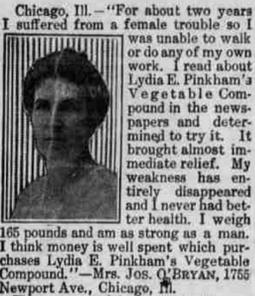


WOMAN SICK TWO YEARS

Could Do No Work. Now Strong as a Man.



Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble so I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and determined to try it. It brought almost immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I never had better health. I weigh 165 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. J. O. BRYAN, 1755 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

PRaises Bond Issue

Mr. Starkweather Bears Heavy Upon Spence's Statements

Milwaukie, Oregon, April 8, 1917.
To the editor:
In recent issues of the press of this state I note an article by the Worthy Master of the Oregon State Grange opposing the proposed \$6,000,000 bond issue. Having had the pleasure of cooperating in a small way with Brother Spence in several matters affecting the state welfare I appreciate the earnestness and sincerity of his presentation of his views.

I fully agree with him in the great good that has been accomplished, largely through the efforts of the grange, in the matter of rural credit legislation and in the desirability of the state issuing the \$18,000,000 in bonds for the purpose of financing the farmers of Oregon. But great and far-reaching for good as are the possibilities arising from recent legislation along this line, I believe there is an equally great or perhaps even a greater opportunity for the betterment of farm conditions in this state in the development of our rural roads. I must however differ with Brother Spence in his conclusion that the roads contemplated in the bonding act are principally valuable for scenic highways. It is true that all roads in Oregon are scenic, but they can't help it, and should not be blamed for it. The fact that the road passes through a beautiful country does not prevent it being serviceable to the farmer. We should get away from the thought that all things beautiful have no proper connection with the farm.

One of these scenic highways leading from Portland passes through Hillsboro, Forest Grove, McMinnville, Dallas, Independence and Corvallis, connecting at Junction City with another scenic road which runs southward from Portland via Oswego and along the east side of the beautiful Willamette, through Clackamas, Marion and Linn counties, and extending from thence south through southern Oregon. Although highly scenic, could any road system be built in the state of Oregon that would serve so many farmers? Then perhaps the roads leading from these to the dairy sections along the coast might be useful to the farmers as well as to the much abused tourist. A careful study of the proposed roads in Eastern Oregon discloses that they, too, are for use as well as beauty.

NEW SYSTEM

Painless Dentists

First-Class Painless Dentistry at Reasonable Prices—All Work Guaranteed

PAINLESS EXTRACTION

EXAMINATION FREE—LADY ASSISTANT

We Speak German

ROOMS 9-10-11-12
ANDRESEN BLDG.
Phones—Pac. 10; Home A-200

E. H. COOPER M. R. COOPER
County Agents

OREGON FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION

FARMERS MUTUAL FIRE RELIEF ASSOCIATION

and a number of other good companies

ALSO

AUTOMOBILE, SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Phones: 366-237-J - A-11

Better Call Us Up

The E. H. Cooper Insurance Agency
Established 1902
OREGON CITY, OREGON

If our worthy brother fears that too much of the beautiful might intoxicate our rustic population, I would suggest that we might wear green goggles or some sort of blinders, but as for me I prefer to go at least "one eye on it."

If the present unprecedented prosperity of the farmer, due to high prices of his products, and wise credit legislation continues he will be able to spend a large part of his time in touring his country and viewing the wonders God hath wrought.

If every voter in this state would travel over the Columbia highway and across the interstate bridge I feel confident there would be few votes against the bond issue.

The objection is raised against the bond issue that a large amount in interest would be paid before the bonds mature. This same objection might be urged against the long time rural credit loans. We justify the \$18,000,000 bond issue by saying it adds nothing to the taxpayers' burden. The interest burden falls wholly on the borrower, and he is benefitted by better or easier terms of repayment to such an extent that he can afford to pay the great amount of interest which necessarily accrues on these long term loans.

Now note the parallel. The interest on the \$6,000,000 road bond issue will not add to the burden of the taxpayer, but is paid by the automobile owners of the state, and this is fully justified by the fact that they are benefitted to such an extent in lessened upkeep expenses that they are glad to assume the comparatively small interest burden.

