

AILING WOMEN

How Many Perfectly Well Women Do You Know?



MISS GRACE E. MILLER

MRS. W. S. FORD

"I am not feeling very well," "I am nervous it seems as though I would break." "My back aches as though I would break."

How often do you hear these significant expressions from women? More than likely you speak the same words yourself, and there is a cause.

More than thirty years ago Lydia E. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass. discovered a source of nearly all the suffering of women. "Woman's Ills," are two words that are full of more misery to women than any other two words that can be found in the English language. Sudden fainting, depression of spirits, reluctance to anywhere, backaches, headaches, nervousness, sleeplessness, bearing-down sensations, displacements and irregularities are the bane of woman's existence.

The same woman who discovered the cause of all this misery also discovered a remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her native roots and herbs hold a record for a greater number of cures of female ills than any other one remedy the world has ever known and it is the greatest blessing which ever came into the lives of suffering women.

Don't try to endure, but cure the cause of all your suffering. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. The following letters prove this:

Mrs. W. S. Ford of 1938 Lansdowne St., Baltimore, Md. writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "For four years my life was a misery to me. I suffered from irregularities, suppression, terrible dragging sensations and extreme nervousness. I had given up all hope of ever being well again when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended. It cured my weakness and made me well and strong."

Miss Grace E. Miller, of 1213 Michigan St., Buffalo, N. Y. writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "I was in a very bad condition of health generally; irritable, cross, backache and suffered from a feminine weakness. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, cured me after all other medicines had failed."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ford and Miss Miller it will do for other women in like condition. Every suffering woman in the United States is asked to accept the following invitation. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of her vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

the matter at a deadlock with no real blame anywhere. THE SENATE, HOWEVER, BACKED WATER AND ACCEPTED THE HOUSE BILL, did not retaliate and despite the house leaders and their affronts passed the commission bill as it came from the house, and thereby did the only good deed of a misspent session. But the fact remains that there were a bunch of leaders and people's representatives in the Oregon house WHO DID WHAT THEY COULD TO PREVENT THE STATE HAVING ANY RAILROAD LEGISLATION AT ALL. Perhaps the most sublime nerve exhibited during the entire session was when Speaker Davey announced that the senate had passed the house commission bill and congratulated the house on its firm stand "for the glory of the party." There were enough rabid partisan Republicans in the house but a lot of them had to cough before they could swallow that sort of a pill. THERE WAS MIGHTY LITTLE SHAME OR BASHFULNESS ABOUT THE HOUSE LEADERS THIS SESSION, HOWEVER. Any old excuse went, and any sort of a chaff did to feed the enquiring constituents.

Normal School Row.

The legislature fought for three weeks over the normal school question. The educational value of those institutions was never considered seriously, but the political pull each could command was regarded earnestly by day and by night. THE OLD NORMAL CLIQUE, THE DEAR OLD EDUCATIONAL COMBINE, was on hand and though the people had said two normals, the clique insisted that this was a misstatement and that what was wanted was a couple more. The tender-hearted house could not decide which two to kill; it wasted nearly a week trying to decide, and after it had determined to kill two schools out of hand some new complications came up on account of the senate's stand and at the last hour the legislature SHOWED ITS RESPECT FOR THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE BY AUTHORIZING THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR ALL FOUR SCHOOLS, which appropriations the governor promptly vetoed and the people will probably again have a chance to say what two normals schools they want.

THEN THERE WAS THE ECONOMY PLANK IN THE PEOPLE'S PLATFORM. How closely did the members line up on their ante-election pledges? As a matter of fact, there were only two members of the house out of sixty who made any continued or special effort to adhere to the economy principles on which they were elected. They were J. U. Campbell and Mr. Purdy. Some of the other members did on occasions oppose certain bills on the grounds of economy, but this opposition was usually to be attributed to other motives and economy offered a good excuse. On the big appropriations, on the University of Oregon, on the normal school list, on the Corvallis school, on the increase of state officers' salaries, on the allowances to the various officers for clerk hire and traveling expenses, on the question of special donations and payments and on the issue of payment of the members themselves there was mighty little division.

Most Expensive Yet.

It was the most expensive legislature the state ever had, according to the budget approved and former expense bills returned to the people by their "servants." It was to be expected that a growing state would have to face increased expenditures, but that the budget should be boosted a million or so for the next two years was not expected.

After all, there is but one thing that needs to be said to show where the legislature stood on the expense question. That is that every appropriation measure of importance, except the bills for the Jamestown and Seattle expositions, went through the legislature practically as offered by the lobby behind them. THE USUAL DEMANDS OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS WERE NOT SCALED, though all admitted that these state officials were accustomed to having their estimates scaled a third or a half, and that it was an act of undue generosity to allow these items

SHORT TALKS BY L. T. COOPER.

