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PORTLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1965

NORTHERN PACIFIC IN IDAHO. Official announcement that the North-

ern Pacific would immediately build a line into the Grangeville counin Idaho, is not unexpectvelopment of the country, in financial conditions or in the store of knowledge possessed by the railroad company that was not in evidence six months or six years ago. The construction of the road was warranted at that time, and the road would have been built if the management of the railroad had susnected the intention of some other line to enter the field. But in the Clearwater, as in Central Oregon, the Wallows and the Nehalem, the railroads regarded this marvelously rich field for traffic as an undeveloped gold mine from which the riches could not be abstracted until they were ready to take them out, The Northern Pacific, having successfully bluffed Mr. Harriman out of the Clearwater country years ago, had nothing to fear from that di-

long since surrendered all of his rights in Portland territory in exchange for a possible competition, any effort to protransportation facilities was unnecespeople had not revolted against railroad on an independent electric line. The mevement struck a popular chord and which have in the past blocked every important railroad project started in

the Pacific Northwest. Representatives of the road, and a few Idaho citizens enjoying special privileges from it, went up and down farmers not to contribute to the subsidy, and assuring them that the Northinto the country. This plan for throttling such industrial insurrections had always proved satisfactory in the past, but in this case it was a failure, and the encouragement to make its construction a certainty. The time-honored "bluff" frequently used in all works of high finance and railroading, but when it loses its effectiveness something more substantial must take its place. The Northern Pacific bluffed to the extreme point of eafety, without driving the

The road will give an outlet to a vas area of the richest farming land in the Pacific Northwest, It will not only open up many hundred thousand acres of new land, but it will give the farmers, on land already under cultivation an opportunity to reach the markets with their products without the neces-sity of expending all of the profits of their work on a haul to railroad stans so far distant that they cannot be reached in a day's travel by team. But the construction of the proposed branch of the Northern Pacific should not interfere with the electric line. The prospects for an open river from Lewiston to the sea are brighter than they have ever been, and that open river will yet force the Northern Pacific to aban-don its route up Potlatch Canyon and haul Idaho products to market over a

nervy Idaho people out of the game, and is now forced to put up the cash

and build the road.

When the O, R. & N. Co., in respons to the command of the Northern Paland was robbed of a trade field which was ours by right of geographical locaneither the cowardiy and unbusiness-like action of the O. R. & N. Co. nor the aggressiveness of the Northern Pacific will prevent us from eventually reaching that field. The Northern Pacific will abandon its unnatural routing of Idaho freight over two high moun-tain ranges and "tote fair" with Portland, or Portland will have a river route of her own to the interior. There

centive for the Northern Pacific to tions. build into Idaho until the independent

Central Oregon today. Scattered all viewed with no little trepidation by through that vast region of undevel-oped wealth are thousands of settlers gaged in the same game. The Proze-who are unable to make more than a cuting Attorney evidently means busiscanty living from the rich soll, simply because the lack of transportation prevents them from reaching market with anything that cannot be driven on the hoof. This is one of Mr. Harriman's undeveloped gold mines. He has no intention of abandoning it, selling it or giving it away, but he will not uncover its riches until he is forced to do so by the advent of an independent line, such as has just convinced the Northern Pacific that the Clearwater traffic is really bound to reach a market. The Lewiston-Grangeville electric line has pulled the cork which the Northern Pacific has kept in the Clearwater bottle, and something similar will happen in Central Oregon when "the worm turns," as will sooner or later.

NEW LAWS OF THE STATE. At the end of ninety days from adjournment of the Legislature of 1905, when the laws enacted at that session are going into effect, nothing has developed to indicate that there has been placed upon the statute-books any law which will be harmful to the material or moral advancement of the cor wealth. On the contrary, a review of acts passed shows that a number of new acts promise to promote the industrial welfare of the state and raise the standard of public morals. Perhaps the practical operation of the laws may develop many defects, but at this time it would appear that there is much less cause than usual for comments upon the evil consequences of sessions of the Legislature. For the good record, if it ultimately proves to have been good. credit is no doubt due in a measure to these influences: The absence of a Senatorial contest, a minority faction strong enough to hold down the faction that organized the Legislature, the referendum power ready for the use of the if unwise legislation were people passed and a Democratic Governor anxious to veto any measure that would not be approved by the people.

