

THE CHARM OF MOTHERHOOD

Enhanced By Perfect Physical Health.

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitted for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with ample time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



First Willamette Graduate Tells of Pioneer School Days

(Fred Lockley, in Oregon Journal.) Fifty-six years ago Willamette University held its first graduating exercises. Miss Emily J. York was the first graduate. Today, at the age of 80 years, this first graduate lives in Portland, and is as keenly interested in current events and the progress of education as she was more than half a century ago, when she was Willamette university's first graduate. Mrs. Emily York Moore resides at 887 1/2 Savier street, and here I visited her recently to learn of the early days of Oregon's pioneer educational institution. "My father, John Wright York, was one of Oregon's pioneer Methodist ministers," said Mrs. Moore. "He was born September 13, 1801, in Georgia, and was licensed as an exhorter when he was 22 years old. In 1820 he was licensed to preach, and was assigned to a circuit in Arkansas. He was almost constantly in the saddle, as his circuit required over 200 miles of riding to cover. This meant that by averaging to travel 25 miles a day he could preach every other Sunday in the different settlements he served. He was paid a salary of \$25 a year, or a little less than 50 cents a week. Of course, he was always a welcome guest whenever night overtook him, so entertainment for himself and horse cost nothing. In the early days visitors were always welcome, for there were no telephones, and papers were rare, so the traveler brought welcome news from the outside world.

"From Arkansas my father was transferred to a circuit in Missouri. I have often heard him tell how he was stirred by a message brought by the Nez Perce Indians, who came to St. Louis to seek the Book of God. The Nez Perce were told by Lewis and Clark, who stayed with them for a short visit on their way to the coast in the fall of 1805, of the white man's God. The Nez Perce worshiped the earth as the mother of their people, and the sun as the universal Father. When they learned from Lewis and Clark that there was one greater than the sun and the earth, a God more powerful and more potent than either of the gods they had paid reverence to, they wanted to know how to worship this unseen and unknown God. After many councils, they finally sent a delegation to St. Louis in the summer of 1831. Five started, four Nez Perce and one Flathead, but the Flathead was old, so he turned back. My father, whose circuit was in Missouri in 1831, happened to be present with General Clark when the Indians arrived and asked for the white man's book to make their road plain, so they would no longer stumble in darkness and grope their way toward the white man's God. Years afterwards, when my father told me about it, he said he could not keep the tears out of his eyes when he saw the eagerness of the Indians to learn the better way, and their sorrow when they found a man could not be sent to teach them the new way.

"Their message was published in the Pittsburg Advocate, and all Methodists was stirred by the appeal of these trusting and earnest Indians. A missionary society was formed, and on October 10, 1833, at the meeting of the missionary society, arrangements were made to send Jason Lee and his nephew, Daniel Lee, and within a few days \$3000 was raised to purchase an outfit for the missionaries. The board decided to send two laymen also, and

selected Cyrus Shepard, of Massachusetts, and Philip L. Edwards, of Kentucky. "In those days there was a hard and fast rule that when a minister was assigned to a church, he should stay one year, and no longer. This rule meant that our family were either always packing up to move or getting settled. "I was born on January 24, 1837, in Waterloo, Ill., at the home of Enoch Moore. By the time I was 7 years when I started to school, I had lived in seven different towns or villages. I went to school first at Duvalville, next year at Carlyle, the following year at Lebanon, and so on. My father was connected with the Illinois conference for many years.

"In 1852, when I was 17 years old, we started for Oregon. Captain Bidwell was elected captain of our train. My father hired a man named Clary to drive one of our teams. Mr. Clary was from Texas, and had lived a good deal among the Indians in Texas and New Mexico. One night he told my father he had just met an Indian he had known in the southwest, and the Indian had invited him to come to a Masonic lodge the Indians were going to hold at midnight. Clary told the Indian my father was a Mason, and asked if he also could come. My stepmother was a fretful, nervous, complaining woman, and she cried and begged father not to go. She said she knew the Indians would kill him.

"Father went, and did not get back to camp till nearly daylight. He said the Indians had a good idea of Masonry, though they did not follow the same ritual in all respects as their white brethren. Whether the Indians were Masons or not, I don't know, but I do know they sent runners ahead, and we needed no guards against the Indians. Not a head of our stock was interfered with, nor a single thing belonging to our train disturbed. "We spent the winter of 1852 near a store and blacksmith shop at what is now Eugene. The following year father supplied the Mary's River circuit, while we lived at Corvallis. He was under Presiding Elder Pearce. Later my father was presiding elder of the Umpqua district. My father spent his last years at Corvallis. He died there on February 19, 1884.

