



### A Galley o' Fun!

LORD CHESTERFIELD'S SON'S LETTERS TO HIS FATHER.

A number of the letters of Lord Chesterfield's son to his father are to be published as soon as a publisher can be found with sufficient courage. A few samples are given below.

"Dear Father—Yours received and contents noted. What you say about etiquette is very true. In haste, your affectionate son, Phil."

"Dear Father—Your beautiful letter is at hand. The sentiments are simply charming. Dear Father, I am very short. Could you send me £5? Your affectionate son, Phil."

"Dear Father—I have to acknowledge yours of the 14th. Permit me to thank you for your excellent advice. I am sure that posterity will appreciate it. Dear Father, a small cheque would be deeply appreciated. Your affectionate son, Phil."

"Dear Father—Will you be kind enough to let me know how to write a letter asking one's father for a small but much-needed remittance in such a way as to preclude the possibility of a refusal. Your early attention will oblige your affectionate son, Phil."

"Dear Father—Your extremely interesting and instructive letter received. Such felicity of expression—such taste—and so forth! I am more than ever convinced that you can give them all cards and spades on etiquette. I am having a very pleasant time here, and \*\*\*\*\* £10!"

"A pretty girl," observed the Plain Girl, bitterly, "has a great advantage in this business of making a name for herself!"



### DISADVANTAGE.

"Can you tell me which country has the most powerful Dreadnaught?"

"No."

"Or who holds the aeroplane altitude record?"

"No."

"Or which liner has the trans-Atlantic speed record?"

"No."

"Or in what state the greatest graft used in the history of the country exists?"

"No."

"Then maybe you can tell me the name of the richest baby in the world?"

"No. Confound it, man! I haven't seen the morning paper yet."

### THE DIFFERENCE.

Little Elmer—Papa, what is a son?

Professor Broadhead—A son, my boy, is a poor man who gets drunk; a rich man who drinks to excess is the possessor of a convivial disposition.

### CONSOLATION.

First Criminal Lawyer—Facts are stubborn things.

Second Criminal Lawyer (cheerfully)—Oh, yes! If they were not, our fees would be smaller.

### HIS WAY.

Landlady (sympathetically)—Why, how did you fall downstairs, Mr. Links?

Boarder (with dignity)—Unexpectedly, Ma'am.

### ALL IN.

Two schooners, loaded to the decks with legs and casts of XXX.

Went on the rocks that hidden bay! There was no hope for them—for they were alcoholic wrecks.



### TO BE CONSIDERED.

"Go to New York, Silas? You ought to run over to Paris."

"I might if I understood French."

"Well, not understand it, Silas, you might be harder to bunco."

### HIS FAVORITE OCCUPATION.

Hortens—And a mile from here there's the cutest little lake with ice that is just like glass.

Suffragette Guest—Lead me to it, so I can throw a rock through it!

**I WILL GIVE \$1000**  
IF I FAIL TO CURE ANY CANCER OR TUMOR I TREAT BEFORE IT POISONS ANY GLAND OR ATTACHES TO BONE  
Without Knife or Pain  
No Pay Until Cured  
WRITTEN GUARANTEE  
No X-Ray or other  
swindle. An Island  
Plan makes the cure  
ANY TUMOR, LUMP OR  
SORE ON THE LIP, FACE  
OR BODY LONG AS  
CANCER; IT NEVER  
PAINFULLY LASTS  
120-PAGE BOOK SENT  
FREE, 10,000 TESTI-  
MONIALS. Write to me

**CURED AT HOME**

**Any LUMP in WOMAN'S BREAST**  
is CANCER and always poisons deep armpit glands and KILLS QUICKLY  
One woman in every 10 dies of cancer—U.S. report  
We refuse many who wait too long & must die  
Foreswear all other price if cancer is yet small  
Dr. & Mrs. Dr. CHAMLEY & CO. Chamley Building  
1200-1202 Broadway, New York City  
FREE, 10,000 TESTI-  
MONIALS. Write to me

### RUNNING CLOCK COMES IN MAIL

### Never Missed a Minute in Trip, But Shows Two Hours Late

(Wichita, Kan.) Eagle  
When Mr. and Mrs. William Leonard of Biting avenue and Eleventh street, yesterday opened the many presents that poured into them on their golden wedding day, they found one to be a gold mounted clock, sent them by Mr. Leonard's sister and her husband, A. B. Hudson, of Salem, Ore. A letter, received by the couple who have lived together and happily for fifty years, stated that when the clock was mailed in the parcel post, it was set according to government time. The clock was still running when received by Mr. and Mrs. Leonard. It was two hours behind time—just to the minute. It had made the long jump half across the continent without missing a minute but still it was two hours late. The difference in Central and Western time explains the variation.