One mistake the Legislature has certainly made, and this the people have undertaken to correct by the filing of a referendum petition at Salem yesterday. In defiance of protests and warnings, the Legislature passed an appropriation bill containing items that could 86. Louis, Mo.-E. T. Jett Book & News printion bill containing items that could not stand upon their own merits, and the people may set that act aside by their votes in June, 1996, thereby say ing to this and future Legislatures that the representatives of the people must not misrepresent the wishes constituents. It will cost the state not less than \$100,000 to establish the principle that every appropriation must stand upon its own merits. Those who voted for the objectionable appropriation bill must bear the responsibility for the expense to the state.

Among those acts of the Legislatur which will tend to aid the material development of the state are: The law requiring one rallroad company transport the cars of another company whose lines connect with the lines of the first, and at rates which shall be reasonable: the law granting the Government the power to lower the waters of Klamath and adjacent lakes; the law creating the office of State Engineer. appropriating money for hydrographic and topographic surveys, and authorizing the condemnation of water rights where needed for Government reclamation projects; the pure food law, discouraging the sale of any but firstclass dairy products; the law appropriating money to defray the expenses of farmers' institutes; the establishment ry was naturally tributary of timber and stone testing at the State

Among the laws which promise to im Portland territory in exchange for a prove public morals are these: The law mapping of the California field. Being making it a misdemeanor to sell liquor thus quite securely intrenched against to minor females and permit them to be in any place where such liquors are sold vide the rich Clearwater Country with or served; the laws creating juvenile courts, providing for parole of convictsary, and no effort would have been ed persons, authorizing Judges to im made if the Lewiston and Grangeville pose indeterminate sentence and makng corporal punishment the penalty for domination and neglect and begun work wifebeating; the law appropriating money for the aid of institutions caring for wayward girls; the law which practhe railroad adopted the same old tactics | tically raises the age of consent to 18 years; the law making it a felony for a man to live in or to solicit for a house of Ill-fame. Other acts, which directly affect neither the material nor moral welfare of the state, but which seem worthy of commendation, are the law the Nez Perces country advising the placing stringent regulations upon the operation of automobiles, the hunter's ern Pacific would immediately build the ticket-scalping law, and several into the country. This plan for throt-

RINER'S RIGHTEOUS CONVICTION.

Conviction of Contractor Riner ought to be a warning to all looters of the public treasury that a day of retribution has come. For many years con-tractors have formed pools in Portland to defraud the taxpayer, first by charging excessive prices for public work, and second by doing the work in an in efficient and unekillful manner. The Tanner-Creek sewer is a most flagrant example of criminal disregard for the ights of the public and the health and well-being of its citizens. But there is reason to believe that it is not the only instance. If every sewer built in Portland through many years could now be uncovered, no doubt we should find, in some of them at least, most interesting

and unexpected conditions. The Oregonian does not say that all contractors are dishonest, and purposely and deliberately defraud their em-ployer, the City of Portland; but it does declare that they have, as a looked upon the city as a "good thing" and have not been required, and have not expected, scrupulously and exactly to fulfill their contracts as they should have been and would have been if they had been doing the work for a private corporation or business man instead of

the easily gulled and indifferent public. The Tanner-Creek scandal and its righteous outcome are the results of a new-found purpose on the part of the eople as a whole no longer to be wronged, cheated and deceived by swin dling contractors. The Riners procured the Tanner-Creek contract from the city by a trick; then they proceeded in the most conscienceless manner to vio-late the terms of the contract. Their object was to build an alleged sewer that would somehow pass muster of official investigation and indorsement and to get the money. They were caught. They failed to get their money. American capital from other enterpheir bondsmen were required by prises, and a large share of them was Mayor Williams to rebuild the sewer in taken abroad. Of the Southern Pacific

The elder Riner was arrested. charged with obtaining money under line became something more than a false pretenses. Now he is convicted. This satisfactory determination of the Exactly the same conditions exist in trial will, it may be imagined. ness.

