



Health Of Women

Health and beauty are the glories of perfect womanhood. Women who suffer constantly with weakness peculiar to their sex cannot retain their beauty. Preservation of pretty features and rounded form is a duty women owe to themselves.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, nervousness, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which removes such troubles.

Case of this Prominent Chicago Woman Should Give Everyone Confidence in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me great pleasure, indeed, to add my testimony to the great number who are today praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Three years ago I broke down from excessive physical and mental strain. I was unable to secure proper rest, also lost my appetite, and I became so nervous and irritable that my friends trembled, and I was unable to attend to my work. Our physician prescribed for me, but as I did not seem to improve, I was advised to go away. I could neither spare the time nor money, and was very much worried when, fortunately, one of my club friends called. She told me how she had been cured of ovarian troubles, and how like my symptoms were to hers, seven bottles of your medicine cured her, and she insisted that I take some.

"I did so, and am glad that I followed her advice. Within six weeks I was a different woman, strong and robust in health, and have been so ever since.

"A number of my friends who have been troubled with ailments peculiar to their sex have taken your compound, and have also been greatly benefited."—Miss ELIZABETH DALEY, President of the St. Ruth's Court, Order of Foresters, Catholic.

What is left for the women of America, after reading such letters as we publish, but to believe. Don't some of you who are sick and miserable feel how wicked you are to remain so, making life a burden for yourself and your friends, when a cure is easily and inexpensively obtained? Don't you think it would pay to drop some of your old prejudices and "try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is better than all the doctors for cures?" Surely the experience of hundreds of thousands of women, whom the Compound has cured, should convince all women.

Follow the record of this medicine, and remember that these cures of thousands of women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper were not brought about by "something else," but by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the great Woman's Remedy for Women's Ills.

These women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Moral—stick to the medicine that you know is the Best. Write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice.

\$5000 FORFEIT if cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of the woman mentioned, which will prove the absolute genuineness of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

THE DAILY JOURNAL

Members Northwest Afternoon News paper League.

BY HOPPER BROTHERS.

Daily One Year, \$4.00 in Advance.
Daily Three Months, \$1.00 in Advance.
Daily by Carrier, 50 Cents Per Month.
Weekly One Year, \$1.00 in Advance.

AN INDUSTRIAL AWAKENING.

Oregonian, September 24, 1902.

It has taken Western Oregon nearly 60 years to learn the simple fact that the country is better adapted for the production and maintenance of livestock than for either fruit-growing or general farming, and that its "best hold" and its best future lie in the development of its herds and in promotion of the industries which rest upon stock-raising and stock-keeping. There have been many reasons why this fact, which now appears so plain, has been slow in impressing itself upon the general mind. The pioneer period, which lasted practically until 1860, when the first railroad found its way up the Willamette valley, taught us little in an industrial sense, excepting that the climate was mild and the soil marvellously fertile, and that anything planted in the ground would grow, if it had half a chance. The second period, which lasted from 1860 until the early '80s, taught us nothing, since there was no commercial market for anything but wheat, and, therefore, no motive for experimenting in other terms of production, and no means of determining relative commercial values.

It was not until the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad, by which we were brought into touch with the commercial world, that there was any motive for branching out into varied industry, excepting upon such narrow scale as was necessary to supply the local demands. When the era of wider markets opened, the effort to meet the new conditions was boldly made, but without anything approaching a true knowledge of the limitations of our situation. We were deceived by the demonstrated fertility of the soil, by the mildness of the climate, and by the results of seasons of special advantage, into the theory that Oregon could beat the world in almost everything. We went into fruit-growing, and, excepting apples, in especially fortunate localities, we did not beat the world; and it was the same with a good many other lines of production. We found that while in

Within the past five years the number of eggs in the valley has more than doubled. Laid long cropped to wheat, with poor returns, have been given to pasture, and have advanced in value. Forage crops, of which until lately, our most progressive agriculturists knew nothing, are being widely cultivated; and as the capabilities of the country for feed production develop there is a natural disposition to multiply the numbers and variety of the herds. It is found that there is more profit in feeding the grain product of a Willamette valley farm than selling it in the market; and from this condition it is but a step to the importation of grain feed from the region east of the mountains.

The live-stock industry brings a multitude of side industries into the country. The creamery has trans-

formed our dairy practice, and is giving to Oregon a commercial reputation. The cheese factory is another source of large profit. Western Oregon is counted on nowadays as a source of beef supply. Our country, for the first time in its history, produces more hogs than it consumes. In brief, the live-stock industry has become one of the large interests of the country; and under this industry, which is making constant and heavy advances, the country is more prosperous than it has been at any other period in its history. It has found a department of production in which the supply can never crowd the demand; to which it is especially adapted by nature, in which its working season is not curtailed by the earliness, the lateness, nor the periodicity of the Oregon rains.

