

# HONDURAS OWES \$140 PER CAPITA AND DEBT GROWS

### Rich Mines, Valuable Timber and Finest Agricultural Land in World—Wonderful Opportunities for Capital.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Of all the countries of the new world Honduras finds itself the deepest in debt per capita, and the least able to meet its indebtedness. In fact, France and Portugal are the only two nations on the globe which show a greater per capita indebtedness than Honduras. Apparently this little country owes more than \$100,000,000, three-fourths of which is interest that has accumulated since 1873. It happened in this way. When the Central American republics fell to pieces, in 1827, each of the constituent states assumed its proportion of the general indebtedness. Honduras never paid its portion, and in 1857 went into the market to borrow money to build a transcontinental railroad. Before the new loan could be floated arrangements had to be made to satisfy the old indebtedness. The upshot of the matter was that Honduras fell into the hands of British capitalists, who loaned her money and took everything she had as security. Twice more she borrowed money, also for the purpose of completing an interoceanic railway, but nearly all of it went into private pockets instead of going into the building of a railway.

Apparently no hope. At last the upshot of the matter was that Honduras fell into the hands of British capitalists, who loaned her money and took everything she had as security. Twice more she borrowed money, also for the purpose of completing an interoceanic railway, but nearly all of it went into private pockets instead of going into the building of a railway. At last the upshot of the matter was that Honduras fell into the hands of British capitalists, who loaned her money and took everything she had as security. Twice more she borrowed money, also for the purpose of completing an interoceanic railway, but nearly all of it went into private pockets instead of going into the building of a railway.

Thousand Opportunities. In the matter of internal improvements Honduras is the most backward of all the Central American states, although none of them possess greater natural resources. Its forests contain vast areas of precious woods that are all untouched, and its rich mines are lying idle for lack of capital to develop them. Americans have lately been taking a deep interest in the possibilities of this land of virgin resources, but a thousand opportunities still await development where one has been improved. While there has been complaint among the Hondurans over the exaggerated reports of their political disturbances that are circulated in the United States, they heartily welcome our capitalists. As a matter of fact there are few places in the world not willing to profit by the wonder working power of Yankee brains, capital and grit.

Value of the Plantain. A remarkable plant that grows in Honduras is the plantain, which is not unlike the banana. One authority estimates that an acre of plantain produces a quantity of food equal to 133 acres of wheat, or 44 acres of potatoes. It is made from green plantains, and both the ripe and green ones are good to eat in their natural state. The sap makes a fine indelible ink. It is estimated that the average bunch of plantains will weigh 70 pounds, and that an acre of them will produce more than 150 tons of edible food in a single season. Banana growing is said to yield a profit of \$50 per acre for the first year, and \$80 for the following 10 years. Honduras seems to offer splendid opportunities for the agriculturist, because its laws exempt him from liability to military service.

The first cream factory ever built in Central America was erected at San Pedro Sula by a Mr. Troy, a native of Georgia. Shortly after it started there was a downpour of rain in the very height of the dry season, a thing almost unheard of. The natives thought the ice cream factory had changed the climate of the country, so they immediately sent petitions to the president of the republic asking him to revoke the ice cream concession. Troy had with him a wild Irishman who had been stranded, and this fellow conceived the idea of peddling ice cream on the streets. He was soon making from \$10 to \$15 a day from his ingenuity and industry.

**Olympic Flour**  
"Successful baking is the result of using good flour, such as Olympic Flour."  
Always insist upon Olympic—pure, wholesome, clean and nutritious—made of selected North-western wheat.  
It's "better than ever."

AT YOUR GROCER'S  
Do you know that croup can be prevented? Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the croupy cough appears, and it will prevent the attack. It is also a certain cure for croup and has never been known to fail.

# LARGE INCREASE IN DREDGE CHANNEL THEIR MAP IT, IS ENGINEER'S ORDER

### Request of Portland Chamber of Commerce for Showing of Actual Depths in Columbia River Is Granted.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)

Washington, Jan. 11.—Chief Engineer Marshall has ordered a change in the system of making surveys of the channel of the Columbia river in accordance with the request recently made by the Portland Chamber of Commerce, and filed with the chief engineer by members of the Oregon delegation. The new system of surveys will provide that a survey be made after the annual dredging of the channel has been completed so that maps showing depths of water may show actual depths for commercial purposes.

At present surveys are made prior to the dredging of the channel. The result is that maps show much less depth of water than actually exists, throughout the greater portion of the year, for commercial purposes. Future surveys will be made as in the past, except that just before maps are made soundings will be taken and the actual depth of water after dredging will be recorded upon the maps. This subsequent survey will not be shown upon the maps of 1909, as the maps have already been completed.

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The South Portland Boosters' club, recently organized, will hold a meeting Thursday night next at 8 o'clock in St. Lawrence hall, Third and Sherman streets. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss various public improvements desired for the southern portion of the city. One of the objects of the organization is to secure the hard surfacing of the streets of the South Portland district.