Scores of guests called on the couple yesterday to help them spend the day pleasantly. In the afternoon Grand Army veterans, their wives and patriotic workers, were the guests. In the evening the neighbors and friends called to wish Capt. and Mrs. Leonard the best things in the world.

Out of town guests were C. C. Leonard, of Tacoma, Wash., brother of Capt. Leonard; C. K. Johnston and wife and daughter Hazel, of St. Louis; W. L. Simms and wife, of Springfield, Mo.; Mrs. John Topping, of Ottawa; Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Johnson, of Peckham, Okla.

### HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh 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.

### DOCTORS GET A JOB

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Every available physician from the marine hospitals of San Francisco will be put to work examining sailors who apply for able seamen certificates under the La Follette seaman's law, now in effect. This action was taken by order of Secretary of Commerce Redfield in response to an urgent telegram from Collector of Customs Davis. The regular physicians were entirely unable to examine on time the great number of sailors who applied for certificates.

### HE CHANGED HIS MIND

Portland, Ore., Nov. 5.—Rent on house cleaning, City Auditor Barbour had four thousand pounds of old records loaded on a truck to be hauled to the incinerator today. Then the city attorney told him it was a criminal offense to destroy public records. Business of moving the records back into the city hall followed.

### WAR NEWS OF ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

\* The Germans attacked furiously along the whole front, \* but were repulsed, France said. \* The Germans claimed a considerable general victory. \* Russia claimed victories in East Prussia which were only partly denied by Germany. \*

### BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child—the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine dribbles by day or night.

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
THE DIAMOND BRAND  
Largest Sale in the World  
Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

### THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC AND PANAMA CANAL

### "Bache Review" Tells of Some of the Troubles of the Big Railroads

The history of Southern Pacific's year in its fight against adversity is told in brief, but graphic, lines to those who care to read the results through groups of figures and short direct statements of what occurred, as conveyed in the statement of the chairman of the executive committee for the year ending June 30, 1915.

Adversity piled up against the railroads in the latter half of 1914 through the operating influences of the war, when they were already struggling against the burdens which state and national commissions and legislatures had for years been loading on to them.

It cannot be denied that out of all this adversity railroads, like individuals under pressure, have learned lessons of management and economy which, as in Southern Pacific's case, are showing in better results. But as it takes strong character in individuals to stand the strain, so with railroads there must be solid foundations far above the ordinary to wrest benefit from extraordinary adversity. The weaker fall by the way, as is shown by the fact that under the tremendous burdens imposed by unjust commissions in the last few years, one-sixth of all the railroad mileage in the United States has gone to the wall.

The extraordinary difficulties which beset railroads in the year under review, may be comprehended from the recital of what Southern Pacific had to encounter.

### Hit First by Canal

The first of these adverse factors, the competition with the Panama Canal which affected all transcontinental roads, was perhaps felt more by Southern Pacific than the others. Its gross revenues were considerably reduced, because a large volume of freight formerly shipped by rail was diverted to the canal on account of material reduction in rates offered by a great fleet of sailing and steam vessels which flocked to the new trade opened by the canal with offerings of great carrying capacity and frequent sailings.

Then the war contributed in cutting down the company's business in various ways. Some of the copper mines served by the Southern Pacific were closed half and others were operated to about half their usual capacity. This resulted in a large shrinkage of earnings from transportation of business products of the mines and the fuel consumed in their operation. Construction of new buildings along the line was held up and the road's own construction and development was almost entirely abandoned. This caused a material decrease in revenue from carrying lumber and other construction material.

There was also a widely distributed decrease of earnings upon general merchandise and miscellaneous traffic.

### Earnings Dropped

The general retrenchment of the country affected both business and pleasure travel on this line. Passenger earnings, consequently, dropped down and this drop amounted to 41 per cent of the \$8,654,583 total reduction in operating revenues.

