

Woman's Kidney Troubles

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing This Fatal Disease.



Of all the diseases known, with which women are afflicted, chronic kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Lydia E. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women, and thousands have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it. Derangements of the feminine organs quickly affect the kidneys, and when a woman has such symptoms as pain or weight in the loins, backache, bearing-down pains, scalding or burning sensations or deposits in the urine, unusual thirst, swelling of hands and feet, swelling under the eyes or sharp pains in the back, running through the groin, she may infer that her kidneys are affected and should lose no time in combating the disease with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the woman's remedy for woman's ills.

The following letters show how marvelously successful it is.

Mrs. Samuel Frake, of Prospect Plains, N. J., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

I cannot thank you enough for what Lydia

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's ills.

Gas and Electrical on Meet.

Galveston, Tex., May 16.—The annual meeting of the Southwestern Gas and Electric association opened here this morning with a large attendance of delegates from all parts of the southwest. They were welcomed by Mayor H. C. Leake of Galveston. C. C. Gum and several other delegates read interesting papers, and the rest of the morning session was devoted to the transaction of routine business. After the regular session there will be an executive session today and the evening will be devoted to sight seeing and recreation. After the morning session tomorrow the delegates will visit the sea wall and the grade raising dredges, and grade raising operations will be made

in the presence of the visitors. In the evening the Sons of Jove will have an informal banquet. On Friday afternoon the members will take an excursion trip down the harbor and to the jetties.

The Southern Pacific Company.

Will sell special round trip tickets to Eastern points on July 2nd, and 3rd August 7, 8, and 9, September 8, 10, 1906, to Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Omaha, Sioux City, St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City. Good going 10 days, and returning 90 days from sale date, but not beyond October 31st, 1906. For particulars call on agents.

A. L. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

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CANNERY REPORT MADE At Meeting Held in New Salem Plant

Some Interesting Facts Brought Out About Chestnuts as a Crop

Tuesday afternoon there was a meeting of the stockholders and fruitgrowers interested in the new Salem cannery, in the cannery itself. It was also a meeting of the Marion County Fruit Growers' association. The large, clean, new building was very inviting in appearance, and looked like business. The visitors inspected the premises from front entrance to the engine room in the rear.

Meeting called to order. L. T. Reynolds was made chairman. E. C. Armstrong read the proceedings of the last meeting. This was a special cannery meeting and the program was devoted to that subject.

Dexter Field discussed the growing of chestnuts. He had planted some nuts about 23 years ago. They were first generation nuts. He had saved 32 trees. No two bore the same kind of nuts. Some bore each year, some as high as 100 pounds to the tree. They varied from very large to very small. He had sold many nuts to nursery men to grow trees. Many trees were loaded with burrs, but yielded no nuts. Blossoming takes place in July. The failure to pollinize prevented crops. Pollen was of infinite varieties. No one could expect to raise Gravenstein apples from Gravenstein seed. So with chestnuts. They could not be grown successfully from seed. A grafted tree that would bear 20 pounds a year at 15 cents a pound would pay big. A grafted tree was the only kind to plant. There was food in the chestnut. It was mostly starch. In the countries of Europe it was made into bread. It was the greatest of all food nuts. The tree needed no trimming. It would grow on rocky hillsides where nothing else would grow. Buy only grafted stock. Of 16 bearing trees only two were fit to graft from. Be sure to get the very best there is. Chestnuts and pecans were very profitable. More profitable than fruits. "Infinite variety is the law of nature." Grafting was not difficult with the chestnut, or any nut, when it is scientifically done. Each tree has male and female blossoms and each tree fertilizes its own nuts. He had grown 400 young trees to graft at one year old. Young trees must not be let bear many nuts, or tree would suffer. He recommended all to plant some chestnuts.

Andrew Vercher had planted chestnuts and grown 75 pounds on a tree. But few trees bore any nuts. The trouble was deficient pollinization. George Weeks made an apology for his paper, which he had prepared hastily from the books at the cannery. He set forth the affairs of the Mutual Canning Co., which was then open to discussion and gave great satisfaction to all present. His paper follows:

Report on Mutual Cannery. "Through some of the stockholders of the Mutual Canning Company I have been requested to give an accounting of the present condition of affairs up to the present date. And in doing so, will not go into details but will give a brief outline of our present financial condition and incidentally mention some other things that come into my mind, pertaining to our association.

