

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

Though Sick and Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Richmond, Pa.—"When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a dreadfully rundown state of health, had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great effort. I could not sleep at night and of course felt very bad in the morning, and had a steady headache.

"After taking the second bottle I noticed that the headache was not so bad, I rested better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued its use until it made a new woman of me, and now I can hardly realize that I am able to do so much as I do. Whenever I know any woman in need of a good medicine I highly praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Women Have Been Telling You for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE MARKETS

The local wholesale market has an upward tendency on all fields and grains. Wheat is now quoted here as high as \$1.32 and bran has advanced 50 cents a ton. Oats are now quoted at 50 to 55 cents a bushel.

Table with columns for Local Wholesale Market, Eggs and Poultry, Pork, Veal and Mutton, and Fruits. Lists various commodities and their prices.

Table with columns for Retail Price, listing items like Creamery butter, Flour, Eggs, and Sugar with their respective prices.

Table with columns for Seattle Markets, listing items like Eggs, Butter, Cheese, and various meats with their prices.

Table with columns for San Francisco Markets, listing items like Butter, Eggs, and various meats with their prices.

HENRY CLEWS' WEEKLY FINANCIAL LETTER

New York, Jan. 16, 1915. Despite the war, conditions here affecting American securities are improving in a most encouraging fashion. There is a better feeling in both banking and financial circles having its foundation in positive changes for the better. The credit situation has much improved. Money is redundant and premises to continue easy for some time to come.

By far the most encouraging element in the present situation is our foreign trade. Our exports are progressing by leaps and bounds, due to liberal foreign orders for war materials, to heavy exports of wheat at high prices and to practical resumption of cotton shipments.

The outward movement on these accounts is by no means at an end, and the orders for war materials promise to run to even much larger amounts. The effect of this foreign demand for American products at a time when imports are running comparatively light, is to leave a heavy excess of merchandise exports estimated at \$110,000,000 in December and as much as \$40,000,000 in the first week of January.

Our industrial situation is still somewhat spotty. As just shown, special lines are enjoying exceptional activity owing to the war, and since there are no signs of early peace this feature promises to continue for some time to come. The steel industry is enjoying somewhat better prospects; this being due to the general spread of hopefulness, to better buying from the railroads since the rate decision and in a small degree, however, to the fact that below normal and prices while firm are very low. There is also a better feeling in the great textile trades, though here the conditions are those of what mixed. Some branches of the woolen industry have benefited by the war; others have been injured by the resulting interference with wool supplies.

Large importations of woollen goods under the new tariff have also materially affected this branch of industry. The cotton goods trade is in rather better form, cheap cotton being an important relief; while better export orders have served to fill in the lack of home trade. Our textile trades have had many adverse conditions to contend against, but most of them now appear to be a matter of history, and the final adjustment of the tariff is an additional element of encouragement. There is one other stimulant somewhat local in its effects, and that is the high prices obtained for wheat and all feedstuffs. This is exceedingly satisfactory to the farmers producing these articles, and leaves those sections exceptionally prosperous.

The railroad situation shows some improvement and managers have been decidedly less pessimistic since the advance in rates, which will soon go into effect. During the past week there has been some improvement in the investment market.

Portland Market. Portland, Or., Jan. 20.—Wheat—Club \$1.43; Bluestem \$1.41; Walla Walla \$1.43. Oats—No. 1 white feed \$36; gray \$35.75. Barley—Brewing \$31.50; feed \$31.50. Hogs—Best live \$6.75; \$6.50; prime steers \$7.75; \$7.50; fancy cows \$9.50; \$9.75; best calves \$7.00; \$6.50. Spring lambs \$7.00; \$6.50. Butter—City Creamery 29 1/2c. Eggs—Selected local extras 27c; 28c. Hens 12c; broilers 12c; geese 16c.