### Exposition Helped

Exposition travel since the first of the year has helped Southern Pacific's passenger earnings materially. But the net results for the year show a decrease in volume of freight of 6.53 per cent, and in passenger traffic of 4.94 per cent.

Notwithstanding all the adversities of the 1914 year, Southern Pacific, by extreme economy and savings wherever possible, managed to earn 7.20 per cent on its stock, against 7.50 per cent the year before.

But only the strongest roads can make such a fight, the success of which is due to sound foundations of management, organization and construction, fortified by financial strength. These foundations were laid by Harriman in the years of railroad prosperity. His works live after him and his methods have been followed by his successors, who worked with him and inherited some of his ability.

### Condition of the Canal

The substantial volume of freight which the report of the Southern Pacific railroad shows went through the Panama canal last year, reducing the Southern Pacific's business to that extent, is now, for the time being, diverted once more to transcontinental transportation, by reason of the closing of the canal, and the road will benefit accordingly, as will all other transcontinental roads.

### DO YOU SUFFER FROM BACKACHE?

When your kidneys are weak and torpid they do not properly perform their functions; your back aches and you do not feel like doing much of anything. You are likely to be despondent and to borrow trouble, just as if you had it enough already. Don't be a victim any longer.

The old reliable medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, gives strength and tone to the kidneys and builds up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar combination of roots, barks and herbs. No other medicine acts like it, because no other medicine has the same formula or ingredients. Accept no substitute, but insist on having Hood's and get it today.

### A Seemingly Endless Job

In one week 200,000 cubic yards of material were dredged out, but as soon as these were taken out, the movement started again, with the result that the canal was left at the end of the week exactly where it was at the beginning. Some picture of what has to be met may be obtained if one imagines a bank of mud 300 feet high above the canal level on one side, and on the other a similar bank 300 to 400 feet high. As these mountains of mud settle into the canal, they create earthwaves with deep depressions behind, 500 or 600 feet above the water surface. These waves undoubtedly counterbalance the weight of broken masses on either side, and when these broken masses are removed, cause another similar movement, or may cause it. This makes it impossible to make any predictions as to the date of reopening until after the waves of mud, which now block the channel, have been removed and the action of the remaining material determined. Heavy rains which are taking place, materially affect the movement adversely.

This is a picture of conditions severe enough to carry dismay to the stoutest heart.

### Benson Pays In Full Hood River Bills

A few days ago a telegraph news story was printed in the Capital Journal as well as practically all the other papers in the state carrying telegraphic service which was in effect that Mr. S. Benson, who had agreed to pay all costs above \$75,000 for building the Columbia highway in Hood River county, had sent a check for \$10,000 with the statement that he would pay no more. This paper also commented on the news item, editorially. The day after the item appeared, another was published to the effect that Mr. Benson had paid the balance. The Oregonian printed the same story which called forth the following letter from Mr. Covert, a copy of which Mr. Amos Covert forwarded to the Journal, and which is appended.

### Covert's Letter to Oregonian

What Mr. Benson will not pay is the cost of procuring right of way from the railroad company charged to the county under an agreement with the company wherein the county agreed to move the railroad track at Lindsay creek, and fence that portion of road where it ran near the railroad track, in consideration of this right of way.

Mr. Benson's written guarantee was conditioned on the county's obtaining the necessary right of way from the company where same encroached on their right of way.

These items are doubtless the ones your correspondent referred to as a "shortage."

I can't believe the Hood River court inspired the item although they are credited with the source of information.

I believe the people of Hood River county are appreciative of Mr. Benson's assistance in their road building. If the county is not the voters of that county should change courts at their earliest convenience.

I don't like the headline "S. Benson Not To Pay" in a Hood River item of October 30th.

Mr. Benson has paid—is paying, and expects to continue the habit in the interest of pushing the Columbia River Highway through Hood River county.

I am at a loss to understand how your correspondent got the idea that Mr. Benson would limit his reimbursement to \$10,000.00. He has paid to date, on his guarantee, \$13,753.05 with more bills outstanding not yet certified by the state highway engineer.

In addition to the original construction contract covered by Mr. Benson's guarantee was \$6,000.00 wall work at Starvation creek, also a change in the line near Cascade Locks increasing the cost several thousand dollars. This Mr. Benson is paying for. He is also carrying the Mitchell Point construction pay roll amounting to several thousand dollars.

Over a year ago he advanced \$4500.00 for the survey to Hood River. This has never been returned. He bought the Hood River county bonds at par when no one else would take them.

