



Through Pullman standard and tourist sleeping cars daily to Olympia, Chicago, Spokane; tourist sleeping cars daily to Kansas City; through Pullman tourist sleeping cars (personally conducted) weekly to Chicago; reclining chair cars (seats free) to the East daily.

70 HOURS 70 PORTLAND TO CHICAGO No Change of Cars

Table with columns: DEPART FOR, TIME SCHEDULES, ARRIVE FROM. Lists routes to Chicago, St. Paul, and Spokane.

Ocean and River Schedule. For San Francisco—Every five days at 8 p. m. For Astoria, way points and North Beach—Daily (except Sunday) at 8 p. m.; Saturday at 10 p. m.

WINTER RATES TO YAQUINA BAY

Oregon's Greatest Recreation and Health Resort at the Newport Beaches.

As a winter health and recreation resort Newport is the one par excellence. Recognizing this, and wishing to give the people an opportunity to breathe the fresh, pure coasts of the ocean, the Southern Pacific and Corvallis and Eastern railroads will resume the sale of tickets through to Yaquina Bay Saturday, October 21, and will sell same throughout the winter and spring on every Wednesday and Saturday.

Dr. Minthorn's Sanitary Sea Baths will be in operation during the entire winter, and treatments will be given daily. Hot and cold salt water baths can be taken every day in the sanitarium, and for anyone desiring rest, recreation and health, no place on the Pacific Northwest can be found equal to Yaquina Bay.

Other Health Resorts Closed. During the winter nearly all other health resorts are closed or difficult to reach, and none of them have the advantages of Newport and vicinity as regards climate, points of interest, recreation and amusement.

Cottage and Rent Cheap. Near clean cottages, either furnished or partly so, can be rented in the immediate neighborhood of the sanitary baths at about \$5 per month. Plenty of fresh milk, vegetables, honey, fruit, and all household necessities can be obtained at the lowest possible cost.

People troubled with the loss of appetite, indigestion, rheumatism or run down from any cause, will find Newport an ideal place to regain their health and vigor, or for rest and pleasure.

Full information as to rates, checking of baggage, etc., can be obtained from any S. P. or C. E. agent, or from A. L. CRAIG, general passenger agent S. P. Co., Portland; or J. C. Mayo, general passenger agent C. & E., Albany, Oregon.

Good Boy, Georgia. "Oh, George, dear," she whispered, when he slipped the engagement ring on her tapering finger, "how sweet of you to remember just the sort of stone I preferred! None of the others were ever so thoughtful."

AT THE BLIND SCHOOL

The Christmas entertainment given last night by the literary society of the blind school was a very creditable and interesting affair. A large number of friends and relatives of the students had been invited, and all enjoyed the entertainment.

Following is the program: Orchestra—"Melody of Love." Chorus—"Christmas Bells." Recitation—"Christmas Morning." Myrtle Buzan. Song—"Bunny in the Clover," Mabel Rosenbaum, Marion Culver. Recitation—"The Elves of Christmas," Ruth Jones. Duet—"Slumber Sea," Marguerite Flower, Frank Sanders. Recitation—"Christmas Gifts," Marguerite Flower. Piano solo—"Because," John Foley. Recitation—"The Bird's Xmas Carol," Ellen Siverson. Primary song—"Popcorn Song." Violin solo—"Scherzo," Will Baller. Recitation—"A Note to Santa Claus," Lawrence Shutt. Solo—"Cradle Song," Nellie Walton. Reading society paper. Song—"Old Black Joe," Glee Club. Dialogue—"A Hasty Conclusion," Nellie Walton, Will Baller, Lee Perin, Frank King, Daniel Wilson. Chorus—"I will Lift Up Mine Eyes" Orchestra—March.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Cataract that cannot be cured by Hall's Cataract Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Ovation to Warfield. It is seldom that an actor receives such an ovation as was accorded to David Warfield, star of "The Music Master," at the annual dinner of the American Dramatists' Club, at Delmonico's, on Sunday night.

A Pleasant Way to Travel. The above is the usual verdict of the traveler using the Missouri Pacific railway between the Pacific coast and the east, and we believe that the service and accommodations given merit this statement. From Denver, Colorado Springs and Denver there are two through trains daily to Kansas City and St. Louis, carrying Pullman's latest standard electric-lighted sleeping cars, chair cars and up-to-date dining cars. The same excellent service is operated from Kansas City and St. Louis to Memphis, Little Rock and Hot Springs. If you are going east or south, write for particulars and full information.

W. C. M'BRIDE, Gen. Agt., 124 Third St., Portland, Ore.

WORKERS GET TEN PER CENT

Almost one-half of the population of the United States are workers. That is, they work to the extent that the United States government every ten years sends around to inquire how they are getting along.

But the 29,100,000 every day workers who mean business and whose resultant efforts amount to \$13,100,000,000 every year to this country's wealth are not to be sneezed at anywhere. They don't get as much money as they might, but they deliver the goods—\$13,100,000,000 of it in gross figures—to say nothing of the odd dollars and the smaller change from halves down to coppers.

