

\$1.65 Round Trip

Salem to Mollala

Account opening of the

P. E. & E. Ry.

SEPTEMBER 19th

Via the



"The Exposition Line--1915."

All Other Points.

One and One-Third Fare

Tickets will be sold Friday, September 19, good for return same day. Train No. 10, leaving Salem at 7:24 a. m. will make connection at Canby with special for Mollala. For further particulars as to fares, train service, etc., from any S. P. agent.

JOHN M. SCOTT,

General Passenger, Agent, Portland.

STRENUOUS VACATION IS TOO MUCH FOR HIM

After spending several weeks at the beach, Martin Viesko has returned to his home in Salem much the worse for wear. In other words, Martin did not enjoy himself a bit. Instead of gambling with the little wavelets and digging his toes in the sand, the well-known contractor worked like a mule. During his vacation (7) Mr. Viesko put in his time building a chimney and fireplace in the \$4000 cottage which has been completed at Seal Rocks, and which belongs to William Brown, of this city. Everything would have been lovely with Mr. Viesko had he not met with a little accident on his way home. He fell and hurt his side first. After climbing hills and jumping rocks en route to the nearest railroad to take him home, Martin finally landed in Salem, and then the second accident occurred. He was sitting in a comfortable chair "gassing" with his son, when he suddenly took a notion to sneeze. He sneezed, and at the same time the cords in his back kinked, and today the contractor is not working. In fact he is a very sick and angry man, and he declares that if ever again he takes a contract to work at the coast, he will demand a guarantee along with it that he don't catch cold.

WILSON WILL SEE PLAY.

(SUNSET PRESS LEASED WIRE.) Windsor, Vt., Sept. 12.—President Wilson arrived today to spend the week end at Harlakenden House, the summer capital. Immediately afterward it was announced that the production of "The Sanctuary" at Meridian, N. H., ten miles distant, would be postponed until

tonight, so that the president might witness the play. It will be staged in an amphitheater forming a "bird sanctuary" on the estate of Ernest Harold Baynes, a naturalist.

AID THE KIDNEYS.

Do Not Endanger Life When a Salem Citizen Shows You the Way to Avoid It.

Why will people continue to suffer the agonies of kidney complaint, backache, urinary disorders, lemaness, headaches, languor, why allow themselves to become chronic invalids, when a tested remedy is offered them? Doan's Kidney Pills have been used in kidney trouble over 50 years, have been tested in thousands of cases.

If you have any, even one, of the symptoms of kidney diseases, act now. Droyer or Bright's disease may set in and make neglect dangerous. Read this Salem testimony:

A. W. Lobaeh, R. F. D., No. 1, Salem, Oregon, says: "A strain weakened my kidneys and I was laid up for two weeks. I tried several remedies but got no relief. On a neighbor's advice I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and one box made me well enough to go back to work. Doan's Kidney Pills did more to fix me up in good shape than anything else I ever tried."

Occasionally a woman does a man a favor by making a fool of him instead of marrying him.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

TRY JOURNAL WANT ADS FOR THEY BRING RESULTS



Mount Crest Abbey Mausoleum

Now Under Construction in City View Cemetery, Salem

Compartments unsold in this Beautiful Mausoleum can be secured at the original price offered the people of Salem. After completion of building THE PRICE OF ANY UNSOLD COMPARTMENTS WILL BE ADVANCED.

Why Defer Longer?

Plans and specifications on file in our Salem office for your inspection

Portland Mausoleum Co.

Room 301 Hubbard building. Phone 239

FREAKISH PHOTOS

Moonlight Effects Obtained by Taking the Sun.

TRICK OF THE GHOST FAKE.

"Spook" and "Vision" Pictures Only Require a Little Care and Simple Apparatus, and It is Easy to Photograph a Man Inside a Pint Bottle.

Moonlight effects in photography are generally gained by trickery. Of course it is possible to take photographs by moonlight, the exposure varying from thirty minutes to two hours. The results, however, are rarely satisfactory, owing to the movement of the shadows producing a blurred effect in the finished print. To obtain a moonlight picture of the approved sort—a fine cloud effect with the moon casting a long line of brilliant light upon water—special preparations must be made.