> UPON COMMON GROUND The Haviland porcelain factory Limoges, France, was recently

the

cene of a stormy and disastrous labor riot, which had to be suppressed by the military. The fact that France is neither a republic nor a monarchy (that is to say, she is not a republic in the American acceptance of the term, nor a monarchy in the European sense of that term) was demonstrated in the manner which this strike was handled. In the first place, without due consideration, as it appears, or without exhausting milder methods according to the American idea, military power was evoked and dragoons charged the mob, afterward firing into its ranks, first with blank and then with ball cart-ridges. Unlike the military officers of a monarchy, the commanders of the troops weakened at this point-one striker having been killed and anothe wounded-and withdrew, leaving the rioters in the role of martyrs. The Municipal Council of Limoges, being composed of Socialists, promptly issued a proclamation that the troops had fired without provocation upon inoffensive citizens, and later voted \$4000 for the relief of the families of those who were killed and injured in the riot. The matter was carried to the Chamber of Deputies and the government was vigor ously attacked for using French troops to defend the rights of Americans—the Haviland brothers, Theodore and Charles, being citizens of the United It was finally decided, how States. ever, that the Havilands were within their rights in discharging a foreman with whose methods they were at variance, and that the authorities must preserve order.

Whether the country is a republic, a monarchy or a cross between the two, this latter decision is one that, sooner or later, must be reached in a matter of this kind. It does not signify that the disturbance had its beginnings in a real grievance, or that, in the first place, public sympathy was with the men who quit work. A boycott is ordered and in its train speedily comes disorder; public sympathy declines, and, when to the boycott is added violence toward men who attempt to take up 'he work that the others laid down, the determination that law must be observed and order maintained follows.

President Roosevelt made plain to Mr. Shea, who has engineered the Chicago strike to a disastrous finish for the Teamsters' Union, that behind this determination as a last resort stood the authority and power of the Nation. M. Etienne, French Miinster of the Interior, voiced the same principle in regard to the strike in Limoges Lawlessness must be put down, by force if necessary, if any government is to maintain its right to that title. All civilized nations meet here upon common ground. Toward the foe to order from within greater consideration is shown than toward the foe to peace from without, but, pushed to a final conclusion, the means to secure and maintain order and to promote peace are the same.

CET US HAVE THE PIGURES.

Chief of Police Hunt realizes the gravity of the situation caused by the ssuance of licenses to so large a num-Fair grounds. He calls for a substantial reinforcement of the police force in order that he may be able to cope with him." Specifically, he wants 148 more men of protection in this vicinity.

Councilmen that these saloon licenses were granted in the financial interest of the city, and that the thirty-odd licenses issued made substantial and needed addition to the funds in the city treasury. If there is a man "good at figgers" on the license committee of the mmon Council, will be please show how and to what extent the city will profit by these licenses after having paid for the large increase in the police force made necessary by the opening of these saloons near the Fair grounds? Let us have a credit and debit statement-purely financial, since the ques-tion of public decency has been utterly ignored in this connection—that we may see how this municipal "get-richquick" scheme with the large saloon endowment at the Fair grounds is likely to turn out.

PROSPERITY'S FLOOD TIDE

The pessimist, who, like the poo always with us, is unduly alarmed for fear that the present period of business expansion and industrial development in city and country will be followed by stagnation "after the Fair." Reason. ing back from effect to cause, we must accordingly assume that much of our present prosperity is due to the Fair, the preparations for which are now practically completed. The assumption, however, is fallacious, for the reason that the present era of good times is not confined to any particular locality. The weekly table of bank clearings per cent to 100 per cent in cities throughout the East, Middle West and Southwest, and these infallible trade barometers are supplemented by other unmistakable evidences of prosperity.