Each one of these workers on an average produces his \$4500 and a little more every year. And his wage, salary, or whatever his earning may be termed, averages just \$437 for the 12 months' period, which is quite a little short of ten per cent received on his gross output. And 30 years ago on a common first mortgage basis, mere money, doing nothing so far as the owner of it was concerned, paid as much or more in \$4500 blocks.

Does It Pay to Work. Just look at the people who, working, can average no more than this

money for so little share in it the capitalistic class has to come down handsomely, after all. This capital which allows the worker to dig at all has to set up 512,734 establishments of assorted sizes, blowing the factory whistles at 7 o'clock in the morning and tooting up again at 6 o'clock at night, and it takes coal and boilers, and smoke ordinances, and time keepers to do all this. In fact, there are so many of these incidentals and small necessities of business that capital has to set up a round \$1,000,000,000 in order to keep the pot boiling in the boulevards, drives and avenues of the big cities where most of the families are not at home in summer, and in winter and other chance occasions. This capital has to buy \$7,346,100,000 worth of material for these establishments to work up, paying out \$5,713,970 for salaries and \$2,632,000,000 for the more vulgar "wages" demanded by these workers. Even the incidental expenses of capital for a year foot up \$1,100,000,000 in the 500,000 establishments.

So it isn't all beer and skittles and trips to Europe with the capitalist, who has to remain on hand and pay some of the freight.

Some Concerns Pay No Wages. Neither can the worker be set up on an enduring pedestal of thrift, economy and industry. Some of these men who are earning their average of \$437 a man the year round really don't get their money.

For instance, 137 of these establishments really are penitentiaries, where the greatest virtue in the worker is to turn out as little as possible to the economic undoing of the man who gets his dough, and who can go

butcher's gory business, follows a close second to iron and steel with an output of \$796,000,000.

With iron and meats in the lead, the machine shop and foundry output, the sawmill and its adjuncts, the flouring mill, clothing, printing and cotton manufactures follow in order of total figures. With \$790,000,000 worth of meat we take \$365,000,000 worth of bread and pastries, and men folk wear \$425,000,000 worth of clothes, tailored and hand-me-downs. What the women folk have made for them has never been set to official figures. Forty-five industries turn out to exceed \$50,000,000 of gross products a year, of which the liquor manufactures show \$33,000,000 worth of beer and alcoholic drinks, contrasting with only \$134,000,000 worth of condensed milk, butter and cheese. Cigars and cigarettes foot \$165,000,000 a year, while the amount of tobacco for chewing, spitting, snuffing and sneezing makes another \$105,000,000, to the everlasting discouragement of Miss Lucy Page Gaston.

But Miss Gaston, as we recall, has never said much about the tobacco worker, save as she has implied that he dopes cigarettes. There are a lot of jobs that don't pay as well, even, as firing up tobacco for the lighted pipe. The man who does this gets \$244 a year as his average, while the man who makes steel pens that are mightier than the sword received only \$293 as his average. The cigar and cigarette roller gets his \$396 yearly—a blow to the steel pen crusade against the filthy weed.

Lapidary Best Paid Worker. The best paid man in all the ranks of the average worker is the lapidary.

has landed in nearly every place where men are earning their bread by the sweat of the timekeeper, and in many of these places where she isn't some state legislature has had to make a law to keep her out. Ten thousand years ago man was making her do all the work, whether she wanted to or not. If now she insists on butting in at half rates, the young man who objects still may go just west of Seal rocks, at San Francisco. There's a good deep place there about forty feet out.



MARKET QUOTATIONS TODAY

"Make Salem a Good Home Market." Poultry—at Steiner's Market. Eggs—Per dozen, 30c. Hens—6 1/2c. Frys—8 1/2c. Ducks—9c.

Poultry, Eggs, Etc. Eggs—Per dozen, 30c. Butter, retail—35c. Hens—6 1/2c. Frys—8c.

Fruits, Vegetables, Etc. Potatoes—25c. Onions—1 1/4c. Apples—85c per bushel. Carrots—35c per bushel. Beets—35c per bushel. Pears—\$1.00 per cwt.

Tropical Fruits. Bananas—5 1/2c lb. Oranges—44c. Lemons—\$4.50@\$5.00.

Live Stock Market. Steers—2 1/2c. Cows—1 1/2@2c. Sheep—4c. Dressed veal—6c. Fat hogs—5 1/2c.

Grain, Feed. Baled Clover—\$7.00@\$7.50. Oats—\$6.50@\$7. Timothy—\$9@\$9.50. Grain—\$7@\$7.50. Bran—\$22. Shorts—\$23.

Butter and Cream. By Commercial Cream Co. Butter—32 1/2c. Butter fat—30c at station.

Wheat—65c. Flour, wholesale—\$3.75 per barrel. Flour, retail—\$1.05 per sack.

Portland Market. Wheat, Club—75@76c. Valley—73@75c. Bluestem—76@77c. Oats—Choice White, \$25@\$25.50. Millstuffs—Bran, \$18. Hay—Timothy—\$11@\$15. Potatoes—50@70c.