To prove the contention that the burden will not fall upon the taxpayer, let us consider the constantly increasing automobile registration for the past five years, and taking this as the basis let us estimate the future increase:

Autos registered in 1912,	10175
" " " " 1913	13955
" " " " 1914	16347
" " " " 1915	23469
" " " " 1916	33917

From the foregoing table it would seem probable that the automobile registration of the state would reach one hundred thousand machines by the time we would begin to pay off the principal of the bonds. Under the provisions of the law recently passed doubling the registration fee for machines, the average fee will be about two dollars, so that the total yearly receipts from this source alone would be about one million dollars. This sum would be greatly more than enough to pay both principal and interest not only upon the \$6,000,000 bond issue, but upon the \$1,819,280.55 bond issue authorized to meet the national government's appropriation for road work without using any part of the one-fourth mill state road tax.

The excess fees, not needed to pay bond interest and principal, together with all of the quarter mill state road tax, could be applied as the state highway commission may direct.

The worthy state master urges as an objection to the bond issue that the funds arising therefrom are applicable only for surfacing, and not for grading roads, and that it would be necessary for each county to issue bonds to finance the grading.

Now let us see; the bill provides for the issue of only \$1,000,000 of the total \$6,000,000 during the first year. If this amount were equally distributed among the several counties of the state, the average county would get about \$30,000 which would perhaps surface about six miles of road. Now would it really be necessary to bond a county for such a limited amount of grading?

The bill provides for the issue of \$2,000,000 in bonds during the second year and when distributed to the counties I feel sure they will be glad to finance the grading and it will not be necessary for them to issue any bonds to do it.

I am not prepared to say whether this bill is as good as the one proposed by the state grange committee or not, but the question now up to the Oregon voter is upon the bond issue; and speaking from the standpoint of a farmer and as a granger since 1894, I feel that the state's interests will be best served by an affirmative vote on the bond measure next June, and I sincerely hope when the whole question has been carefully studied that the grangers of the state, including the state master, will be found on the side of progress, assisting to "pull Oregon out of the mud."

HARVEY G. STARKWEATHER.
VOLUNTEER FARMERS

Governor Withycombe Suggests Organized Agricultural Development

Governor James Withycombe has sent the following communication to the Portland Chamber of Commerce and by that agency it has been referred to the press of the state and all commercial organizations.

"At this time, when the mobilization of all the resources of our country is the paramount national problem, it is the patriotic duty of all of us to co-operate in every possible way. It seems to me Oregon's great opportunity lies in the organized encouragement and development of agricultural production. With this in view, I suggest that the Portland Chamber of Commerce take the lead in organizing the commercial bodies of the state in an Oregon League of Agricultural Preparedness, whose objects shall be the maximum production of staple crops chiefly useful in feeding the nation and protecting our citizenship from the hardships of increased living cost. Every community should be organized so that its vacant lots and unused fields so far as possible shall be placed under cultivation. An especially important work can be done with school children. Each one should become a volunteer patriotic farmer this summer. Organized production of seed would cut cost and should make possible free distribution to those who cannot afford this initial investment. I respectfully suggest this general plan for your consideration, believing it good economics and soundly patriotic."

BEEF PRICES HIGHER

Monday's Market Has No Sheep. Hog Price Advances Again

Monday's supply of cattle totalled about 700 head, among which were only a few loads of real prime cattle, the big end being made up of medium and ordinary beef with a large supply of stocker and feeder cattle. There was an excellent demand and a large list of buyers and the market was a brisk one. Trading was active and all supplies were sold out early in the day at prices mostly 25 cents higher than a week ago.

One bunch of prime beef steers brought 10 cents, with a load of 1300 pound steers at \$9.75. These were the only real prime beef steers in the run. There were several loads of good killers that brought \$9.50 to \$9.75, the balance of the run of the light medium grades, selling from \$8.75 to \$9.25. Feeding steers sold from \$8.40 to \$8.75, with stockers from \$7 to \$8.25.

There was an excellent demand for the light supply of cows and prices were from 15 to 25 cents higher. A few small lots sold at \$8.50 with the bulk of the good cows bringing \$8.25. Medium grades sold around \$7.50, with ordinary stuff bringing from \$6.50 to \$7. Bulls were in good supply, with an excellent demand, selling steady to strong. Best heavy bulls sold from \$7.25 to \$7.75, with medium heavy bulls at \$6.75 to \$7. Thin heavy and light dairy bulls sold from \$6 to \$6.50.