NERVOUSNESS.

Nervousness makes people miserable, blue, and unhappy. They think something terrible is going to happen. At night they toss and worry and are not rested. They tire easily and haven't much energy. They think many things are the matter with them—Consumption, Kidney trouble, or twenty other diseases. It's just stomach trouble, nothing else in the world. Two bottles of Cooper's New Discovery will put the stomach in shape in three weeks. I know this because I've seen it tried a thousand times. Then all nervousness will disappear. I know this too, because I've seen it happen a thousand times. Here's a letter I got the other day:

MRS. W. J. SCHAUER.

"My system was badly run down and my stomach and nerves in an awful shape. I could not digest my food, was always tired and would often feel faint and dizzy."

"I had heard so much of your New Discovery medicine that I began taking it. Relief and strength and happiness were found in the very first bottle and the benefit I have received from it has been truly wonderful. I am no longer nervous, my appetite and digestion are good and I eat everything and sleep well." Mrs. W. J. Schauer, 220 Guthrie St., Louisville, Ky.

We sell Cooper's New Discovery. It makes tired, worn out, nervous people happy.

J. C. PERRY

as presented by the parties interested. Not on the score of economy can the lamented legislature achieve fame or popularity.

Tax legislation was wanted that would make the method of assessment uniform and THAT WOULD PREVENT THE INTERIOR COUNTIES FROM ASSESSING THEIR PROPERTY AT A THIRD ACTUAL VALUE thus escaping their, just share of the state tax burden, while Multnomah county, with a big valuation assessed on a par basis, had to meet more than a third the total expense of the state government. Tax legislation that would enable the state to collect from the corporations in the state a part of the taxes now paid by the plain people was also wanted. Tax legislation that would be just, certain and more than a joke was eminently desirable. In justice to the house it may be said that it practically passed all the tax commission bills that were framed for these objects, but the all-wise senate had a spasm of virtue and refused to concur in some of the most important measures, because, forsooth, they would cost the state a few thousand dollars for a tax commission. Though it was admitted that without such a commission the state could not hope to reform ITS PRESENT TANGLED SYSTEM OR SECURE THE NEEDED BENEFITS FROM THE PROPOSED REFORMS.

People Must Do Work.

IF THE PEOPLE WANT REAL TAX LEGISLATION THEY MUST ENACT IT THEMSELVES. Hereafter the people should know that it is not safe to intrust any wish to the legislature for enactment. Do it yourself, and then it is surely done, should be the motto of the voters of Oregon, and there is a way opened by the initiative and referendum system now happily in force in Oregon.

All of the state that was interested in irrigation demanded a water code bill that would settle the existing litigation, end the rule of a few water barons and open to settlement and production thousands of acres of arid lands. Did the state get this legislation?

There was a water code bill introduced through the agency of the Portland board of trade a bill that would admittedly have solved the present water problems and that would have enabled eastern and southern Oregon to have escaped from the bondage imposed by water barons. This bill was bitterly fought, chiefly, be it known, by men whose personal interests were confessedly against the free use of the water, and the bill, after days of fighting and wrangling, was at last strangled in the house, and the state must worry along without any method of arbitration for existing water controversies except the slow and uncertain method of the local courts. Eastern Oregon wanted this measure and wanted it badly. EASTERN OREGON, AS USUAL, DID NOT ARRIVE and the few who knew the political moves on the chess board worsted the many who were inexperienced and honest.

About Portage Road.

Most of the state that was not tied to the railroad skirts wanted the portage road extended to The Dalles so that freight could be shipped directly through without waiting for the few boats that manage to reach

the present terminus of the portage road at the Big Eddy. Eastern Oregon, Portland shippers and the interior tributary to the Columbia river wanted this extension that would cost \$60,000. Did they get it? Not yet, they didn't. Finally, when it was seen that the sentiment of the house was against this appropriation, Portland and eastern Oregon business men and farmers offered to raise half the amount needed by private subscription if the state would pay the other half, and even this offer was rejected. NOT THROUGH ANY DESIRE FOR ECONOMY, BUT BECAUSE IT WOULD HURT THE RAILROAD INTERESTS, would make the portage road worth while, and would only aid the folks who were not lobbying at the session.

The Multnomah delegation split on this question, and some of the men who had been posing as reformers and who, incidentally, had backed every big appropriation that had slid through the house, fought the measure because it would cost the state money! PROBABLY A MORE PITIFUL SPECTACLE OF MAKING A BAD EXCUSE SERVE FOR SELFISH MOTIVES WAS NEVER DISPLAYED.