A rather cloudy sunset must be chosen. Then when the sun drops low on the horizon and is partly obscured by the cloud bank one seizes the opportunity to secure a snapshot (the lens being well "stopped down") right into the eye of the light. The plate thus obtained should be slightly underdeveloped. If all has gone well the resulting negative will supply a picture exactly resembling a moonlight effect, and by carefully gumming a small circle of opaque paper upon the film one is able to print out the "moon" into the bargain.

Photographs in which the snow appears to be falling are usually produced by artificial means. If the subject is to be a portrait the sitter should be garbed appropriately and placed before a wintry background. When the negative is obtained it should be dried and well varnished, then placed flat upon a table with the film side uppermost. Take a soft toothbrush charged with rather thick India ink and carmine mixed up with water and draw it over the teeth of the comb, which should be held some little distance from the negative. If this operation is carefully managed the result will be an irregular spattering of the pigment upon the varnished film, and when this is dried a print will be produced which looks just as though the negative had been taken in a snowstorm.

Photographs of the class in which ghosts or visions appear may be "faked" in several ways. The first of these may be described in the duplicate exposure method. Suppose, for example, we wish to photograph a man inside a bottle which will hold no more than a pint of liquid. To accomplish this apparently impossible feat proceed as follows: First photograph the bottle standing upon a dull black support and with similar background. While focusing take care to mark out what will be the bottle's boundaries on the plate by fixing little pieces of gummed paper to the ground glass screen of the camera. Then get your man to stand or sit in a chair upon a black cloth with a smooth black curtain behind him. Focus upon him so that he falls within the boundaries of the bottle, this being easily managed by means of the gummed paper guides. Finally expose the plate which has already been used to photograph the bottle, and when this is developed your friend will duly appear—inside.

This method will be found in practice to explain many pictures which at first seem very astonishing. To make a "vision fake" arrange a little scene, such as a bare room with an empty hearth, with your model sitting listlessly in the foreground. Make your first exposure on this scene, being careful to mark out on the ground glass screen the space into which the vision must fall. A dark curtain or dark woodwork should occupy this space in the first picture. Now procure a sheet of dead black paper, mount it evenly upon stiff card and with a little Chinese white sketch out an appropriate vision.

If you cannot do this yourself get an artist friend to help you, but see that the sketch is placed in the correct spot—i. e., the spot which you have arranged for it to occupy in the finished picture. When the sketch is finished set it up before the camera, focus and see that it falls within the required boundary upon the screen. Then expose again the plate which has already done duty and—if no miscalculations have been made—an interesting "vision" picture will result.

The ghost "fake" may be made in exactly the same way, only in this case an appropriate scene would be a deserted churchyard, with your model posing in an awestruck attitude beside a tomb. In all photographs of this kind the reader should bear in mind that a dead black background does not appreciably affect the sensitized plate, but a show plate should be used whenever this is possible, as by this means any slight tendency to "fog" will be obviated.—Scientific American.

Plain Talk From Home.
"I ought to be supremely happy," the youth wrote to the home people. "I don't see much business ahead, but I have my diplomas and my books."
Whereupon the "old man" wrote him:
"Put the diplomas in a frame, make a pillow of the books, then rise up early and hit some good hard licks for three square meals a day."—Atlanta Constitution.

Great minds are wild, others only whimsical.—Herbert Spencer

The hand that rocks the cradle usually also gets next to most of the "rocks" in hubby's pocket.

It almost seems a shame to interrupt by marriage a girl's sweet dream of the perfect man.

ARMORER'S TOOLS.

Fine Relics of Ancient Times in New York's Art Museum.

Very few people are aware that in the heart of modern New York is a complete armorer's shop, writes E. A. Suverkrop in the American Machinist. It is in the basement of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and is equipped with a complete outfit of over 600 armorer's tools. Many of these are very old, having descended from master to man or from father to son through many generations. Their workmanship is excellent. Where steel faces have been welded to iron bodies the welds are clean and perfect, and the junction of iron and steel is distinguishable only by the difference in luster of the two metals.

