

Constipated All His Life.



Wilbert Thompson never knew a well day until last June—he had been constipated all his life—many doctors treated him, but all failed to even help him—his health failed rapidly and on January 21, 1903, Mrs. Thompson asked us to suggest a treatment for her husband—We thought the case too serious and recommended that a specialist be consulted—but he also failed to help the patient—NOW HE IS WELL.

Mull's Grape Tonic Cured Him

Mrs. Thompson first wrote us as follows: "My husband, aged 23, suffers from sharp pains in his stomach and sometimes thinks it is his heart. Let me know by return mail what causes this pain, if you can. Mr. Thompson has been treated by several doctors, but they have given him up."
We promptly advised that a first-class specialist be consulted. We quote: "We want to sell Mull's Grape Tonic, because we know it will cure constipation, but for a bottle is no object to us when a human life is at stake, and if your husband's case is as serious as you state, we suggest you consult a reliable specialist, not the advertising kind, promptly." At the same time, knowing that Mull's Grape Tonic could do no harm, we advised its use until a physician could be consulted. January 25 Mrs. Thompson wrote that a physician had been consulted. He diagnosed the case as being chronic constipation and dyspepsia. His treatment was followed faithfully, but there was no perceptible improvement in Mr. Thompson's health. Then he began taking Mull's Grape Tonic and on Sept. 3, 1903, we received the following letter from Mrs. Thompson:
"You will remember that I wrote to you last January in regard to my husband's health. It is four months since he quit taking Mull's Grape Tonic for constipation, which he suffered from since birth. He took just 24 bottles of it and is perfectly cured. He is much stronger and has gained considerably in flesh. I cannot thank you enough for Mull's Grape Tonic. It is worth its weight in gold. Just \$12 cured him and he has spent hundreds of dollars with doctors who did him no good. Now I want to state my case to you and expect your early reply. I also have constipation, have had for three years. Kindly let me know as I am sure it will cure me if you say it will, as it did all you claimed it would in my husband's case. I await an early reply."
Very respectfully yours, MRS. W. H. THOMPSON, 801 Main St., Peoria, Ill.

LET US GIVE YOU A 50c. BOTTLE.

This Coupon is good for a 50c. Bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic.

Fill out this coupon and send to the Lightning Medicine Co., 137 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill., and you will receive a full size, 50c. bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic.

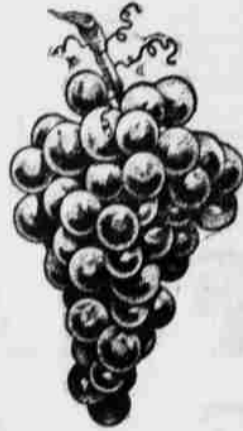
I have never taken Mull's Grape Tonic, but if you will supply me with a 50c. bottle free, I will take it as directed.

Name.....
Street No.....
City..... State.....
GIVE FULL ADDRESS AND WRITE PLAINLY.

If you are afflicted with constipation or any of its kindred diseases we will buy a 50-cent bottle for you of your druggist and give it to you to try. If you are constipated we know it will cure you. Surely if we have such confidence in our remedy as to pay for a bottle of it that you may test for yourself its wonderful curative qualities, you should not refuse to accept our offer.

Mull's Grape Tonic

is the only cure for constipation known. We do not recommend it for anything but Constipation and its allied diseases. It is our free gift to you. In accepting this free bottle you do not obligate yourself further than to take its contents. Mull's Grape Tonic is pleasant to take and one bottle will benefit you. We want you to try it and, therefore, if you will fill out the attached coupon and mail it to us to-day we will instruct your druggist to give you a 50-cent bottle and charge same to us.



HOWELL & JONES, Reliable Druggists.

GAIN THEIR RIGHTS

RUSSIAN NATION FINALLY GIVEN FREEDOM.

Czar Assures Subjects of Universal Suffrage and a Voice in Framing Laws.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—"I am sure the American people, who understand what freedom is, and the American press, which voices the wishes of the people, will rejoice with the friendly Russian nation at this moment, when the Russian people have received from his Imperial Majesty the promises and the guarantees of freedom, and will join in the hope that the Russian people will wisely aid in the realization of those liberties by co-operating with the government for their peaceful introduction. Only thus will it be possible to secure the full benefits of the freedom conferred upon the people."