The people wanted perpetual franchises revoked, and the legislature, the senate, indeed, KILLED THE ONLY MEASURE LOOKING TO THIS END. In justice to the senate it may be said that the bill under the form it took was probably constitutional and probably would not have been effective had it passed. It is intimated that the authors of the bill framed it this way because they had to pay some heed to public sentiment and desired to make the public believe they were laboring fervidly for the interests of the plain folk, and at the same time insure the bill being only a joke if it passed at all. Had a sound, effective, anti-franchise bill been introduced it is not likely that it would have passed.

The Flat Salary Deal.

The people went plainly on record to the effect that the state printer was to BE PLACED ON A FLAT SALARY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. The legislature fooled with this question for half a session, and then passed an act placing the printer on such a salary in 1911. Bills were introduced to establish a state printing plant and put the printer on a salary in a year, but the printing plant bill was killed, and then, of course, common justice would cause the postponement of the flat salary bill until after the present incumbent had served, for Mr. Dunlavy had expended thousands of dollars securing a plant to do the state printing and some return would have to be made to him for his outlay IF HE WAS PUT ON A STRAIGHT SALARY, and some plant would have to be installed by the state to do the work.

All together there was not one thing of the many that the people of Oregon demanded of the legislature that was given them. A railroad commission bill was passed in A CHOPPED-UP BAKED-TOGETHER MESS THAT THE RAILROAD HOUSE MEMBERS HOPED WOULD RESULT IN THE DEFEAT OF THE ENTIRE BILL, which hopes were frustrated by the compliance of the scared senate and the good sense of the governor, who refused to be affronted by the petty, childish policy of the house. Neither branch of the legislature should receive credit for passing anti-railroad legislation and certainly the leaders of the house should not gain credit for any that good may come from the newly appointed commission that was formed despite their underground plots.

That's the legislature of 1907. A study of the journals of the house and senate, and of the bills finally passed, WILL ENABLE ANY THINKING MAN TO DETERMINE JUST HOW MUCH HE RECEIVED FOR THE \$1,100 A DAY THE LEGISLATURE COST and the \$2,500,000 or more it spent for the state in appropriations. A closer scrutiny of the records will also show where some men, who still aspire to lead the plain people, stood. Such a scrutiny should be made by every man who is a voter and aspires to do the right thing for the best interests of the state and himself.

Listen

And remember the next time you suffer from pain—caused by damp weather—when your head nearly bursts from neuralgia—try Ballard's Snow Liniment. It will cure you. A prominent business man of Hempstead, Texas, writes: "I have used your liniment. Previous to using it I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism and Neuralgia. I am pleased to say that now I am free from these complaints. I am sure I owe this to your liniment." Sold by D. J. Fry.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

"Make Salem a Good Home Market."

SALEM MARKET.

Steiner's Market.

Dealers in fish, game and poultry. Highest cash price paid for eggs. Prompt delivery. State street.

Local Wholesale Market.

Wheat—65¢ @ 68¢.
Local wheat—68¢.
Oats—38¢ @ 40¢.
Barley—\$22 @ \$23.
Flour—\$3.25.
Mill feed—Bran, \$19.00; shorts, \$21.00.

Hay—Chester and clover, \$7 @ \$8 per ton; timothy, \$10 per ton.
Eggs—16¢.
Hens—12½¢; young chickens, 11¢.
Ducks—10¢; geese, 8¢; turkeys, 13¢ @ 16¢.

Butter—37½¢; butter fat, 35½¢.
Onions—55¢ @ 75¢ per cwt; potatoes, \$1 1-5 @ 85¢ per cwt.
Hops—Choice, 10¢ @ 11¢; prime to choice, 8¢ @ 9¢; medium to prime, 5½¢.
Chittim bark—5½¢ @ 6¢.

Tropical Fruits.

Bananas—5½¢ per lb.
Oranges—\$2.75 @ \$3.00.
Lemons—4.00 @ \$5.00.

Retail Market.

Flour—\$1 per sack.
Bran—70¢ per sack; \$21.50 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, 70¢ per cwt.; cheat and clover, 50¢ per cwt.; shorts, 95¢ per cwt.
Oats—\$1.35 per cwt; wheat, 80¢; rolled barley, \$26.50 @ \$28 per ton.
Eggs—20¢ doz.
Apples—\$3.00.
Butt r—Country, 30¢; creamery, 40¢.

Livestock.