Our Woman's Department

The Journal's Weekly Budget of Club News and Items of Interest Pertaining to the Home.

The women of McMinnville have organized a Lewis and Clark club to operate as an auxiliary to the branch of women managers of the 1905 fair.

The Japanese women are forming clubs, and one of the latest organizations is a Red Cross society. They do not invite foreigners to join.

The Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Boston has offered a prize of \$50 for the best labor-saving device made by a woman.

Mrs. Lillian Olin Bethel, the parliamentarian, has an excellent article in the November Club Journal on "Practical Precepts for Parliamentary Practice," which should be read with profit by our women who so recently availed themselves of Mrs. Bethel's acquisitions in this direction.

The school of Domestic Science, which has proved such a success in Portland, is supported by the Woman's Club, the Woman's Union and the Young Women's Christian Temperance Association, who devote their best efforts to the advancement of the work.

The Fortnightly Club of Eugene is one of the liveliest clubs in the state, though its membership is comparatively small. They have just placed a large installment of new books into the new library established by them some years ago, and which has proven a success of which they can be justly proud. The club, not to be behind the clubs of the state, in similar information, have engaged Mrs. Cole-Bethel to give a course of six lectures on parliamentary rules some time in December.

A Pendleton club woman writes in the following complimentary terms of the energy of the Idaho women in making their club work effective in city improvement and otherwise:

"A recent visit to Idaho makes an Oregon club woman feel like we are not doing quite as much to make our club work practical and effective as we might. State house grounds in Boise, public school grounds, public libraries, and the streets in Idaho towns all show the fostering care and foresight of the Idaho club women. At the state fair evidences of their work were on every hand. Outdoor art, arts and crafts, loan exhibits, and a fine showing they made. Pendleton club folks are thinking about some of these things, too, and a little later it is likely that the thought will blossom into action."

"The Conservation of Our Forests," by Prof. C. U. Piper, of the agricultural college at Pullman, Wash., is the leading article in the current number of the Club Journal, published at Portland. The topic is a timely one, as since the recent fire public interest demands that those splendid resources of our great Northwest be protected. Washington women are taking special interest in this matter, and several clubs, notably one at Tacoma, have commenced the study of forestry.

The importance of the silk industry to California is being discussed and fostered by the Horticultural Club of Los Angeles. It was decided at a recent meeting to issue a manual of instruction in silk culture in response to requests for information from many parts of the state. One important scheme is to have silk culture taught in the public schools, as has been done with great success in European countries.

Consul Covert of Lyons, France, has offered to send the club a consignment of the best variety of grain (silk worm eggs) in that locality.

The Denver Woman's Club has taken possession of its new clubhouse, which is four stories high and has cost \$40,000. Besides all the accommodations for meetings, it has a well equipped gymnasium and swimming tank. The latter benefits the club women do not selfishly enjoy. Working girls can enjoy the privileges upon the payment of a small fee.

It is a curious thing, but something about women's clubs appear in recent Army reports. Governor A. N. Betts of the Philippine Commission, in his report of the province over which he governs, said:

"In several of the leading towns the

wives of the presidents have formed clubs among the leading women to further assist in the advancement of the women of the islands. I desire particularly to mention the town of Pandan, where the wife of the president formed a club of more than 200 women, all of whom are assisting her in obtaining more liberty and respect for the women of that part of the island. A series of fair or small exhibitions has been held this fall, and I am pleased to say that it has proved a decided success."

Forestry particularly suitable for the consideration of women's clubs of Washington, is receiving much attention. For its larger interest the club women of that state, in common with clubs in all parts of the United States, are going to work for uniform child labor laws.

A deacon in one of Salem's churches, who is also an enthusiastic member of the Bird Club, expressed himself very emphatically on what he termed "woman's inconsistency," which prompts a vanity at the expense of living things. He referred to the wanton slaughter of birds to gratify the milliners' greed, tending to perpetuate a custom unworthy of the otherwise humanitarian tendency of the age. "Every Sunday," remarked the outraged deacon, "I am compelled to sit among a lot of women whose headgear is an offense to the eye, and an outrage to the feelings of people who have regard for God's creatures. It is enough to make me lose my religion, as it has already destroyed my faith in the tender sympathy accorded to most women."

The worthy deacon no doubt expresses the views of a large number of people, among them many women, and for those who don't there is hope, for the matter is purely one of education. At any rate it is far removed from the time when our ancestors wore the teeth of their slain enemies as strings of beads about their necks.

But to call a woman's "love of a bonnet" an "offense to the eye," is really unpardonable. Yet the good deacon has, unconsciously, perhaps, struck the most effective blow for the good of his cause.

Let a woman once be persuaded and conscious of the fact that anything about her person "is an offense to the eye" to the genus homo at large, and she will at once abandon it, and apoll the milliner's stock in trade in that line. Let the masculine members of the Bird Club try the scheme, and see if it won't work to perfection.