I suppose most of you are aware of the amount of time and the numerous meetings in which the obstacles for and against were thoroughly discussed, and the final organization which I need not repeat. But simply have to say that I think we showed wisdom in placing at the head of the company a man who believes in accomplishing things, the result of which you can observe by the erection of the cannery building, in which this meeting is held. The building is 181 feet long by 60 feet wide, and when completed will be the most up-to-date and convenient cannery on the coast. The construction cost is as follows:

"There were several locations proposed and prices and conveniences considered. Transportation facilities being uppermost, resulting in the purchase of a part of the old Salem Cannery site, including two boilers of 200 horse power capacity, one eight horse power engine, one large power pump, one large power cooler, three retorts

and pulleys and shafting and other junk too numerous to mention, for the sum of \$2500. There were numerous parties thought it best to buy the balance of the tract, which would have cost \$1500 more, but the board did not think it proper to speculate in real estate, as the site bought was large enough for present needs. The cost of material in building is, up to the present time, \$1793.02; for machinery, \$387.01; office furniture, \$32.35; incidentals, \$94.62; labor, \$521.46; wood, \$43.75; amount paid on location, \$500.

The Mutual Canning company is organized under the laws of Oregon for \$10,000 capital stock, with 400 shares at \$25 each. There were issued, up to May 12, 250 shares.

There has been a disposition among some of the stock subscribers not to pay up for some reason. Now we are in need of the money, and would request all persons not paid up as per agreement, would come forward and do so.

We are about to enter into a contract with the agent of the California Packing Co. for the entire pack of this season, receiving 80 per cent of advance on all goods as packed from day to day, settling the much vexed question of financing the concern.

I have been frequently asked the question what interest Mr. Holecomb of Portland holds in the concern. He, as well as Mr. Allen of Eugene, have manifested their willingness to become stock holders, but we thought it best not to issue stock to either of them.

There has been an impression upon the minds of some of the growers that they were to receive a large price for their strawberries. Now we wish to make the cannery a permanent thing, not for one season only, hence when we set prices we wish to do justice to both the grower and the stock holder, this being the first season's experience with us. We wish to make a favorable showing for both. Now if the cannery were not existence, and we were to dump all of our berries on the Salem market, we would simply not have a market. Also crates and boxes are to be considered. A crate and boxes complete costs this year, by the thousand, \$10 to \$18, which, added to 3½ per box cost is \$1 per crate. There is another feature which I wish to present, and that is the shipment of strawberries east by the car load. Now we hear of Hood River sending car loads of strawberries east, also Hood River apples have become world renowned. Now I

am of the opinion that it is not Hood River fruit, but Hood River brains that is accomplishing results. People of the east do not care whether it is Hood River fruit or Pudding River fruit, it is simply fruit in the condition of arriving at its destination. For example, I am informed Hood River handled a great many apples raised in the vicinity of Salem, and received the same results. Supposing we had a strong organization here as in Hood River, and no strawberries picked in the heat of the day, no berries over ripe or packed, unless under the supervision of the organization, shipped in refrigerator cars, sent by fast freight. Gentlemen, what would be the results? I have here correspondence with a commission house in Denver. They state that Oregon strawberries brought from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per crate of 24 boxes. They did not mention Hood River.

"You can readily see what organization of the right sort could do for Salem and vicinity, and I would be pleased to see enough of our fruit growers get together and make our cannery famous the world over for its fruits. Don't say it is impossible. There is another feature we had ought to look into, and that is the canning of vegetables. There is no reason in my mind why we should not make our plant a busy place the year round, employing labor and handling the products of its members and making it a paying institution. In fact, gentlemen, water never rises above its level. The more brains and study we put into the institution the greater the result."

There is an expense of about 15 cents a crate for the packages in favor of selling berries at the canneries, as against shipping them. Mr. Weeks answered all questions asked him. It was stated that prices on contracts would be made later—but he thought raspberries would bring four cents and strawberries from 3½ up. All the contracts made with Mr. Holecomb would be carried out at the Mutual Cannery. This cannery would make contracts for a term of years at the above prices. A limited quantity of blackberries and Logan berries would be packed. At \$45 a ton an acre of 666 plants, allowing one cent for picking, would produce \$199. No contract was required to sell anything to this cannery. If



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crowded with more fruit than they could handle, the fruit of stockholders would be preferred. What was needed was a sure market for the fruit. Shipments of fresh fruit would not be undertaken this year, but later might be tried.

Mr. Radcliff spoke for organization, as the only way to succeed in this enterprise.

Mr. Reynolds announced a meeting of the State Horticultural society at Salem in July.

Fortunate Milmourians.

"When I was a druggist at Livonia, Mo.," writes T. J. Dwyer, now of Grayville, Mo., "three of my customers were permanently cured of consumption by Dr. King's New Discovery and are well and strong today. One was trying to sell his property and move to Arizona, but after using Dr. King's New Discovery a short time he found it unnecessary to do so. I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the most wonderful medicine in existence." Surest cough and cold cure and throat and lung healer. Guaranteed by J. C. Perry, druggist. 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free.

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