It is only in good times, when plenty of work and good wages have enabled men to lay by a few dollars, that the strike can flourish. In periods of great depression, when the free souph ome a necessity, the laborer thinks more than once before he abandons his strike. Big crops and high prices last year did not contribute so much to the rosperity of the Middle Western and Eastern States as they did to those of the Pacific Northwest, but all through the Middle West money is unusually abundant, and industrial enterprise,

where it is not temporarily throttled by strikes, is making new records. The New York Journal of Com has compiled a statement showing that new bond issues since January 1, 1965, have reached a total of \$628,578,000, and of this amount but \$235,000,000 was for refunding purposes, leaving the net amount of bonds representing new cap-ital issued nearly \$400,000,000. The placing of these bonds was accompl accordance with the original specifica- and Missouri Pacific issues, nearly \$100,-

000,000 was placed in Europe, and Ger-man investors secured \$2,000,000 of the Rock Island issue and have already taken nearly that amount of Colorado & Southern bonds. The \$50,000,000 issue of Western Pacific was all subscribed at home, and the money will be forth-coming as needed for construction work on the line

As has previously been announced i the news dispatches, nearly all of the money secured by the Southern Pacific from the sale of bonds will be used in betterments on the road and improving its equipment. A large share of the funds secured from the sale of bonds on the other roads will be used for similar purposes, and the distribution of such a large amount of money cannot fail to have a noticeable effect on a great many industries scattered throughout the country. The Fair as a factor in trade or general prosperity in the Northwest is of small consequence, and, other conditions remaining as they now exist, its coming and going will cause hardly a ripple on the financial waters of Portland and the Pacific Northwest.

British dignity has been hurt by seizure of a sealing schooner by the Uruguayan government, and a British manof-war will be dispatched to Montevideo to make a full investigation of the Part of the crew found its trouble. way back to Canada on an American man-of-war, and this fact led a memher of the Canadian Parliament to state that "it added nothing to the prestige of the British flag to have it known that Canadian seamen have to look to the American flag for protection." If this starry banner of liberty actually did protect the Britishers, it will be the first lime on record that it has ever protected any sealers. The Uruguayan incident, however, does not establish a precedent for seizure of schooners, and in the end the Uruguavans will pay the bill and offer apologies, just as the Americans did after seizing British schooners in Bering Sea many years ago. As yet no money or apologies are forthcoming for the illegal seizure of American schooners by American reve-

There were some famous names on the list of directors who were not reelected at the Northern Pacific's shareholders' meeting in New York yesterday. Harriman, Rockefeller, Stillman, Ives, Thomas and Twombley are names with which to conjure, and perhaps, if the men who bear them had done less conjuring, they might not have been succeeded by the "other crowd." financial strength behind the men who have just left the Northern Pacific directorate is not yet exhausted, and it is altogether probable that they may yet be at the top of the column Northern Securities fiasco proved disastrous to the Harriman interests, but the "tainted" money of the house of Rockefeller will buy steel rails, ties and rolling stock, and it will not be refused by Harriman or any of his crowd that is afforded an opportunity to handle it

Ezra Meeker, honored ploneer and sturdy pathfinder of the Oregon Country, will show the wondering visitors of the Lewis and Clark Fair "how it was done" by coming over from Puyallup in true pioneer style, with covered wagon containing camp equipment and drawn by oxen, and by cooking his meals at his own campfire. This will prove an object-lesson well worth studying by those who come over in the luxurious parlor and sleeping-cars of swift rallway trains. There is one statement in regard to the proposed trip, however, that is instinct with sadness. It is that his wife is "too old" ber of saloons about the entrance to the to share this trip with him. Unless she is an invalid, Mrs. Meeker should refute this statement by accompanying

property may be given a fair guarantee | laws passed by the late Legislature for hids the public exhibition of hypnotized persons. This law is now in force, With some others, notably the law requiring an attendant to be sent from the insane asylum and penitentiary to convey insane patients and convicts to these institutions, and that governing the speed of automobiles on the streets and public highways, this law should go far toward reconciling taxpayers to the large expense incurred by the session.