One of the most recent contributions of Elizabeth Cary Stanton's pen is one on "Divorce," which shows effectively her large sympathy and close insight in the social difficulties that mark this age of upheaval and transition. She says among other things:

"The frequent demand for divorce simply means that we have not yet reached the ideal marriage state. Divorce is a challenge to our present system. Evolution has been the law of life. The relation of the sexes has passed through many phases and is likely to pass through many more."

"I would recommend every rational man and woman thinking and writing on the subject of divorce to run through their life experience, summon up all the divorced people they know, gauge their moral status and, if possible, the influence of their lives as writers, speakers, artists and philanthropists and see if they do not compare favorably with the best men and women of their acquaintance. In my own circle of friends I can recall at most two dozen—all gifted, moral and refined men and women as I ever knew. But few of the women married again, and those who did have been exceptionally happy in their new relations."

"The rapidly increasing number of divorces so far from showing a lower state of morals proves exactly the reverse. Woman is in a transition period from slavery to freedom, and she will not accept the conditions in married life that she has heretofore meekly endured."

"When the mother, with her steadfast love of home and children, demands release, we may rest assured her reasons for shunning the tie are sufficient to herself and should be to society at large."

Take your umbrellas to Shipp & Houser's for repairs.

FASHIONS IN FURS.

Common Furs Made Up in Smart Styles.

The fur for styles fastened with handsome clasps are mostly of the short haired variety, and there are fewer tails engaged on these than on the fur tier and some. Mole-skin is fashion-



THREE-QUARTER MINK COAT. Comfortable and looks well with a deep shade of Paris lace and old silver or cut steel buttons.

Gray squirrel is another fad of the season, and flat styles of this lined with ermine are fastened in front with pearl clasps. Hats bordered with the squirrel are considered very smart and are combined with emerald green and pale pink velvet. The flat muffs are made partly by additions of lace and chiffon ruffles.

The latest evening decoration for the hair consists of a scarf of tulle wound in and out of the pompadour. A smart gown recently seen was in a pale shade of grayish beaver cloth with broad insertions of Paris guipure. The cloth was cut into tabs at intervals and fastened over the lace with tiny silver buttons. The coat blouse had a tassel at the back, but opened in narrow fashion in front over a pouched narrow vest of the guipure. Large silver buttons decorated the coat, and a big collar and revers of moleskin corresponded with the guipure cuffs which confined the sleeves. The cut shows a three-quarter length coat of seal-skin lined with white satin. The wide lapels are appliqued with heavy guipure lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THINK OF HINGES, In his New State St. Store.

December

Designers
Now In
10c

Dalrymple's
THE QUALITY STORE



The general make-up and finish of our garments distinguishes them from the ordinary sorts. The materials are the best, too. We charge you nothing extra for the exclusiveness of style. Before you buy be sure to see ours at

\$7.50, \$10, \$12.00 and \$15.00

New Chain Purses
In Leather and metal. Also a swell line of Beaded Chate-laines, Purses, etc.
New Coral Neck Chains

Combs

New Arrivals in shell pompadour, side and back combs. Also the unbreakable shell hair-pins; can be bent into any shape and are not so easily lost.



Fancy Waistings

Never sold so many waist goods before.

Can't get them fast enough. Corduroys, Albatros, Venetians, Redona Crepes, etc.

Corduroys in all the delicate shades, such as most stores sell for \$1.25 yard we've had a big 75c yard

"Cravenette" Rain-proof Overcoats

are the best for this climate. We've just received a large line in Oxford, Olive, Black, Tan and Plaids. They are perfectly water-proof and do not overheat the body like an ordinary overcoat or mackintosh contain no rubber to give an offensive odor, and are no higher in price than any good coats.

\$12.00 to \$22.50 each

Our All-wool Oxford Overcoats at \$11 are world-beaters.

Hats

New large shapes in roll-rims are popular and we have them. Stiff hats with silk under brims are in demand. We show large and small shapes in these.

Men's Suits

Have you seen our line this Fall? It's better than ever!

Men's Wool Suits in gray stripes at \$5.00

Olive Worsteds at \$7.50

Fine Meltons at \$10.00 and \$12.00

Fancy Worsteds at \$13.50 and \$15.00

Also, two lines of Samples for made-to-measure clothes.

Smith's Fruit Farms

Fifteen minutes walk from end of South Commercial St. car line, on Jefferson road. Five to seven acre tracts suitable for a home or fruit farm.

Tracts are under cultivation and timbered. There are 33 tracts offered for sale. Terms to suit you.

Three lots have springs. The timber will run from 50 to 400 cords to the tract. For particulars see Derby & Willson, Fred, Hurst, L. D. Henry, Frank W. Waters, or call at the office of the

Salem Abstract and Land Company.

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