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(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Forest Grove, Or., Jan. 11.—The citizens' progressive ticket won a sweeping victory at the annual city election yesterday. M. Peterson defeated Dr. E. H. Brown for mayor by a majority of 303. Others elected were: Councilmen, V. S. Abraham, Dr. Charles Hines, Felix Verhoeven; recorder, Robert Wirtz; treasurer, E. B. Sappington. A straw vote on the proposition of the city conducting its own lighting plant carried by a majority of 118.

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### Highwayman Gets 50 Cents.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Woodburn, Or., Jan. 11.—A masked highwayman held up Harold Austin as he was returning home and secured \$50 cents. A gold watch and \$15 in a back pocket were not touched.

# LARGE INCREASE IN POSTAL REVENUES

### Over Two Hundred Millions Paid for Service Last Year.

Washington, Jan. 11.—For the last fiscal year the gross revenue of the postal service reached the enormous total of \$263,663,388, an increase of \$12,083,720, or 4.61 per cent, over the preceding year. There were 7202 postoffice offices on July 1, 1909. Of this number 398 were first class, an increase of 14; 1707 were second class, an increase of 112; and 5097 were third class, an increase of 230. The total increase in the number of postoffice offices was 256. During the year 421 offices were advanced from the fourth to the third class, and 1 from the fourth to the second class.

### Effect of New Salary Law.

On July 1, 1909, the act of congress which provides for the annual promotion of clerks and carriers on evidence of satisfactory and efficient service had been in effect for two full years. The passage of this law and the adoption of a uniform system of recording the efficiency of postoffice employees have unquestionably resulted in securing a much higher degree of efficiency in the clerical and carrier forces. That this has been attained is shown by the fact that in the volume of postal business the department found it necessary last year to allow a net increase of only 2387 postoffice clerks and city carriers, as compared with 4653 for the preceding fiscal year.

### Efficiency Records of Employees.

A new system for rating postoffice employees as to efficiency and faithfulness was put into effect at city delivery postoffices on January 1, 1909. The ratings are based on the quantity of work employees perform, their accuracy in doing it, their compliance with the postal regulations and office rules as to conduct, their punctuality and regularity in attendance, and their familiarity with the regulations and instructions regarding their duties as shown by examination. Quantity of work is rated on a comparative basis in per cent; accuracy, conduct, and attendance by demerits for errors, offenses against discipline and unnecessary tardiness and absence in excess of 30 days for the year; and examinations by credits for records above a certain required standard.

### Growing in Favor.

While at first an unfriendly attitude toward the system was noticeable here and there among both postmasters and employees, this has almost wholly disappeared. The clerks and carriers appear to have realized that by establishing a general standard of ratings and penalties for delinquencies, to be departed from only in exceptional cases, the new plan has done much to insure uniform justice in promotions and reductions and to put it squarely up to each man to make his own record, while the postmasters state with surprising unanimity that the record has greatly aided them in maintaining and improving the discipline and efficiency of their offices. From many cities there has been reported a careful increase in the punctuality, carefulness, and attention to duty of the employees, with a correlative lessening of errors and petty infractions of the regulations.

### Retirement for Aged Employees.

The question of retiring superannuated employees on a pension has confronted the executive departments and has been discussed in congress for many years. The present law prohibits the maintenance of a civil pension list, and makes it the duty of executive officers to drop from the rolls all employees who are permanently incapacitated for performing service. This law, however, is most difficult of enforcement, and it is undoubtedly a fact that there are many employees in the postal service who should be retired on account of age and physical infirmities. Many of these men have spent their lives in the service. On account of the long hours and exacting nature of their duties they have not been able to add to their meager savings by outside employment nor to lay up a competence for old age. To remove them from the service for incompetency when their period of active usefulness has passed is in contradiction of the spirit of our institutions. Good administration and humanity alike demand that some provision be made to care for these veterans of the service when overtaken by old age or disability.

### Family Fights in Court over Gift

Alleging that Mrs. Beatrice L. Gadsby is making a mistake in joining Mrs. Nellie Gadsby as a defendant in the same case in which she is suing Walter M. Gadsby for divorce, the attorneys for Gadsby have filed a demurrer to the complaint. They hold that the plaintiff's grievance against her mother-in-law, Mrs. Nellie Gadsby, is a matter for a separate case of action, and that her effort to recover half of \$14,000 received by Mrs. Nellie Gadsby from the sale of property on Marshall street, is something the court cannot consider. Mrs. Beatrice Gadsby alleges that this property was given to her and Walter as a wedding present. But Mrs. Nellie Gadsby held the title and kept the proceeds. The alleged wedding present is attacked by the demurrer as being without consideration and of no effect in law. Carey and Kerr and Charles Schnabel and W. P. La Roche represent Walter M. Gadsby and his mother.

### Hermiston to Vote on Charter.

Hermiston, Or., Jan. 11.—At the regular meeting of the city council, Attorney P. A. Stover was appointed city attorney. March 15 was the date set for a special election to vote on the adoption of a city charter.