Young King Alphonso says that he can have no other idea of marriage "than of two persons loving and seeking the happiness of the country and its greatness." When Alphonso falls in love, if he ever does, he will find that he has forgotten all about country, greatness and kingship.

National honor to Porter in Paris, the same to Choate in London, Emperor William doing stunts on every occasion to cultivate our friendship-it seems that we are on mighty good terms with the world. The only fly in our ointment to see the joke. are the Moros, living under our own

There will be the true ring to the personal exhibit of Eara Meeker, comes to the Pair from the Puget Sound country with a traveling outfit of '52. He is a genuine pioneer in spirit and in

Investigation shows that Mr. Rockefeller has no intention of giving \$10,000,-000 to establish a pension fund for cler- pins. gymen. Investigation is now and then

Rojestvensky and Nebogatoff have effected a junction, and this in spite of the injunction long ago issued by the naval sharps of five natio

In the big yacht race across the Atantic we shall hear of no postpone on account of the weather nor failure to make the time limit.

It becomes more and more apparent that the Armours gave shippers a cold deal in their refrigerator cars. The open season for wifebeaters be

gins today. Oregon's Maypole-the whipping post.

How Long Whales Live. Washington Post.

"As to the age to which whales live." says Dr. True, curator of biology of the National Museum, "there is no accurate data, but I am inclined to the opinion that some of them live to an age in excess of forty years. This theory is borne out by the finding in a whale in 150 of a harpoon which had belonged to a ship that was sunk during the Civil War. Ten years before the war the ship had crulsed as a whaler.

The estimates that whales five to be a thousand years old are fanciful, and not hased on authentic information."

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Henry Watterson has introduced the ex-"lobster" into international ora-"If John Paul Jones was a pirate." sald Mr. Watterson, "Washington was a highwayman and Franklin a lobster," which must have mystified the Englishpeaking Parisians who attended the banquet.

Radium remains firm; for the latest London quotation reported in an exchange

The "practical" model of a battleship being built in a government dockyard for the son of the Prince of Wales, as the boy will go into the navy. In this advanced age, it is strange that no royal father has the courage to break away from the army or navy as a training school for his helt. In the days when fighting was the common lot of Kings, a military training for kinglings was sensible, and gave the rulers experience of the most important business of life. Nowadays all that is different. Fighting is now merely intermittent, and when there is any to be done the King is carefully placed in the real Why, then, should not Princes be trained as men of business? They would gain in a year more knowledge of how their nations existed than would be possible in a lifetime of soldiering.

Several score additional Moros have been civilized expeditiously.

Tainted money is a wearisome subject, both to those who have it and to those who have not, especially to the latter class.

The ingenious young man who told stranger that the marriage ceremony was not regarded as necessary in America deserves a time of seclusion to strengthen still further his wonderful imagination.

An exchange, which, doubtless belongs to what the Portland Medical Sentinel calls the "Philistine press," says that a medical journal vouches for the truth of the following story, but we do not indorse the exchange:

"A woman who was seriously ill awoke one night to find the nurse sitting at the foot of her bed smoking a cigarette and reading a novel. Greatly startled, the patient raised herself up in her bed and cried out. What in the world are you doing, nurse?"

"To which the nurse replied: 'Good graclous! I thought you were dead."

More of the Steiner-Gibney breach-ofpromise case. Miss Steiner, the sister of the defendant, testified that she advised her brother to break off the match because Miss sibney on one occasion wore sixteen different colors in the same costume, and these sixteen did not include green or yellow. That should be sufficient cause for breaking off the most solemn'engagement.

Salem has a chicken whose head is turned upside down. Portland has lots of girls whose heads are turned.

arrested for stepping on the train of her dress. The man should be upheld. If a woman leaves her train sculling around, it is only reasonable that it should be stepped upon now and then,

An imperial decree has been made in China whereby temples are being used as schools, and the North China Herald says that images are being torn down to make room for boys anxious to learn English.