He has recently guaranteed to the State Highway Commission to take care of the pay roll from Hood River city to Mosier until next year's levy is available.

In view of all these things that headline is not fair to Mr. Benson.

**"A GIARDIAN OF HEALTH"**  
**HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters**  
TRY A BOTTLE when you need a tonic or a stomach remedy. Start today.

### AMERICAN MILLIONS OPEN CHILEAN MINES

### Guggenheims Opening Copper and Bethlem Steel, Iron Mines

"Big business" interests of the United States have for some time been making large investments in various Latin American countries, particularly in mining enterprises in South America. The huge scale upon which some of these ventures have been projected is brought out in an article in the August number of the Bulletin of the Pan American Union, Washington, D. C., contributed by Mr. John Paul Bushnell, formerly of Washington but now located at Chuquibambuta, Chile.

Among the enterprises enumerated are the Armo packing plants in Argentina; the Dupont nitrate mines in Chile; the Bethlehem Steel company's immense iron mines near Coquimbo, Chile; the Morgan interest in the Coronado Pisco Copper company's mines in Peru; the Braden Copper company's extensive copper plant at Rancagua, near Santiago, Chile; and last, but perhaps greatest of all, the Guggenheim corporation, known as the Chile Exploration company, now completing the gigantic copper industry at Chuquibambuta, near the town of Calama, on the Antofagasta railway.

The mineral region of Chuquibambuta is situated in the barren Chilean "pampa", 150 miles from the port of Antofagasta, at an altitude of 9,500 feet; and 40 miles from the snow-capped peaks of the Andes. The existence of the ore body has long been known, and in fact has been worked on the surface for many generations by the natives; also to small extent by English companies. It is a large body of disseminated ore of considerable length and breadth and of unknown depth. Samples taken at 1,200 feet below the surface show copper in greater quantities than near the surface. The actual superficial area showing copper covers more than 150 acres.

Numerous mining and engineering problems present themselves, some on account of the character of the ore and others on account of the location. The electrolytic process for obtaining the copper being decided upon, a tremendous amount of electrical power was required. Owing to the scarcity of rivers or water from any source in this mediate section, it was found necessary to build a power plant on the coast at Tocopilla and to carry the power of 110,000 volts by a transmission line of 100 miles in length to the mill site at Chuquibambuta. Incidentally new types of towers and insulators were devised by the company's experts, who also overcame the problem attendant on the quick temperature rises and the high altitude. Water for general as well as domestic use was available by the building of many pipe lines from the mountain streams of the Andes and pumping it long distances to the storage tanks on the property. The waters of these streams however are not palatable because of the great amount of nitrate in the soil through which they pass, and consequently the drinking water has to be brought by tank cars from springs at Pantari and Tatito in Bolivia. The mill is three-quarters of a mile from the mine proper and is connected therewith by a railroad of standard gauge which uses large locomotives of the latest type, imported from the United States.

According to Mr. Bushnell, the mining camp is a model of its kind. Careful attention has been given to the living conditions and accommodations of the employees. There are now about 350 North Americans and Europeans and more than 3,000 natives housed on the property. To meet the question of sanitation of efficiency the company selected the services of one of Gen. Gorgas' staff at Panama. Policing is done by a company of carabinieri, the mounted police of Chile, who have quarters at the camp. Many plans have been laid for the betterment of camp life. Spacious club houses for both North Americans and natives are to be provided with billiard rooms, swimming pools, etc.; school houses and churches are to be supplied; streets and roads are to be improved, and an extensive farm where fresh vegetables, fruits, etc., will be raised for the direct consumption of the employees is to be added.

### Morrow Pays Teachers The Highest Salaries

Male school teachers in Oregon should all apply for jobs in the county of Morrow, as the average salary a month paid during the year 1914 was \$120.92, the highest in the state. This is according to the report recently issued by state superintendent of instruction, J. A. Churchill. Benton county is not included, or at least was not in 1914, so speaks much money on its teachers as the lowest average salary in the state was paid the men, \$95.13, and the lowest to the women, \$52.54 a month.

Next to Morrow county, Hood River county showed its liberality to the male school teacher, by paying an average of \$115 a month. Clatsop county has the honor of paying its women teachers the highest average for 1914, that of \$82.50 a month. This high salary to its women teachers may be applied to the women teachers in the county of Morrow, as the average for the state is stated in the report to be \$64.19 a month.