Count Witte, Russia's first Premier, tonight sent the above message to the American people through the Associated Press. He had just arrived at his residence on Kammenlovroy Prospekt from Peterhof, where in the Alexander Palace the Emperor two hours before had given his final approval to a manifesto and to a program which will forever end the rule of absolutism exercised by him and his ancestors for 300 years.

A simple perusal of the manifesto shows how complete is the Emperor's abdication of his autocratic power. The very style of the document is clear and direct and devoid of verbose, vague and bombastic phraseology which heretofore has characterized His Majesty's manifestos. It not only betrays the real authority but shows that the Emperor at last, but irrevocably bowed to the inevitable. He does not even conceal the fact that the discontent and agitation of his subjects has driven him to take the step and practically yields everything—civil liberty, the inviolability of person and liberty of conscience, speech and assembly. He not only converts the farcical imperial Douma, with only consultative power, into an absolute legislative assembly, without the assent of which no measure shall become law and before which all governmental authorities must answer, but promises eventually universal suffrage.

The title "Autocrat of All the Russias," with which the manifesto begins, now takes its place with the title of "King of Jerusalem," borne by the King of Spain and the Emperor of Austria, and with other obsolete titles of European sovereigns.
The Czar's grant of liberty includes:
First: Civil liberty based on the inviolability of person, freedom of conscience and liberty of speech, union and association.

Second: The electoral right is to be immediately broadened in a measure, and universal suffrage is promised.

Third: The Douma (Parliament) is to have legislative power, and the supervision of the administration of all laws.

OREGON FARMERS WASTEFUL.

Senator Croisan Thinks Valley Farmers Throw Profits Away.

State Senator E. M. Croisan of Salem has just returned from a trip east. Among his observations while away, he learned that the Fair made a favorable impression on eastern people. He also learned that the farmers of the middle west are more up to date in farming than here and have more to show for their efforts.

On this subject Senator Croisan says: "Perhaps it is partly in the methods of farming. When I notice how they manage farms in Illinois, for example, I am astonished at the wastefulness of Oregon farmers. This is a rich and productive region, land is comparatively cheap, and we haven't learned the necessity of turning everything to account. Fruit that we leave to rot under the trees, the Eastern farmer carefully gathers and sells. Wide fence-rows that grow up to brush in Oregon, produce something for the farmer in the East. Machinery left standing out in the rain and sun in Oregon would be carefully housed in Illinois.

"Part of our wastefulness in Oregon is due to limited markets, perhaps, but there are many ways the farmers of this valley could increase their annual profits if they made the effort—formed the habit—of making everything yield an income. A larger population, which we shall soon have, will widen our markets and we shall be able to sell many things we now throw away. The increased value of land will make economy necessary and we shall gradually learn to make everything count. In a few years Willamette valley farmers will be making good profits on things that are wasted today."—Independence Enterprise.

HERB W. EDWARDS INJURED.

Herb W. Edwards of Des Moines, Iowa, got a fall on an icy walk last winter, spraining his wrist and bruising his knees "The next day," he says, "they were so sore and stiff I was afraid I would have to stay in bed, but I rubbed them well with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after a few applications all soreness had disappeared" For sale by Geo. A. Harding.

PERKINS AMERICAN HERBS
Never Sold by Druggists.
R. W. BAKER, Agent,
Willamette, Or.

TYPE OF HOGS FOR MARKET.

We are asked by one of our subscribers what type of hogs are best raised for market purposes.

The object of hog raising and breeding is to produce the character of hog that best suits and profits the packer, giving the kind of hog that meets his wants and trade. A breeder should have in his mind at all times the purpose for which hogs are raised and improve the breed with this object in view.

The style of hog that best suits the market is not the same today that it was thirty years ago. There are some changes in the requirements as there are in other things. One man will

say it is because of progressiveness, while another may call that in question. However, we have to deal with the facts as they are.