Germany is abandoning blue for army uniforms and is adopting cloudy gray. This is getting to be a gray old all around; soon we may expect Tommy Atkins to appear in black instead o red, and Italian bandsmen in some sorry color.

A Birmingham churchwarden. the London News, was reading at a vestry meeting a list of subscriptions to the parochial funds. The list began as follows: "The vicar, a guinea; Mrs. half a guineat an anonymous donor, myself, 25 shillings."

King Edward is having his teeth upholstered." If we were a King-"no half-and-half affair I mean, but a reg-ular royal King -we should have all our royal grub beaten into such pulpy tenderness that our royal gums could chew it up without the aid of our royal teeth, domestic or imported.

An English librarian says that men. as a rule, cease to read books after the age of 40. If he means that men of more than 40 have sense enough not to read any book that is not also over the age of 40, he is right.

Some practical jokers in Puyallup placed powder in a stove. The man who atblown out, so he was naturally-unabl

It is a curious thing that the operation eavairy officer, who always sings a song about the saber, never fails at one or another to stand with the hilt of his sword in one hand and what is supposed to be the cutting edge tightly grasped in

Some girls have such eyes that every time they look at you it feels as if they had jabbed at you with a couple of hat-

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press. Marriage is speculation; divorce is in-People never know too much; they think

they do.

There is hardly ever any use in practicing virtues unless you preach them very loudly, because nobody will be-The girl with a tall neck that isn't thin takes an awful mean advantage of other girls to have also dark eyebrows and

golden hair.
There is hardly anything more characteristic of a woman than the way she makes excusses to her mother for things her husband does which she won't excuse

"Whiri, and Follow the Sun."

Tennyson, "The Dreames Moaning your loams, O Sarth, Heart-weary and overdone! But ail's well that ends well, Whirl, and follow the Sun!

He is racing from beaven to heaven And less will be lost than won, For all's well that ends well, Whirl, and follow the Sun!

The Reign of the Meck upon East O weary one, has it begun? But all's well that ends well, Whiri, and follow the Sun!

MEN WHO GET BIG SALARIES

What the Great Innurance Companies Pay Their Important Officials— Railroads and Trust Companies Are Generous With Their Presidents and Managers.

New York World. When President James W. Alexander, Vice-President James Hazen Hyde and Second Vice-President Gage E. Tarbell, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, informed Insurance Commissioner Hen-dricks that their combined salaries as officers of the Equitable company reached a grand total of \$20,000 a year, Mr. Hen-

dricks nearly collapsed. Such enormous salaries are regarded as astounding, even in this age of big figures. In the case of young Mr. Hyde, of the Equitable—a youth, as business ages go, of 29—his salary of \$100,000 a year seemed surprising to many who heard of it. Furthermore. Mr. Hyde announced that he received something like \$20,000 more milary from two other companies in which he held office, so that his yearly "pay" amounted to an eighth of a million dol-

According to no less an authority than Henry Clews, the veteran financier, "the higher up on the salary list a man goes in New York, the less, as a rule, grow his hours for work." But a careful canvass of the list of big salary-earners tends to disprove Mr. Clews assertion, for almost without evention, the mer who even most without exception the men who are most without exception the men who are paid large amounts for their services in New York City do work hard and put in long hours as well. There are presidents of many big companies who from the standpoint of salaries paid to men in similar positions in other corporations ought to be drawing \$50,000 a year, yet are cred-ited with comparatively small salaries. The reason for this is that their positions are merely nominal, the real work being done by some secretary or vice-president, perhaps, who is given a salary commen-surate with the work he does rather than surate with the

Among the highest salaries paid in New York City are the following: James W. Alexander, president of the Equitable, \$100,000; James Hazen Hyde, the same company's vice-president, \$100,000; Richard A. McCurdy, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, \$100,060; William H. Newman, president of the New York Central Railroad, \$100,000, and William E. Corey, president of the steel trust, \$100,000.