The tempering of the steel faces seems to be good and uniform, as neither cracks nor dents are apparent. A cursory glance at these tools will at once apprise us of the origin of many of our modern sheet metal workers' implements. The working faces of all the tools are highly polished, so that they do not "grip" the metal being worked, which is free to "slide" to the shape desired by the armorer.

Every collection of ancient armor requires technical care for its upkeep. The objects must be kept free from rust, occasionally remounted, and from time to time restorations must be made to preserve these priceless specimens. In order to carry out this work the museum has arranged the shop referred to so that these necessary operations may be carried on. The armorer's tools once belonged to Daniel Tachaux, but are now the property of the museum. Mr. Tachaux brought them to this country when he came from Paris in 1909 to make some repairs in the museum's collection of armor. The outfit consists of over 600 tools and includes nearly 100 kinds of stakes and a great variety of hammers, swages, etc.

RECESSION OF GLACIERS.

Northern Ice Fields That Once Met the Sea Are Now Inland.

Some attention is being directed to the fact that the Muir glacier is disintegrating along its face, and there is some speculation as to how long it will continue to present a great attraction to tourists. No one can answer this, of course, for the causes of the unusual movement are not known. Neither is it known with any certainty for how long a time this great ice mass has presented his appearance, which made it famous.

Assuming that the earliest charts of the coast are correct—and there is every reason to suppose they are—there have been very remarkable recessions of glaciers along the Atlantic coast during the last century, so that ice fields that formerly came down to the sea are now a considerable distance from it. As we understand, the earlier charts do not indicate the position of Muir glacier, so there are no means of telling if it has receded.

The cause of the recession of glaciers is not fully understood, but it seems to imply an average amelioration of the climate. Glaciers are fed from snow fields, and if they become smaller only one of two explanations seems possible. Either the snowfall in the higher levels must have diminished or the temperature in the lower levels has grown higher. There are several reasons for supposing that the climate of the north Pacific zone is becoming gradually warmer, although the change is very gradual. Sir Charles Lyell, the famous geologist, in one of his books speaks of the breaking away of a great ice barrier near Greenland, which occurred, if we are not mistaken, in 1840, and says it was one of the most significant events in the modern history of the world.—Victoria Colonist.

Kansas City Star.

A man came arrived at Kansas City with a terrible pain under his belt. "Go for a doctor," said the sufferer, "and go quickly."

"What kind of a doctor do you want?" inquired the messenger. "We have all kinds—allopath, homeopath, hydropath, osteopath."

"Oh," cried the traveler in his agony, "any path will do! All paths lead to the grave."—Kansas City Star.

A Mixed Quartet.

Among other curious things I have heard was a quartet sung simultaneously in four languages, writes a reminiscence contributor to the New York Sun. It was Clara Louise Kellogg's company in "Martha." Miss Kellogg sang in English, Brignoli in Italian, a German woman in German and a Frenchman in French. The audience never noticed the confusion of tongues.

Just the Reverse.

"Beating the sword into a plowshare?" inquired the tourist pleasantly as he halted at the door.
"Beating a plowshare into a sword," responded the energetic blacksmith. "I manufacture war relics."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Successful Opening.

Bess—Jack said last night that calling on me was like witnessing a beautiful drama. Tess—What did you say? Bess—I gave him a season pass and told him I hoped the play would end happily.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Unwedded.

Teacher (in grammar class)—What is a singular pronoun, Johnny?
Johnny—One that isn't married yet.—Judge.

No results is not inspiration.

Genius is perspiration.—Thomas Edison.

After a woman has been trotting in double harness for a few years it makes her sore every time she sees a newly married couple making love.

The True Source of Beauty

is, and must be, good health. Sallow skin and face blemishes are usually caused by the presence of impurities in the blood—impurities which also cause headache, backache, languor, nervousness and depression of spirits. If, at times, when there is need you will use

BEECHAM'S PILLS

you will find yourself better in every way. With purified blood, you will improve digestion, sleep more restfully and your nerves will be quieter. You will recover the charm of sparkling eyes, a spotless complexion, rosy lips and vivacious spirits. Good for all the family, Beecham's Pills especially

Help Women To Good Health

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c. The largest sale of any medicine. The directions with every box point the way to good health.