Pork prices were advanced another 10 to 15 cents after a steady market for over ten days. There was a fairly good run of 1500 head, with a good demand. Best light hogs brought \$14.65, bulk of sales \$14.50 to \$14.00. Pigs were in fairly good supply and sold from \$13 to \$13.50.

No sheep were received on Monday's market. Demand continued light, with all quotations holding. Best east of the mountain wool lambs were quoted from \$13 to \$13.50, with shorn stuff from \$11 to \$11.50; prime wool yearling wethers \$11.50 to \$12, best ewes from \$10.25 to \$10.75, prime shorn wethers from \$9.75 to \$10.

Glad to Learn of It

April's changeable weather causes colds that lead to expensive doctor bills—bills that could be avoided if the cold were checked in time. C. Smith, 1421 12th St., Augusta, Ga., writes: "I got one 25c bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and my cough and cold is about well. I was glad to learn of a great medicine like that." Foley's Honey and Tar enjoys such a splendid reputation that it is often imitated. Of course, no substitute or imitation is as good as the genuine. —Jones Drug Co.

FLY WAR IS ON

The Fly is the Tie That Binds the Unhealthy to the Healthy

The fly has no equal as a germ "carrier"; as many as five hundred million germs have been found in and on the body of a single fly.

It is definitely known that the fly is the "carrier" of the germs of typhoid fever; it is widely believed that it is also the "carrier" of other diseases, including possibly infantile paralysis.

The very presence of a fly is a signal and notification that a housekeeper is uncleanly and inefficient.

Do not wait until the insects begin to pester; anticipate the annoyance. April, May and June are the best months to conduct an anti-fly campaign.

The farming and suburban districts provide ideal breeding places, and the new born flies do not remain at their birth place but migrate, using railroads and other means of transportation, to towns and cities.

Kill flies and save lives!

Aroused His Suspicions.

A well known business man who was lately married, says Billy Blair, took out some life insurance last Thursday. Coming uptown Monday morning, he was accosted by one of his friends with the salutation:

"What's the matter, old man? You look worried."

"Well, to be honest with you, I am. You know, I took out some life insurance last Thursday."

"Yes," replied the sympathetic friend, "but what has that to do with the woe-begone expression on your face?"

"Well, the very next day after I had it written my wife bought a new cookbook. Possibly it's all right, but it certainly looks suspicious." —Kansas City Star.

Thirteenth Century Happiest Era.

Dr. James J. Walsh of New York spoke on "The Happiest Era in Human History" recently. He so described the thirteenth century, calling attention to the good wages and low prices of that age, the holidays and the leisure to enjoy life. It was the century of architecture and literature. Contrasting it with the present age, Dr. Walsh regarded the twentieth century as almost the unhappiest in human history.—Boston Transcript.

An Ancient Work on Angling.

The greatest work of antiquity on angling is the "Halleutica" of Opplan, a Greek poet who flourished in the time of Severus, A. D. 198, from which we learn that many artifices in fishing thought to be modern were known to ancients.

We also learn from Athenaeus that several other writers had written on fishing some centuries before the Christian era.

Not to His Liking.

When he was on his dying bed the witty Bishop Wilmer of the Episcopal church was asked by one of his relatives where he wanted to be buried. "I do not want to be buried," was the bishop's conclusive reply. —Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Cheerfulness keeps up a kind of sunshine in the soul and fills it with a steady and perpetual serenity.

The Courier and the Daily Journal \$4.75.

AGAINST WAR BONDS

Socialists Demand Enactment of President Wilson's Suggestions

At the socialist club meeting at Knapp's hall on Saturday evening, at which H. H. Stoddard, the noted socialist lecturer addressed a large audience, the following resolution was adopted and was sent to Oregon's delegation at Washington. The resolution is signed by a special committee, of which W. W. Myers was chairman:

"Whereas, A state of war now exists between these United States and the German empire, and

"Whereas, The expense in money for financing the war may reach many billions of dollars in addition to many lives, and

"Whereas, By issuing bonds the entire burden of their payment falls upon the producers of wealth, the working class, in addition to their sacrifice of lives and comforts for their families, as all such bonds are exempt from taxation. In order, therefore, to evade a perpetual bondage for the present and coming generations of the working people of America, be it

Resolved, That we demand, as suggested in the president's address, that we 'pay as we go' by levying income taxes as follows: 2 1/2 per cent on all incomes between \$5000 and \$10,000 per annum; 10 per cent on all incomes above \$10,000 per annum, and a sliding scale of increase until we reach \$100,000, and 100 per cent on all above that amount, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to our representatives in congress."