"I started to school at the Willamette university in September, 1855. The Willamette university was at first called the Oregon institute. Its first teacher was Mrs. Wilson, whose maiden name was Chloe A. Clark. She came in the great reinforcement in 1839 on the Lanesboro. In 1847, when James H. Willbur came to Oregon with Rev. William Roberts, he took charge of the Oregon institute. In 1850 Rev. Nehemiah Doane, whose widow lives here in Portland, became a teacher in the Oregon institute. Mr. Doane had charge until the arrival of Rev. Francis S. Hoyt. Rev. Mr. Hoyt and Mrs. Hoyt came by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and Rev. John Finn, who, at the age of 97 years, still lives and preaches here in Portland, came with them. Rev. and Mrs. Hoyt and Rev. John Finn arrived in Portland in October, 1850.

"When I started from Corvallis for Salem to attend the Willamette university, in the fall of 1855, I was accompanied by Presiding Elder Pearce and Rev. F. S. Hoyt. We rode horseback, and reached Salem about dusk. We went at once to Mr. Hoyt's house, where I made my home for the next five years."

F. J. PAGE PASSES EARLY THIS MORNING

Well-Known Citizen of Kingwood Mourned by Large Circle of Friends

The death of F. J. Page, which occurred at the Willamette Sanatorium early this morning, marked the passing of the dead of a family that has become well known during its five years' residence here. The Pages have made their home in Kingwood, Mrs. Page's death occurring two years ago.

Mr. Page is survived by two daughters, Miss Alice E. Page, who occupies the chair of history in Willamette university; Miss Florence Page, a student at the same institution; and a son, now living in Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Prominent Realty Man Falls To His Death

Portland, Ore., April 28.—Thomas Scott Brooke, of the firm of Brooks & Kiernan, one of the foremost realty dealers, capitalists and clubmen of Portland, fell or jumped to death from the second-story window at his home, 722 Broadway street, last night at 5:30 o'clock. He died at Good Samaritan hospital at 8:15 o'clock.

Treasurer Lewis of Multnomah County Gets Into a Box

(Continued from page one.) plies to the unpaid balance. In the case of the county treasurer holding out the money to apply on the bridge bond interest, which the tax commission believes he has no authority to do, and that it is up to Multnomah county to meet the bond interest for 1915 on account of negligence in failing to notify the commission in time to figure it in on the levy, he has no discretion in the matter and can be held personally responsible for the amount under the personal liability statute, sections 361 and 362 of the law, in the execution of the state authorities.

It is the opinion of Assistant State Treasurer Ryan that the only way the money could be withheld and the legitimacy of the action tried out would be for the county court to enjoin the county treasurer from paying over the money, but that the county court has no authority to direct the treasurer in the present circumstances. Judge Ryan thinks, there is no question that County Treasurer Lewis can be held personally liable for withholding state funds without authority of law and in reversing the communication explaining the deduction of interest money. Judge Ryan will call attention to the liability statute.

Every married man has a mind of his own, but the title is seldom perfect.

Advertisement for Turkish Trophies Cigarettes, featuring a pack of cigarettes and the text: "Smokers of TURKISH TROPHIES Cigarettes fifteen years ago are smokers of TURKISH TROPHIES Cigarettes today!"

Advertisement for Bureau & Hamilton trunks and suitcases. Includes the headline "Are You Going To Travel?" and "Our Baggage Dept. is splendidly and completely equipped to care for your wants." Shows various styles of trunks and suitcases.

IS SHREW A MOLE WITHIN MEANING SCALP BOUNTY ACT

Vexatious Problem In Ornithology Presents Itself To County Clerk Gehlar

Is a shrew a mole, within the meaning of the gopher and mole scalp bounty act which goes into effect in this county May 22; and, furthermore, should the scalp of shrews be redeemed by County Clerk Gehlar as those of the young mole? Since the gopher and mole bounty act becomes of effect within a month and word has passed out that scalp taken between now and preserved until the act takes effect, will be redeemed by the county, and County Clerk Gehlar has indisputable evidence that the great majority of people do not know the difference between a shrew and a young mole and scalps of the shrew have already been presented as young mole scalps, what worries Clerk Gehlar is whether or not he will be allowed to redeem shrew scalps and, if not, how is he going to conduct the campaign of education among the boys of the county who are after the moles and scapels "shammer and fangs" so that they will be able to distinguish between the two mammals of the same species.

Shrew Is Defined. Now Shalton-oro has defined a shrew, and so does Webster, as "a vexatious, turbulent or perverse woman"; and L. Estrange says: "A man had got a shrew to his wife, and there could be no quiet in the house for her." In which case, of course, they should be named before being presented to Gehlar and Gehlar, however, refer to the female definition of the genus homo and would hardly apply to the supposedly harmless little animal with the same name wished upon it.