Forty years ago the farmer required eighteen months to market his hogs. The pigs of this year were carried through the winter, with just feed enough to maintain and add some growth. Feeding was then commenced upon them early the next year and fed heavy as soon as new corn was ready, and put into the market averaging 300 to 600 pounds, according to the feeder's ability and the amount of feed used. At that time there was no summer packing. Here is the risk of eighteen months of disease and the necessary feed to combat

a severe winter to furnish the heat. Today the hogs can be marketed in from six to eight months, less than half the time, at an average of 250 to 300 pounds. The expediting of the production of a marketable hog is certainly a vast improvement. It is the saving of feed, the saving of risk from disease and interest and time.

We have ample proof from the tests of the experiment stations of the greater cost of the hog to produce to this age and size, and that it takes a very much greater percentage of corn (or grain) to produce a pound on a hog that weighs 300 pounds and upwards than one that weighs fifty pounds and upwards. There is a smaller increase in the gains from

the same amount of feed as the hogs grows older and larger in size. Therefore, the cheapest meat production is on the younger hog.

We know there are some people who claim that because of the larger amount received from the larger hog, even if it has taken more time to grow and more feed to make him in proportion to his pounds and weight, that he is more profitable than the smaller weight. But it does not seem that this is anything but assertion without proof.

We turn to the day's marketing of hogs. They are divided into classes: First, shipping and select. These are the highest priced on the market, reaching this time the top \$5.80 per hundred, a lot of seventy-two that averaged 225 pounds. While the lowest were 200 pounds at \$5.55, the average being about 225 pounds for this grade of hogs. The hog of heavy packing class tops were \$5.52 1-2, being a lot that averaged 247 pounds. In the same class there were sixty-five head that averaged 329 pounds. They brought \$5.15 a hundred; 37 cents less a hundred than the highest in the same grade. One lot in the same class weighed 453 pounds average and brought \$4.90. This was 90 cents a hundred less than the top in the shipping and select class, or \$4 a hog less. In the light grade class the highest price was \$5.65, hogs weighing 198 pounds average. While pigs and roughs, the lowest class brought from \$1.50 to \$5.45 according to the condition, etc.

These market prices show that the 200 pound hogs were the most desirable for the packers, according to the prices that they paid for them.

Therefore, we would have to say to our subscriber that the best type is about 225 to 300-pound pig, smooth, nicely fattened animal. And that it makes considerable difference to have your lot of pigs when selling in as uniform size, color and condition as possible. It would not only show by the test of the experiment stations that it is less cost to produce 250-pound pigs than to produce a 500-pound pig per pound, but that the stock yards buyer will pay from 30 to 90 cents more per hundred for light weight, making profits at both ends. It also shows that the market does not demand the heavy hogs that they did some time back, judging by the prices that they are paying.—American Swineherd.

Wm. Sheahan, who recently resigned his place with the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company, has accepted similar employment with the Crown-Columbia Paper Company. Mr. Sheahan's many friends regret that his change of positions will necessitate his removal to Camas, Washington, where he will have charge of the Crown-Columbia Mills.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

W. L. BLOCK
The Home Furnisher

W. L. BLOCK
The Home Furnisher

SPECIAL SALE!

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves
and Crockery

Including

PIANOS and ORGANS
REGARDLESS of COST

to make room for our **HOLIDAY GOODS**

MAIN AND SEVENTH STREETS
OREGON CITY

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER

A talk with us will convince you that **ELECTRIC LIGHT** is the only light you can afford to use in your home, or put in the house you are building. Your property will rent more readily, will pay a higher income, and attract a better class of tenants **IF IT IS EQUIPPED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT.**

IF you contemplate establishing any business requiring **POWER**, it will be to your advantage to talk with us before placing your orders for machinery.

THE use of **ELECTRIC** power means: Lesser cost of operation, smaller amount of space required, and great saving in machinery and initial cost of installation of plant.

ADVANTAGES in the cost of producing power in Oregon City in comparison with other cities of the country, enable us to make lowest rates and give unequalled service.

REDUCED RATES FOR CURRENT ON METER BASIS

ESTIMATES on cost of wiring, cost of current and information regarding the use of electricity for **LIGHT** or **POWER**, in the **HOME**, the **OFFICE**, the **STORE** and the **FACTORY**, promptly furnished upon application to C. G. Miller at the Company's branch office, next door to the Bank of Oregon City.

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
C. G. Miller Contract Manager for Oregon City.