Modern Improvements

In the May American magazine Irvin S. Cobb has an article entitled "Looking Both Ways from Forty," in which he says:

"I've seen the Kansas cyclone find a worthy successor in Billy Sunday. I was present on the spot, so to speak, when the audible celluloid cuff, E. P. Roe, the pug dog, the Congress gaiter, the hammer-gun, the safety bicycle, the mustache cup, parishes, the catcher who took 'em off the bat with his bare hands, the peach kernel watch charm, the pousee cafe, the operation for dehorning the human appendix and the Dowie movement gave way, inch by inch, to the spit-ball, the rest cure, the cold-storage egg, Henry Ford, the cabaret, Orville and Wilbur Wright, Eat-and-Grow-thin, Pay-and-Grow-Thinner, rural free delivery, the imported Scotch nibling, Eleanor Glyn, midding-meat at forty-two cents a pound and stewed prunes at four bits a portion in any first-class restaurant. And if I have luck I shall no doubt be an eye witness to the fading away of these things into the background of the past and the oncoming of yet more timely evidences of the onward and upward march of progress, following along, one behind another, in a mighty procession."

What Railroads Earn

The bureau of railway economics in Washington reports that total railway operating revenues for 1916 amounted to \$3,622,057,141, an average of \$15,701 a mile of line; operating expenses \$2,373,439,156, or \$10,289 a mile; net operating revenue \$1,248,617,985, or \$5,412 a mile. Compared with the preceding calendar year, 1916 shows an increase in aggregate operating revenue of \$538,644,918, or 16.8 per cent a mile; an increase in aggregate operating expenses of \$307,436,774, or 14.2 per cent a mile; an increase in net operating revenue of \$231,298,144, or 22 per cent a mile. Taxes were higher by \$19,160,814, or 13.1 per cent a mile, while operating income increased \$211,946,351, or 23.4 per cent a mile. Operating income a mile was greater than for 1915 in each of the three districts, as follows: Eastern district, 19.9 per cent; southern district, 37 per cent; western district, 23.1 per cent. While the revenues and expenses a mile were greater for each month than in 1915, the percentage by which net revenue a mile was above the level of 1915 fell almost continuously throughout the year. In November, net revenue a mile was slightly less than in 1915, while in December it showed a greater decrease.

More Light Leaks Out

In the Roseburg Review is revealed some more information concerning the proposed re-organization of Oregon's system of government, referred to in last week's Voter as emanating from Master C. E. Spence of the State Grange.

"At a conference held in Roseburg Friday and attended by C. E. Spence, Master of the Oregon State Grange, and Robert E. Smith, chairman of the legislative committee of the Taxpayers' league, it was decided that a re-organization of the legislature should be attempted by the members of the latter organization at the earliest possible moment."

This puts the matter squarely up to the Taxpayers' league, which was organized by Mr. Smith in behalf of the taxpayer timber interests. Mr. Smith is the able lobbyist of the timber owners. Doubtless with him behind the movement it will take form and loom up as one of the main issues of the 1918 election, for anything Smith takes hold of is to be considered seriously, not only because of the large interests he represents, but because of his demonstrated ability to carry his projects by vote of the people of the state.

Spence probably can line up the labor organizations, as at the recent legislative session he helped them put their program through, sacrificing nearly everything the Grange and Farmers' union asked in order to help the labor bodies.

According to the Review, the Spence-Smith plan is to abolish the lower house altogether, or as an alternative, to reduce the representation in the upper and lower houses to one-half their present membership. —Oregon Voter.

The Courier and the Daily Journal \$4.75.