Nurse Tells Thrilling Experiences in Trenches During Present War

By F. M. Sarsa. London, Dec. 30.—(By mail to New York)—Thrilling personal experiences in the Belgian trenches are related by Miss Jessica Northwick, niece of the late Lord Glenesk, who has just returned to England to enlarge the equipment of the field ambulance corps which she organized in conjunction with Dwyer Lady Suffolk, Lord Methuen and others, and whose work she has been superintending. "The other day," she said, "I was standing in the road on the way to Dixmude talking with an officer when a shell fell, taking off his left arm completely as though it had been chopped off with an axe, killing five others, and shattering a nearby house to the ground. A cow standing near was also killed, but another a few yards away simply looked round and went on eating. For a moment I felt stunned, but was conscious of a shower of every kind of stone and dirt. One man, not otherwise wounded, was struck deaf and dumb by the shock. "That night we went to Dixmude. The Germans were holding the country on one side of the town, the allies that on the other. We left our ambulances on this side of the canal and carried our stretchers over the bridge and through the main street. Germans hidden in the cellars fired upon us as we passed. "Some of the strange contrasts of the war were seen on this journey. On one side of the bridge, piles of German dead, saturated with kerosene, were being burned. The green waters of the canal were running peacefully on, and in them Belgian soldiers in the half hours between the fighting were calmly fishing as though nothing unusual was happening. "The moon was full that night. It shone over a flat country in which one or two trees were still left standing. When we got near the trenches we lay down flat. We picked up many French and Belgian wounded, many of whom had been lying unattended for three days. They were carried back

three or four at a time, to the bridge over the canal, and taken into a little house, one of the few that had been left standing. One man died that night. The others were removed as soon as possible to the base hospital. "It is sometimes very difficult to do anything for the poor fellows. One young Belgian was wounded in the head, and he kept tearing the bandage off. He continually cried for chocolate, and no sooner did he get it than he grew quite calm and sane. Hot coffee or beef essence bring a man round better than anything else, and it is one of the purposes of my present visit to England to arrange for a small hospital field kitchen so we can supply hot drinks to the wounded in the trenches before we carry them back. "Miss Northwick recently received from the Belgian War Office the honorary rank of corporal in recognition of her valuable services. "Lady Smith-Dorries, wife of Gen. Sir Horace Lockwood Smith-Dorries, commanding the second British Army Corps has made an appeal on behalf of the horses, whose needs in the present war have been all but overlooked by the people of England. "War without horses would be impossible," she writes, "and the frightful loss caused by modern weapons is creating a shortage in horses absolutely unprecedented. It behoves all therefore to do their utmost not only to endeavor to save as many horses as possible for patriotic reasons, but because it is our duty also to endeavor to ease the sufferings of these poor faithful animals. "The Dumb Friend League started the Blue Cross Fund, while the French Government have officially recognized its existence and gratefully accepted its offer of help for the horses. "The French minister of War has not only authorized the installation of horse hospitals in France, but has given every possible facility to the Blue Cross for carrying out its work. The Blue Cross here to open light base hospitals for wounded horses during this month."

Fourteen Strikers Shot By Special Deputies

Roosevelt, N. J., Jan. 20.—Fourteen strikers of the Ammon company and the Williams, Clark and Loring fertilizer plants here were shot and killed by special deputies. Four were seriously wounded, and a total of nine persons were sent to hospitals. "A strike has been in progress for two weeks at the fertilizer manufacturing plants here. Rioting occurred yesterday, and the companies employed private detectives to guard their property. "Witnesses allege that the strikers asked permission today to send six men to a train, filled with strikebreakers, in an effort to persuade the strikers to breakers out to enter the plants. The request, it is claimed, was granted. As the strikers entered the car, the deputies, it is alleged, opened fire on them without a word of warning.

BURNED TO DEATH

Ocean Park, Cal., Jan. 20.—Unable to save himself when the bungalow in which he lived alone caught fire early today, E. W. Sackman, 37, a partial paraplegic, was burned to death. His body was found in the ruins of the house.