Cattle—1100 @ 1200 lb steers, 4 @ 4½¢.
Lighter steers—3½¢ @ 4¢.
Cows and heifers—900 @ 1000 lb, 3½¢ @ 4¢.
Stock hogs—6¢.
Hogs—\$2.00 @ \$2.00 lb, fat, \$5 @ \$6.25.
Lamb—5¢.
Veal—Dressed, 8¢.
Hogs—Dressed, 8¢.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat—Club, 72¢; valley, 70¢; blue stem, 74¢.
Oats—Choice white, \$29.
Millstuff—Bran, \$17.
Hay—Timothy, \$12 @ \$14; alfalfa \$11.50.
Vetch—\$7.50 @ \$8.00.
Potatoes—\$1.00 @ \$1.50 per cwt.
Poultry—Hens, 15¢; mixed chickens, 14¢; dressed chickens, 16¢ @ 17¢; turkeys, live, 13¢ @ 15¢; ducks, 16¢ @ 18¢; pigeons, \$1.00 @ \$1.50.
Pork—Dressed, 6¢ @ 6½¢.
Beef—Dressed, 5¢ @ 6¢.
Mutton—6¢ @ 7¢.
Hops—9¢ @ 10½¢ lb, according to quality.

Wool—Valley, coarse to medium, 29 @ 33¢; eastern Oregon, 13 @ 18¢.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Signature of J. C. Fry

WHAT LATE DEMENTED LEGISLATURE DID NOT DO

With Account of What Happened to Laws Proposed by People for Enactment by "Representatives"

Record Shows No Especial Cause for Joy Except in the Corporate Camps—Why the People Lost

(People's Press, Portland.)

A number of people, probably a majority of the voters of the state, wondering just what the late demented legislature did. These people would like to have some man know tell briefly, in detail and in plain language, just what the legislature did, how near they came to carrying out the will of the people and how closely they followed the interests of their constituents.

It was the first legislature ever elected directly by the people under primary law; it was supposed to be more closely in touch with the people than any previous legislature, and it was pledged to more popular legislation. THE LEGISLATURE KNEW WHAT THE PEOPLE WANTED IN THE MAJORITY OF INSTANT CASES, FOR THE PEOPLE HAD EXPRESSED THEMSELVES AT THE BALLOT BOX ON THESE BIG QUESTIONS.

The query is, how well did the legislature carry out the plainly expressed will of the people? The people wanted railroad legislation that would be effective; they wanted a railroad commission, and they got it.

The people wanted two normal schools, and only two, and a lot of other things.

The people wanted an economical legislature because at times the legislature asserted that they had been elected on a platform of economy, and that this had been one of the widest planks in their platform.

The people wanted tax legislation that would make the corporations pay their share of the state burden that would give a uniform system of taxation to the state. The people wanted a water code that would settle the existing controversies and the rule of the water barons who had gobbled the rights over the state. The people interested in Columbia River wanted the portage road extended to The Dalles so it in turn would take umbrage and in turn refuse to accept the house railroad commission bill, leaving

sand bank beside a deep whirlpool where boats must venture with danger and difficulty to bear away the freight of the road.

The people wanted perpetual franchises granted by the state revoked, and THEY WANTED THE STATE PRINTING GRANT ENDED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BY PLACING THE STATE PRINTER ON A FLAT SALARY.

It may be interesting to discover just what the fermented legislature did with all these demands of the people.

About Commission Fight.

Take railroad legislation. A strenuous fight was made against the Chapin railroad commission bill, the only measure of merit and the only one opposed by the railroads that was introduced in the legislature. Against this bill were lined up some of the alleged anti-railroad members of the house and senate, though be it remarked that these same "antis" were in frequent consultation with railroad attorneys from Portland and were the fiercest opponents of legislation likely to be effective that were to be found. Practically every legislator shouted his desire to enact railroad legislation from the house-tops, but a goodly number were down at Salem who honestly did not want to do any such thing, and THEY FOUGHT THEIR FIGHT UNDER COVER, BUT FOUGHT IT JUST THE SAME.

In the house men made a wondrous pay to the galleries on the railroad question by opposing the measure because it allowed the governor to appoint the commission. As matters stood, this was the only move that could be made that might kill the bill, for the senate had passed the commission bill allowing the governor to appoint and the house leaders against the measure were strong enough to kill the senate bill and send its mangled remains back to the senate. The hope of the house railroad wheel horses was that the senate would take umbrage and in turn refuse to accept the house railroad commission bill, leaving

STAND FIRM
When you buy an
OILED SUIT
OR SLICKER
demand
TOWNE'S
FISH BRAND
It's the easiest and
only way to get
the best
Sold everywhere