Don't Get the Blues---Get Busy

Everybody loses patience with the fellow who surrounds himself with gloom, hangs around with a large face, and claims he can't find work.

He may be ambitious and well-meaning, but he's on the wrong track.

Just a trifling amount of application directed toward reading the "Help Wanted" ads will solve his problem for him.

He ought to be around early every afternoon—rush for a copy of The Capital Journal.

When his eye lights on the ad that appears promising, let him lose no time in appearing at the address mentioned. If an answer is required by mail he should write without delay.

He must make a serious business of seeking work—be just as earnest about finding a job as holding one. This is a fine plan for anyone to follow, and it can't help but be successful. However, if you are in a big hurry write an ad of your own and leave it, mail it, phone it to The Capital Journal.

Main 82

The Markets

Wheat unchanged and hops at a standstill is the condition everywhere. Oregon's hop crop will be probably 10 per cent above the average, but the crop of the world over is considerably short of normal.

One of the features of the world's market is the general shortness of the hide supply and consequent high prices. The cattle shortage is partly responsible for this, but not entirely so. The tremendous amount of leather used in automobile trimmings has cleaned the market, and on top of this Argentina, which is one of the greatest sources of supply, has in order to increase the cattle supply, very wisely passed laws forbidding the killing of all calves and the slaughtering of heifers under six years old. The result of this is the slaughtering of nearly a million less cattle in Argentina alone than on average years. The peach market is cleaned out and prices are firm. Poultry is scarce and prices tend upward. Eggs are quoted at 34@35 cents.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Grain, Flour, Feed, etc.
Wheat—Track prices: New Club, 79@80c; new Bluestem, 85@86c; new Fortyfold, 89c; new Red Russian, 78@80c; Five, 78c; Valley, 80c.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$23.50 per ton; 70; Five, \$25.50; middlings, \$31.

Flour—Patents, \$4.70 per barrel; straights, \$4.10; exports, \$3.65@3.65; valley, \$4.70; graham, \$4.60; whole wheat, \$4.30.

Corn—Whole, \$37; cracked, \$38 per ton.

Hay—Fancy Idaho timothy, \$17@18; fancy eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16; timothy and clover, \$14@15; timothy and alfalfa, \$13@15; clover, \$8.50@10; oats and vetch, \$10@11; cheat, 10@11; valley grain hay, \$10@11.

Oats—No. 1, white, \$25@25.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$24@24.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$27@28.

Groceries, Dried Fruits, Etc.
Dried Fruits—Apples, 10c per lb.; currants, 10c; apricots, 12@14c; peaches, 8@11c; prunes, Italian, 8@9c; silver, 18c; figs, white and black, 6 1/2@7 1/2c; currents, 9 1/2c; raisins, loose Muscatel 6 1/2@7 1/2c; bleached Thompson, 11 1/2c; unbleached Sultanina, 8 1/2c; seeded, 7 1/2@8 1/2c.

Coffee—Roasted, in drums, 18@22c per lb.

Nuts—Walnuts, 17 1/2@18c per lb; Brazil nuts, 12 1/2c; almonds, 16@18c; pecans, 17c; coconuts, 90c@1 per dozen.

Salt—Granular, 1. \$14 per ton; half-

ground, 100s, \$10 per ton; 50s, \$10.75 per ton.
Beans—Small white, \$0.50; large, white, \$0.50; Lima, \$0.30; pink, \$4.15; red Mexicans, 5c; bayou, \$3.90.

Sugar—Dry granulated, \$5.65; fruit and berry, \$5.65; beet, \$5.45; Extra C, \$5.15; powdered, barrels, \$5.90; cubs, barrels, \$6.05.

Rice—No. 1 Japan, 5@5 1/2c; cheaper grades, 4 1/2c; southern head, 5 1/2@6c.

Honey—Choice, \$3.25@3.75 per case.

Fruits and Vegetables.
Apples—New, 90c@92.25 per box; apricots, 75c@81.25 per box; cantaloupes, \$1.25@2.00 per crate; peaches, 40@60c per box; watermelons, \$1.25 per crate; plums, 75c@81.25 per box; pears, 75c@81.50 per box; grapes 75c@81.50 per crate; casabas, \$1.75 per dozen.