AGAINST ROAD BONDS

Resolution Says Act Would Put Roads in Hands of Millionaires

Warner grange, in meeting recently, passed the following resolution condemning the proposed \$6,000,000 road bond issue and saying that an effort is being made through the highway commission to put road problems in the hands of millionaires:

"Whereas, The legislature of the state of Oregon, which has just adjourned, passed a bill proposing to bond the state of Oregon for the sum of \$6,000,000 with which to build scenic highways through the state, with the provision that said bill be referred to the people at a special election to be held on June 4th, 1917, said election involving an unnecessary expense to the state of about \$125,000, and

"Whereas, We believe that the said bonding bill is only the first issue of a series to involve the further issuance of some \$38,000,000, and

"Whereas, We believe that the bill should have been referred along with other legislation to the voters at the regular biennial election, thus saving many thousands of dollars to the people and citizens, and

"Whereas, An effort is being made through the highway commission to place our road problems in the hands of the millionaires;

"Therefore be it Resolved, That we, the members of Warner Grange, in regular session assembled, on this 24th day of March, 1917, do most severely condemn the action of said legislature as regards these acts, and

"Be it Further Resolved, That we are most emphatically opposed to the issuance of the said \$6,000,000 bond issue, and that each and every one will do his utmost to defeat the proposition at the said special election; and

"Be it Further Resolved, That we are most emphatically opposed to issuance of the said \$6,000,000 bond issue, and that each and every one will do his utmost to defeat the proposition at the said special election; and

"Be it Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the papers for publication. (Signed) G. F. Knowles, Secretary, Oregon City.

MORE PREPAREDNESS

College Will Distribute Publications to Aid in Gardening Work

No phase of preparedness for the national crisis which we are now facing is of greater importance than that of the food supply. The present food shortage will be greatly intensified by the withdrawal of many producers who are being called into the military service. With our entrance into the war, our obligations to furnish food to the allied nations will be greatly increased. We must meet the situation. This can be done by increasing production and by the more economical use of food.

Vacant city lots and back yards afford the best means for prompt relief in production. If these are properly used for raising vegetables and poultry, thousands of dollars worth of food products can be added to the normal supply in a few months. At least sixty per cent of the city lots and back yards now available are not

being used. In the interests of the nation, intelligent, sober and well-organized efforts should be made to aid in improving the situation.

It is respectfully suggested that all organizations interested in the public welfare should get together and plan a campaign for their respective communities. A joint committee representing commercial clubs, women's organizations, parent-teachers' associations, school officials and other organizations interested in public problems should appoint representatives to serve on a joint committee to be charged with the direction of the campaign. A survey should be made immediately to determine the amount of ground available and the number of persons who may be enlisted to put it to the best use. Encouragement and instruction should be continued in a systematic way throughout the season. The Oregon Agricultural college has prepared a special series of pamphlets on poultry keeping, vegetable gardening, the economical use of foods and canning foods, which will be available to the people of the state. The college will be glad to send a supply of these publications upon receipt of evidence that this work is being efficiently organized in any community.

DHULST ASKS PAPERS

Belgian Had Brother in Maneuver at Guam Few Days Ago

Maurice Dhulst, a Belgian, Monday declared his intention of becoming a

ANY CHEST COLD MAY BRING Bronchitis or Tonsillitis

The irritating, tickling cough affects the lung tissue and wears down nature's power to resist disease germs.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

suppresses the cold, allays the inflammation, steadily removes the irritation and rebuilds the resistive power to prevent lung trouble.

SCOTT'S has done more for bronchial troubles than any other one medicine. It contains no alcohol.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-10

citizen. Dhulst has a brother in the United States marine corps and heard this week that the latter was one of a party about to take the interned German cruiser Cormoran in Guam recently, when the crew destroyed the vessel. Rene Dhulst, another brother, declared his citizenship intention here last week.

Costs Little More to go East VIA

CALIFORNIA

Before selecting the route for your next trip East consider these three important things:

SERVICE
Steel cars, through standard or tourist sleeping cars, unexcelled dining cars.

SAFETY
Rock ballast, automatic block signals, heavy steel rails, consistent speed.

SCENERY
Known throughout the country as "The Road of a Thousand Wonders."

LIBERAL STOP-OVERS

Our Agents are well informed. Ask them regarding train schedules, or write

JOHN M. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent
Portland

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES

Portland Rose Festival, June 13, 14, 15

A Fact

Do you know that by subscribing for The Courier or paying up your subscription one year in advance, for

25 CENTS EXTRA

we will give you a paid-up subscription for one year to the following standard magazines:

WOMAN'S WORLD
HOME LIFE
BETTER FARMING
TO-DAY'S

Can You Beat It?