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# LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA MEETS

### Direct Primary Method of Election to Become a Law—Temperance Fight.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 11.—Members of the Virginia general assembly are gathering in the capital in readiness for the opening of the biennial session tomorrow. The program for the session, so far as it has been discussed, is well calculated to keep the legislators busy during the next 60 days. The senatorial election will be quickly disposed of, as the result of the last state primary assures the reelection of Senator Daniel without opposition. Nor does there exist a prospect of any long debates over the income tax amendment. From present indications it appears certain that the amendment will be ratified.

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report of the commission's engineer, J. E. C. Lockwood, in regard to the Broadway bridge matter.

At the last regular meeting of the commission the matter was taken up, but the sanction of the members of the commission was not received at that time, as some of them thought that there should be a 300 foot draw. It was finally decided to refer the matter to Mr. Lockwood and, as his report is now ready, a special meeting has been called to take the question up again.

### Kahn's Transport Bill Passed.

(Quoted From Leased Wire.) Washington, Jan. 11.—The amendment to the army appropriation bill proposed by Representative Kahn of California, authorizing army transports to carry passengers and freight between Guam and San Francisco, was passed unanimously by the house yesterday afternoon.

### Our January Clearance Piano Sale

Our annual clean-up of new and used pianos means much to music-lovers of good pianos and player-pianos who wish to economize in the purchase of their instruments. This store does not seek a reputation as a "Special Sales Store." Our policy, previously announced, is to sell the best makes of player-pianos and pianos under an original and economical sales plan that enables us to offer 16 leading makes at the lowest prices in the United States.

However, circumstances enable us to announce a bonafide bargain sale that offers a splendid opportunity to secure a fine piano or player-piano at a great saving. Below we give a partial list of the instruments and their reduced prices. This is not a sale for profit, but an emergency offering, pure and simple, and early callers will secure as fine piano bargains as were ever offered.

- ### These Pianos to Be Closed Out
- 1 SCHMIDT Cabinet Grand, cost new \$250. Closing-out price ..... \$125
  - 1 KINGSBURY, fancy oak, cost \$350. Closing-out price ..... \$135
  - 1 JEWEL, beautiful mahogany case, cost new \$200. Closing-out price ..... \$110
  - 1 WESER BROS., mahogany, cost new \$325. Closing-out price ..... \$185
  - 1 PRICE & TEEPLE, mahogany, cost new \$375. Closing-out price ..... \$265
  - 1 REMBRANDT, oak, cost new \$225. Closing-out price ..... \$155
  - 1 GERHARD, mahogany, cost new \$350. Closing-out price ..... \$195
  - 1 WEGMAN, mahogany, cost new \$400. Closing-out price ..... \$265
  - 1 FER'D KOEHLER, oak, cost new \$250. Closing-out price ..... \$165
  - 1 DECKER BROS. Square excellent condition. Closing-out price ..... \$75
  - 1 PLAYER-PIANO, fancy mahogany, cost new \$700. Closing-out price ..... \$385
  - 1 PRICE & TEEPLE, oak, cost new \$385. Closing-out price ..... \$245

Terms Specially Lowered for This Sale  
Out-of-town parties should write for full particulars. Pianos shipped on approval.

### The Wiley B. Allen Co.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS  
304 OAK STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH

# Women's Suits, Coats and Skirts

## BIG SALE

The Greatest Values in Portland—Come Everybody and Bring Your Friends

- ### WOMEN'S SUITS
- Women's Suits that cost \$20 at factory and which retail at about \$30.00, will be sold ..... \$8.85
  - Women's Suits that cost \$25.00 at factory, which retail at about \$40.00, will be sold ..... \$12.95
  - Women's Suits that cost \$30.00 at factory, and which retail at about \$45 to \$50, will be sold ..... \$14.95
  - \$20 Cloth and Silk Dress, to be sold at ..... \$8.85
- ### COATS
- \$30.00 Long Chiffon Broadcloth Coats at ..... \$14.95
  - \$22.00 Long Broadcloth Coats, in all colors and sizes, go at ..... \$9.98
  - \$30 Rubberized Coats, in stripes and moire, for ..... \$9.98
  - \$35 Rubberized Coats, in stripes and moire, at ..... \$11.98
  - \$27.50 Priestley Coats for ..... \$11.98
  - \$40 Long Covert Coats for ..... \$18.98
- ### WOMEN'S SKIRTS
- \$15 fine Silk Voile and Chiffon Panama Skirts, to be sold at ..... \$7.49
  - \$20 Altman Voile Skirts, with silk drop, to go at ..... \$9.89
  - \$6.50 Novelty Dress Skirts, closed out at ..... \$3.69
  - \$5.00 Black Chiffon Panama Skirts for ..... \$2.49

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SECOND FLOOR, WASHINGTON AND FIFTH STS.  
Opp. Fifth St. Entrance Olds, Wortman & King Store—Take Elevator.

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Representing New York Manufacturers Sample Cloak and Suit Exchange