A RAW, SORE THROAT

Eases Quickly When You Apply a Little MUSTEROLE. And MUSTEROLE won't blister like the old-fashioned mustard plaster. Just spread it on with your fingers. It penetrates to the sore spot with gentle friction, loosens the congestion and draws out all soreness and pain. MUSTEROLE is a clean, white ointment made with oil of mustard. There's nothing like it for quick relief for Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Tonsillitis, Croup, Stiff Neck, Asthma, Neuralgia, Headache, Congestion, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Aches of the Back or Joints, Sprains, Sore Muscles, Brui- ses, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, Colds on the Chest (it often prevents Pneumonia). Nothing like MUSTEROLE for croupy children. At your druggist's in 25 and 50c jars, and a special large hospital size for \$2.50.

Grand Chief Stone Is Principal Witness

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Warren Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was the principal witness today at the western railroad wage hearing, testifying regarding the frequent changing of terminals by the railroads. He cited fifty instances where engineers were forced to move their families to new terminals at a heavy loss. Stone also told of instances in which several hundred employees were ordered to move to terminals where they had to buy land which, he alleged, had been previously bought by railroad officials, who sold it to the engineers at a big profit.

"This happened," said Stone, "when the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe moved its shop near Roundhouse from Fresno to Colton, Cal. The same thing again happened when the same company moved its freight terminal from Stockton to Riverbank, Cal. At Riverbank the engineers were compelled to buy townsites which Superintendent Walker and Passenger Agent Hubari had bought previously. "Stone also told how alleged "surprise tests" had physically wracked trainmen, and cited the case of George Hamilton, a Santa Fe conductor, who, he said, was frightened to death. Attorney James Sheehan opened the case of the railroads. He said the engineers were highly paid, and claimed it would cost the railroads \$40,000,000 annually if the increases asked for were paid. "The man who is successful in this world is the one who does not wait for opportunity to knock at his door, but goes out and meets and embraces it in the street."

GEOLOGIST DISCUSSES CAUSE OF ITALIAN QUAKE

Shaking Kingdom Has Not Seen Its Last Tremble by Any Means, Says Warren D. Smith.

University of Oregon, Eugene, Jan. 20.—The earthquake that caused the deaths of more than 30,000 persons in Italy was perhaps due to a shifting or dropping of some rock fault, according to Dr. Warren D. Smith, professor of geology at the University of Oregon and member of the Seismological Society of America. Dr. Smith makes the reservation, however, that exact details are not yet at hand. "Italian geologists have found throughout Italy weak spots in the earth's crust. A line drawn through these spots follows certain rock formations or structural lines, and the greatest disturbances have occurred at the intersections of some of these tectonic lines," says Dr. Smith. "It has recently been demonstrated that there is a measurable rock tide, caused by the same attractive forces that produce the ocean tides, and the reason this tide is not detected by the naked eye is that the crust of the earth is incomparably more rigid than the surface of the ocean, and the accumulation of stresses in the rocks finally results in a giving way at some points, these points naturally being the weak ones in the crust of the earth. They lie along the borders of the ocean and usually in the portions of the earth geologically newest. "Italy is situated in one of these newest portions of the earth, as are also California, the Philippines, the west coast of South America, and other countries. "In development of the rock tide theory, the geologist Verret says that at certain times when some of the heavenly bodies get into a straight line, the pull becomes so great on the weak spots of the earth's surface that movement results along the faults. This theory is now upheld by a great many geologists, and at Potsdam, Germany, geologists have actually measured the rock tide. "That this is not the last earthquake Italy will have, by any means, is Dr. Smith's belief. "The people in certain parts of Italy have been warned to move their cities. This was the case with Messina, where a few years ago an earthquake and subsequent tidal wave caused great loss of life and property. Scientists are now able to tell by seismograph records the location and intensity of earthquakes in distant parts of the world before the telegraph wires bring the news, and have also been able to predict where the next disturbance was most likely to occur. The next step will be to predict when the earthquakes will come and thus make possible a preparation to escape them," says Dr. Smith.