Tropical Fruits.—Oranges, Valencia, \$4; navel, \$4.50@5.50; Florida grapefruit, \$5.50@7; lemons, \$8.50@10 per box; pineapples, 7c per lb.

Vegetables—Beans, 3@4c per pound; cabbage, 2@2 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, \$2 per crate; corn, 10@15c doz.; cucumbers, 20@40c per box; eggplant, 5@7c per pound; head lettuce, 35@40c per dozen; peas, 5@7c per pound; peppers, 6@8c pounds; radishes, 10@12c per dozen; tomatoes, 40@60c per box; garlic, 10c per pound.

Potatoes—New, 75c@81 per cwt.; sweets, \$2.25 per crate.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.50 per sack.

Dairy and Country Produce.
Butter—Oregon creamery, solid pack, 30c per lb.; prints, box lots, 34c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 34@35c per doz. Cheese—Oregon Triplets, 16 1/2c; Daisies, 17c; Young America, 18c.

Poultry—Hens, 15@16c; springs, 18c; ducks, young, 12@13c; geese, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 20c, dressed, 25c.

Veal—Fancy 15@16c per pound.
Pork—Fancy, 12 1/2-2c per lb.

Provisions.
Hams—10 to 13 lbs., 22@23c; 13 to 14 lbs., 22@23c; picnic, 14 1/2c; cottage roll, 17 1/2c.

Bacon—Fancy, 30@31c; standard, 25@26c; English, 21@22c.

Lard—In tierces, choice, 14 1/2c; compound, 9 3/4c.

Dry Salt Meats—Bacon, dry salt, 13@14c; backs, smoked, 14 1/2@15 1/2c; bellies, dry salt, 14 1/2c; smoked, 16c.

Smoked Meats—Beef tongues, 25c; dried beef sets, 22c; outside, 20c; insides, 23c; knuckles, 21c.

Pickled Goods—Barrel, pigs feet, \$14; regular tripe, \$10; honey comb tripe, \$12; lunch tongues, \$22; lamb's tongues, \$40.

Hops, Wool, Hides, Etc.
Hops—1913 contracts, 17@18c; 1913 Fuggles, 20@21c; 1912 crop, 16 1/2@18c.



A Graceful High Neck Neck Collar 2 for 25 cents
—Cleett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Wash.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10@11c per pound; valley, 15@16c.
Mohair—Choice, 30@31c.
Hides—Salted, 12c per lb.; milk calf, 16@17c; salted kip, 10c; milk stags, 6 1/2c; green hides, 11 1/2c; cow hides, 21c; dry calf, No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 12@13 1/2c.

LOCAL WHOLESALE MARKETS

Bran, per ton
Shorts, per ton
Wheat, per bushel
Oats, per bushel
Chittin bark, per lb.
Hay, timothy
Oats and vetch
Clover, per ton
Cheat, per ton

Butter and Eggs

Butterfat, per lb.
Creamery butter, per lb.
Country butter, per lb.
Eggs, per dozen

Poultry

Fryers, per lb.
Hens, per lb.
Roosters, per lb.

Steers

Cows, per cwt.
Hogs, fat, per lb.
Stock pigs, per lb.
Ewes, per lb.
Spring lambs, per lb.
Veal, according to quality
Pigs

Dry, per lb.
Salted country pigs, each
Lamb pelts, each

That Canadian judge speaking of Jerome as if he thought the law lawyer contemplated using the law in dollars for false arrest.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Why Drink Water When You Can Get Salem Beer?

The Most Popular Beverage on the Pacific Coast

Salem Bottled Beer is brewed in one of the most modern plants on the Pacific Coast. It is aged in steel glass-lined tanks. It is conveyed by modern pipe line system direct to the bottle house, bottled under pressure and never comes in contact with the air from the time it leaves the fermenting tank until the bottle is opened by the consumer. Therefore the consumer is absolutely assured a beer of ideal effervescence, snap and purity. A trial will surely convince you. Get it from your local dealer or send order to the

Salem Brewery Association

Salem, Oregon