling and equipping its Sunday school quarters. The congregation also has purchased more than \$1000 among various missionary enterprises.

A sumptuous banquet was served Friday night, September 13, in the church parlors by the local sisterhood of 50 or more of the young men of the congregation who have recently returned from active service in the army and navy. The banquet was followed by an informal reception in the beautiful decorated auditorium, at which a large number of the members and friends were present.

Mr. Sawyer has an advisory board consisting of the elders of the church, as follows: A. H. Guy, A. K. Finley, J. E. Lepper, H. L. Ganoe and V. H. Reed. L. W. Myrick is financial secretary.

The pastor will speak at the morning

Permanent Positions for Young Women

Due to constantly increasing requirements of the service, permanent positions are now open in the operating department.

Telephone operators earn approximately \$800.00 during first year of employment. During first month while learning to operate they earn \$52.00 and by the end of seven months they earn from \$63.00 to \$72.00 per month. Thereafter periodical increases are given until an operator will earn from \$85.50 to \$94.50 a month. Supervising operators will earn from \$88.00 to \$106.00 a month.

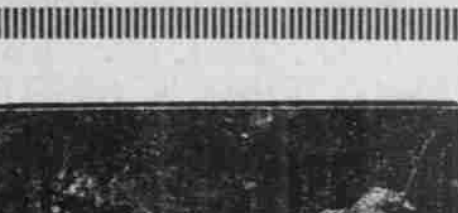
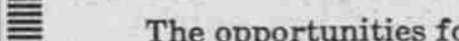
The opportunities for promotion to still higher-salaried positions are excellent.

Previous experience not required.

A good salary paid immediately upon employment. Increases regularly given to all employees. Excellent opportunities for promotion. Annual vacation with pay. Permanent and continuous employment. Large, cheerful operating rooms. Attractive, comfortable recreation rooms. Lunch-rooms where meals are served at cost. Plan for sickness, pension and death benefits without cost to employees.

Young women considering employment should call upon the Employment Supervisor, Telephone Building, Park and Oak streets. Telephone Broadway 12000.

The Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co.



Permanent Positions for Young Women

Due to constantly increasing requirements of the service, permanent positions are now open in the operating department.

Telephone operators earn approximately \$800.00 during first year of employment. During first month while learning to operate they earn \$52.00 and by the end of seven months they earn from \$63.00 to \$72.00 per month. Thereafter periodical increases are given until an operator will earn from \$85.50 to \$94.50 a month. Supervising operators will earn from \$88.00 to \$106.00 a month.

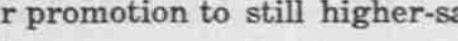
The opportunities for promotion to still higher-salaried positions are excellent.

Previous experience not required.

A good salary paid immediately upon employment. Increases regularly given to all employees. Excellent opportunities for promotion. Annual vacation with pay. Permanent and continuous employment. Large, cheerful operating rooms. Attractive, comfortable recreation rooms. Lunch-rooms where meals are served at cost. Plan for sickness, pension and death benefits without cost to employees.

Young women considering employment should call upon the Employment Supervisor, Telephone Building, Park and Oak streets. Telephone Broadway 12000.

The Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co.



How to Banish Wrinkles and Crow's Feet Quickly

If your face is disfigured with wrinkles, no matter what the cause, you can quickly dispel every line, even the most obstinate, by using a simple, home-made wash lotion. Simply dissolve an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint with hazel—ingredients found in any drug store. Bathe the face in this and— presto!—you scarcely believe your own eyes when you look into your mirror and behold the marvelous transformation!

The remarkable astringent action of the saxolite so tightens the skin, wrinkles are literally pressed out. Best of all, this result is not purely temporary for the lotion also has a healthful tonic action, which tends to strengthen and tone up the weakened tissue, and add benefit may be expected with continued use. Use once a day for a week; it cannot injure the most delicate skin. The treatment itself leaves no trace—no one guesses the secret of your increasing youthful appearance—Adv.

acquainted gatherings, the more necessary because of the changes in the population of the community and the number of new members in the church. The newly-organized choir sang last Sunday. The members are Miss Margaret Kennedy, soprano; Miss Gertrude Hoebler, contralto; Joseph H. McCoy, tenor; Mark Daniels, basso, and Miss Nina ...

The subject of Dr. Milligan's morning sermon today will be "The Refusal of Responsibility." The subject of the evening sermon will be, "Decision and Indecision."

The subject of the lesson-sermon in Christian Science churches in Portland for today is "Matter."

Seven Churches of Christ, Scientist, will hold Sunday services in Portland at 11 o'clock and all but Fifth and Seventh will hold services tonight at 8 o'clock.

The Wednesday night meetings in all the churches include reading from the Bible, together with "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, and testimonials of healing in Christian Science.

Sunday school for children up to the age of 20 years is held in all the churches except Third and Fifth at 9:45 for the older classes and 11 o'clock for the younger classes in Third and Fifth churches the sessions are at 9:30 and 11.

Free public reading rooms are maintained in the Northwest Bank building and at 224 Burnside street, where the Bible and all authorized Christian Science literature may be read, borrowed or purchased.

The churches are located as follows: First church, Nineteenth and Everett streets; Second church, East Sixth and Holladay avenue; Third church, East

Twelfth and Salmon streets; Fourth church, Vancouver avenue and Emerson street; Fifth church, East Sixth and Second; Sixth church, Masonic temple, 258 Yamhill street; Seventh church, Holbrook block, St. Johns.

A cordial invitation is extended the public to visit the reading rooms and attend the church services.

The First Divine Science church, East Broadway and Twenty-fourth street (formerly Universalist). Rev. T. M. Minard, pastor, will hold services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Subjects announced are: 11 A. M., "Man's Unveiling"; 8 P. M., "Man's Atmosphere." Francis Richter is organist.

How to Banish Wrinkles and Crow's Feet Quickly

If your face is disfigured with wrinkles, no matter what the cause, you can quickly dispel every line, even the most obstinate, by using a simple, home-made wash lotion. Simply dissolve an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint with hazel—ingredients found in any drug store. Bathe the face in this and— presto!—you scarcely believe your own eyes when you look into your mirror and behold the marvelous transformation!

The remarkable astringent action of the saxolite so tightens the skin, wrinkles are literally pressed out. Best of all, this result is not purely temporary for the lotion also has a healthful tonic action, which tends to strengthen and tone up the weakened tissue, and add benefit may be expected with continued use. Use once a day for a week; it cannot injure the most delicate skin. The treatment itself leaves no trace—no one guesses the secret of your increasing youthful appearance—Adv.

A visit to the laboratory at Lynn, Mass., where this successful remedy is made, impresses even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attends the making of this great medicine for woman's ills.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used annually, and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation, which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

Letters from thousands of women who have been restored to health attest to the virtue of

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS.