Eugene Will Oppose White's Reappointment

Eugene, Or., Jan. 20.—Because Calvin S. White, secretary to the state board of health, failed to support the city officers at the time he caused the arrest of E. W. Harris, a Eugene physician, it is alleged there is an effort to prevent the reappointment of this state official. The action in question has support of mayor and three members of the city health committee. These officials signed a protest against the appointment of White which was sent this week to Dr. Marcello, of Portland, a member of the state board of health. "The petition sent was of a general nature condemning the state official and alleging him incompetent. It stated that definite charges will be furnished by the Eugene officials if desired. This action on the part of the city health officers in Eugene was done quietly, the matter not even being brought before the whole council, and nothing said about it publicly. The petition has aroused the members of the state board of health, and it is probable that the specific charges mentioned will be furnished. "Dr. Cummings refuses to discuss the matter, denying only the rumor which was circulated among the physicians of the city that he is a candidate for the state appointment. This he says is untrue. "The trouble between the city physician and the state health officer began at the time of the arrest of a Eugene physician. This person denied that he had violated the city ordinance requiring that contagious diseases be reported, saying that the case in question was not contagious, as the city physician had declared. The latter called to Eugene Dr. White, from Portland, to substantiate his claims. Dr. White declared that the illness was not a contagious case, and the charge against the Eugene physician was dismissed. "The charge made by the city officials is, however, that Dr. White changed his views for unknown reasons, when he discovered inharmonious relations existing between the city physician and a large number of the physicians of the city."

Many Protest Bill That Abolishes Game Commission

The introduction of the Schuebel bill in the house, providing for the abolishment of the state fish and game commission as it now exists and substituting therefor a commission composed of the governor, master fish warden and state game warden, with materially reduced salaries for both the latter, has caused such a storm of protest from the supporters of the game and fish protection laws, as they now appear on the statutes that the game committee of the house has set aside Friday night of this week which will be devoted to an open meeting when all concerned will be given a hearing upon the bill. "The Schuebel bill provides that the master fish warden and state game warden shall be appointed by the governor to serve during his pleasure, and their salaries are fixed at \$1800 each per annum. Under the present law they receive \$3000 and \$3600, respectively. This bill also provides that all fees, licenses, fines, etc., collected pursuant to the act, shall be turned into the county and state treasuries, instead of being used in the maintenance of the respective departments, and that all of

Safe and Sure

should be your relief from indigestion, biliousness, or constipation. Known to be reliable and famous for their prompt and certain efficacy—are

Beecham's Pills

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes 10c, 25c. "A few words in a Journal. Want Ad will buy or sell for you." "The funds necessary for the maintenance of the fish and game departments, and for the protection and propagation of game, game fish and fish, be appropriated directly by the legislature."

INCREASING SALES. Is the inevitable result of a brilliantly lighted store. Call 1200 and let us tell you how to increase your business. "If it's electric, come to us." Salem Electric Company. MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 1200.

How Short, Thin Hair Can Be Made Long and Luxuriant in 30 Days. PRACTICAL PRESCRIPTION AGAINST BALDNESS. "I ordered that Want Ad run three times, but once is enough, and please take it out tomorrow. We have secured all the help we need, and the door bell has been ringing steadily ever since the paper came off the press." The above is the report of a North High street woman who tried a Journal Want Ad when she needed help.

SEE THAT! A GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.'S \$6.00 TWIN GLOWER RADIATOR. Brush Brass Finish, for These Cool Mornings. Cozy, Glowing Heat. Cost to operate, 2c per hour---Special Sale price \$5.00. SATURDAY, JANUARY 23rd, ONLY. THE ELECTRIC CO. State and Commercial.