Seriously, though, the shrew so very closely resembles the young mole in general appearance and habits, to those who are not familiar with both, that it is a difficult matter for the young boy or girl to distinguish between them and the indications are that County Clerk Gehlar will be asked to redeem hundreds of shrew scalps for those of young moles. The descriptions of both animals are very much alike in the main, except that the shrew is very small, about the size of the field mouse, and that its feet are provided with long claws instead of the flat, webbed paw of the mole; both belong to the order insectivora, with long pointed snout, very small eyes and velvet fur, and both are provided with distinct principal upper incisors and worms.

The chief question which suggests itself for determining the issue of whether the bounty should apply to shrews is whether the shrew contributes to crop damage and destruction, like his big brother or cousin, Genus Scapanus. County Clerk Gehlar has been unable to find anyone who is familiar enough with the habits of the shrew to ascertain his proclivities as a destroyer of crops and whether or not he should be condemned as a nuisance or pest, within the meaning of the scalp bounty act, and in order

BODY OF BOY FOUND; IM MILL RACE TODAY

Son of Hop Lee, Aged 4 Years, Drowns Late Last Evening

This morning at 9:30 o'clock the body of little four-year-old Oscar Hop Lee, son of Hop Lee, wealthy Chinese resident of this city, was found in the mill race. The boy left his home late yesterday afternoon and search was made practically all last night by the police officers but no trace of him was found. This morning the water was turned out of the race and the body was discovered a short distance below the bridge on High street by Officer Nicholson and a party of searchers. It is believed the boy wandered to the bridge and while playing fell in. Late in the evening the passerby are few and no one witnessed the accident. As this is the fourth tragedy resulting from the open watercourse through the city, it is believed by a large number of people that the corporations using the water should cover the ditch.

BISHOP'S CONFERENCE MEETS.

Dr. Malcom, Iowa, April 28.—Bishops of the Methodist church from all over the world open the semi-annual bishops' conference here today. The convention will last a week. Bishop Baskford, of China, in an address to the delegates, said that he considered the Chinese-Japanese situation very disturbing there. It is considered likely that the Methodists will urge the United States to stand firmly by the "open door" policy.

SAGE TEA DARKENS HAIR TO ANY SHADE

Don't Stay Gray! Here's a Simple Recipe that Anybody can Apply with a Hair Brush.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and abundant. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But hearing at home is messy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 25-cent bottle of "Wynette's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you can get this famous old recipe which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, feverish, itchy scalp and falling hair. A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and abundant. Local agent J. C. Perry.

Advertisement for Southern Pacific. Headline: "You May Stop 10 DAYS at San Francisco and 10 DAYS at LOS ANGELES". Includes text: "En route to the East. Why not see California and its Two World Expositions on your way East?" and "Call on nearest Agent for full information, literature, tickets, reservations, train schedules, etc. SOUTHERN PACIFIC John M. Scott, General Passenger Agt., Portland, Or."

Advertisement for H. Steinbock Junk Co. Headline: "Journal Want Ads Bring Results". Includes text: "Meet Us in Our New Home :: H. Steinbock Junk Co. :: The House of Half a Million Bargains. Largest stock, best goods, lowest prices. Our new location comprises of three large stores. The buildings are being remodeled and new fronts will be installed. Junk—Machinery, Hardware, Garden Tools, Harness; Plumbing Supplies—Pipe, Pumps, Sinks, etc.; Furniture—Crockery, Carpets, Rugs, etc. Men's Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Trunks, Furnishings, and Suit Cases. We mention only a few items. There are Thousands of others. We pay the highest prices for Junk, Metal, Rubber, Rags, Sacks, Hides, Wool, and all kinds of second hand Machinery, Furniture, old Clothes and Shoes, in fact everything. The House of Half a Million Bargains. H. Steinbock Junk Co. 302-312 North Commercial Street Telephone 308"

DIED

HERBERT—At a local hospital, April 27, 1915. Amos Herbert, at the age of 75.

Lets is supposed to be a tender passion, but sometimes the girl's father makes it a tough proposition.

URIC ACID IN MEAT CLOGS THE KIDNEYS

Take a Glass of Salts if Your Back Hurts or Bladder bothers You—Drink More Water.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat furnishes uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaker, then you suffer with a dull ache have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the change is in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back, or sick headache, swollen feet, stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's uric acid waste, get four ounces of Salt Salts from any pharmacy here; take before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. Salt Salts is made from the finest kind of grapes and lemon juice, combined with little salt, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the uric acid in urine, so it no longer irritates, and ending bladder weakness. Salt Salts is inexpensive; cannot be over-dosed, and makes a delightful effervescent alkali-water drink.