Poultry—Average old hens, 11@12c; young roosters, 10@11c; springs, 11 1/2@12 1/2c; dressed chickens 12@14c; turkeys, live, 17@19c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, per pound, 8@9c; geese, dressed, per pound, 10@11c; ducks, 14@14 1/2c; pigeons, \$1@1.25; squabs, \$2@\$2.50.

Pork—Dressed, 6@7 1/2c. Beef—Dressed, 1@4 1/2c. Mutton—Dressed, 6 1/2@7 1/2c. Hops—Contract, 1905, 10@12 1/2c; old, 7 1/2@10c.

Wool—1905 clip, valley, coarse to medium, 25@27c; Eastern Oregon, 19@21c. Mohair—Nominal, 30c. Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32 1/2c; store, 16@16 1/2c.

SAVE YOUR NEW BUGGIES

For sale, seven old buggies, first-class order; new and second-hand farm and spring wagons, also one nearly new Studebaker surrey, and a top express or baggage wagon. Werner Fensel, proprietor, North Liberty St. 11-24-17

Free Free Free \$400.00 WORTH OF MINING STOCK ABSOLUTELY FREE WITH EVERY SHARE OF STOCK OF THE J. C. LEE CO., BOUGHT AND PAID FOR AT PAR, \$100.00 PER SHARE, ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST OF JANUARY, 1906. THIS OFFER INCLUDES 100 shares Great Northern 100 Shares Freeland Consolidated 100 shares Crooked Creek 100 Shares Sterling Gold Mine

considerable shortage of 10 per cent! Categorically they are the— No. of workers Farmers... 10,381,765 Manufacturers and mechanics... 6,436,094 Domestic and personal servitors... 5,589,657 Trade and transportation... 4,766,904 Professional... 1,258,739 Mining and quarrying... 581,221 Fishing... 68,177 Looking over the list of occupations as listed, it will be remembered that in the salaried list of the workers are the president and all the vice-presidents and general managers of things like the life insurance companies, the steel companies, the banking houses, the stock exchanges, the boards of trade and the railroads, where salaries range from \$150,000 down to \$10,000; workers on the salary rolls; and the surgeons and doctors, lawyers and artists, and authors and editors, and the like, whose earnings are according to the same general scale, on down to the poor cotton planter—poorest paid of all the manufacturing workers—who has to exist on his average of \$137 a year.

out after the whistle blows and blow the money. But this type of worker turns out his aggregate of \$4,200,000 every year for an employer who doesn't like him, but who can't fire him on any grounds or pretense.

There are 138 charitable sorts of plants in the country, too, where the need of rest and home cooking. But as the humane society won't let the charity bosses boss as well as the penitentiary warden and keepers do, these eleemosynary institutions turn out only about \$1,400,000 worth of work in 12 months. Still, considering that a good many of these workers ought to have been Orlanderized 15 or 20 years ago, the showing might be a good deal worse. And, good gracious! the educational institutions of the country last year harnessed up the students and turned out a clean \$1,200,000 worth of miscellaneous stuff over and above the endowment income. Some of this, perhaps, was cooking school pie, but all pie looks alike, anyhow, unless it is the kind that mother used G.A.L. TWO—WORKERS... to make.

Where the Workers Toil. When it comes to fixing up places in which the worker can lay off his coat, vest and top shirt before buckling down to work toward a \$50,000, 000 aggregate or more in a year there are some guesses coming to the layman. There are 51,771 places in which blacksmiths and wheelwrights may work and turn out \$86,000,000 worth of work; but in only 668 plants in the country the iron and steel workers turn out \$810,000,000 worth of products, taking the lead of all manufacturers in the United States. Slaughtering and packing meats in the great centers, exclusive of the retail

The lapidary, in the sense he is used here as a shining example, is defined by Webster (Noah, not Daniel) as "an artificer who cuts, polishes and engraves precious stones." The lapidary bunch have a snap in the workers' world. The man lapidary gets his average of \$1017 a year—the only \$1000 in all the crafts as the government strikes the average. The woman lapidary gets only \$310, while the child is satisfied with \$171 and the chances of getting away with something—swallowing it, say.

As a second choice at the best average pay one needs to take up with the manufacture of iron and steel doors and shutters at \$753 a year for the men, \$250 for the women, and \$130 for the rest of the family. The \$607 for the cash register worker looks mighty good in the list; the caster of bronze figures gets only an even \$600 for his craft. The malt liquor worker averages his \$653 right along.

Woman's Pay Lower Than Man's Working isn't all that it is cracked up to be, that's certain. But somebody has to do it—that's the rub. Then, when the man worker realizes what a big bulge he has over the woman worker in the matter of salary—or wages—he gets so ashamed of himself that he tucks in so industriously that he risks losing his job because of overproduction in his special line.

The average man, with his average earnings of \$437 a year, is in clover compared with the spinster, who digs along more hours than he for her \$272.00 (two hundred and seventy-two and no one-hundredths dollars) a year. There is just one thing, however, that ought to make amends for the woman worker in "man's field." She

Christmas Presents

A Fishing Rod, Basket, Fly Book

or a dozen nice Fly Hooks would make a very nice present for your friend who likes to fish. Come to our store and we will suggest something that will be suitable.

Hauser Bros.