Marion county is not a believer in high salaries, especially for its country teachers, as the state average a month for 1914 was \$50.45, for men, while Marion county only averaged \$79.20. The salaries for the women in this county also fell below the state average of \$64.19 a month, as the re-

Everybody Admires a Beautiful Complexion.  
**DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream**  
OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER  
An Indispensable and Delightful Toilet Requisite for Fashionable Women.

A daily necessity for the ladies' toilet whether at home or while traveling. It protects the skin from injurious effects of the elements, gives a wonderfully effective beauty to the complexion. It is a perfect non-greasy Toilet Cream and positively will not cause or encourage the growth of hair which all ladies should guard against when selecting a toilet preparation. When dancing, bowling or other exertions heat the skin, it prevents a greasy appearance.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream has been highly recommended by physicians, actresses, singers and women of fashion for over half a century and cannot be surpassed when preparing for daily or evening attire.

Diseases and relieves Sunburn, Removes Tan, Pimples, Blackheads, Moth Patches, Rash, Freckles and Vulgar Redness, Yellow and Muddy Skin, giving a delicately clear and refined complexion which every woman desires.

Ferd. T. Hopkins, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

A poor or inferior butter will make the best bread distasteful

**THEREFORE ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Marion Creamery Butter "Meadow Brook"**

It costs no more and you Get the Best

**DR. STONE'S HEAVE DROPS**

For the cure of heaves; a liquid medicine given in the feed, which the most fatigued horse will not refuse. From one to six bottles will cure the most stubborn case. Price \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5. For sale by all druggists and at

**DR. STONE'S Drug Store**

The only cash drug store in Oregon, owes no one, and no one owes it; carries large stock; its selves, counters and show cases are loaded with drugs, medicines, notions, toilet articles, wines and liquors of all kinds for medicinal purposes. Dr. Stone is a regular graduate in medicine and has had many years of experience in the practice. Consultations are free. Prescriptions are free and only regular price for medicine. Dr. Stone can be found at his drug store, Salem, Oregon, from 6-10 in the morning until 8 at night. Free delivery to all parts of the city and within a radius of 100 miles.

PROPOSALS FOR ADDITION TO BRICK ASSEMBLY HALL, Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., October 12, 1915. Sealed proposals, plainly marked on the outside of the sealed envelope, "Proposals for Addition to Brick Assembly Hall, Salem School, Oregon," and addressed to the "Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.," will be received at the Indian Office until 2 o'clock p. m. of November 15, 1915, for furnishing materials and labor for the construction of an addition to the brick assembly hall, in strict accordance with the plans, specifications and instructions to bidders, which may be examined at the office of the paper or periodical in which this advertisement appears, the United States Indian Warehouses at Chicago, Illinois, and St. Louis, Missouri, and Builders' Exchange, St. Paul, Minnesota, and at the Office of the Superintendent of the Salem Indian School, Chonawa, Oregon. For further information apply to the Superintendent of the Salem School, CATO SELLS, Commissioner.

Polk county pays its men in the public schools better than Marion, as the Polk teachers received in 1914 on an average, \$.80 a month.

The three counties paying high salaries to men teachers in 1914, were Morrow, \$126.92, Hood River, \$115, and Sherman county, \$113.33.

For the same year, the counties liberal to the women teachers were Clatsop county, \$82.50, Clatsop, \$79.13, and Hood River, \$75. These salaries are the average for the county, and are higher than paid to those teaching country districts.

**SEATTLE AFTER NEW LINE.**  
Seattle, Wash., Nov. 5.—When A. E. Bishop, of Ams erdam, managing owner of the Java-China-Japan Steamship company arrives here next week, infirmity will be brought to bear by Seattle business men looking to the establishment of the line here. The line has recently established a terminal at San Francisco.

**ANOTHER "PAY" STORY**  
New York, Nov. 5.—Investigation into the past of Robert Fay, who claimed to be a German sent here as a bomb plotter, showed today that his real name is Feji (Hungarian). Officials doubt he was ever in the German army as he said.

A grapefruit about the size of a baseball has at last been produced; and will that reduce it to the price of an orange? Certainly not. The idea that it is luxury dies hard.

**Always cheap and always dependable — a Journal Want Ad.**