Of these five men. Mr. McCurdy is the oldest flaving reached the age of 76. He was born in New York, and began his active life by practising law. In 1860, he was elected attorney of the Mutual, and has gradually gone up in the list of offi-cers through sheer hard work and perse-verance. Mr. McCurdy is at his deak in the company's office every morning at o'clock, where he remains until noon.

After his luncheon he returns and does not leave his work until about 4 o'clock in fact, the entire list of men to the straighten matters out personally. In fact, the entire list of men to the straighten matters out personally.

The New York Life Insurance Company pays its president, John A. McCall, a sal-ary of \$75,000 a year, and there are no complaints that he does not earn it. Mr.

10 o'clock in the morning, but makes up for it by the ardor with which he attacks

hings after his arrival.
In the \$60,000 salary list are found such men as Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central Railroad: Frederick H Eaton, president of the American Car and Foundry Company, and Gage E. Tarbell.

the second vice-president of the Equita The \$50,000 class of salaried men contain many more names. In it are William H. Truesdale, president of the Delaware many more names. In it are William H. Truesdale, president of the Delaware Lackawanna & Western Railroad: Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway: E. P. Ripley, of the Atchison: George J. Gould, whose combined salaries as president of half a dozen roads really bring him into a higher list: S. C. T. Dodd. counsel of the Standard Oil Company; Lyman J. Gage, of the United States Trust Company; Levi P. Morton, of the Morton Trust Company: Edward King. Union Trust; A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Charles S. Mellen, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, and Valentine P. Snyder, of the Bank of Commerce.

Richard Delafield, president of the National Park Bank, receives a salary of \$40,000; H. H. Vreeland, of the Metropolitan street road, \$25,000, and generally a present from the stockholders that brings it much higher; John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Company, receives \$25,000 salary, and is allowed the same amount for secretary hire; while August Belmont, as president of the Inborough, gets along on a \$25,000 salary P. Olcott receives \$40,000 as presiden of the Central Trust Company, and though 64 years old, is at his desk at 3 o'clock every day. Joseph Schwah, the brother of Charles M. Schwab, gets bitween \$40,000 and \$50,000, and is indefatiga-ble. James Stillman, president of the City National Bank at \$40,000, and of the Second National at \$20,000, is also a director in over 20 corporations. George F Baker is president of the First National and the astor banks, and receives \$45,000 Senator Dryden, of New Jersey, is president of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, and gets 100,000, while Santuck Stoan, a veteran financier, at 88, is still president of a fozen small roads that must bring his salary up to a good big

Emmanuel Chapelle, an agent for a champagne house, receives \$50,000 a year, and may be said to work all the time, day

the Erie, comes in the \$50,000 class, too: and those who had complaints against the Erie a couple of years ago remember how hard he worked at that time to

reive what to most of us would seem abnormally high salaries shows few laz gards or men who do not work hard and ateaguy. A big salary is like any kind complaints that he does not earn it. Mr. of a salary—you must work hard to get it.

McCall does not arrive at his office until and continue to work hard to keep it.

NEW YORK'S WATER FRONT.

New York Sun. What large city has a water front which rivals New York's 155 miles in the

five boroughs? From the city line on the Hudson below Yonkers to the Battery there is a water ine of 16 miles; on the Harlem, between Manhattan and the Bronx, six miles. The eastern and southern boundaries of the Bronx include a water line of 23 miles. and the water line which extends from the north boundary of Queens on Long Island Sound to Its south boundary at Rockaway Beach, and includes the whole of the East River and some distance on line of Staten Island, all water, is 39 The entire water front of New

York City is seven miles longer than the distance from New York to Troy.
The configuration of New York is such that part of its water boundary is the Atlantic Ocean, another part is the Long Island Sound, another part is Newark Bay, and the Hudson and East Rivers complete these beauties.

these boundaries, possibilities of New York City's recognized and utilized with the resources at New York's disposal, another of the advantages of the consolidation of the boroughs into the Greater City will be

Helen Gould Rewarded a Boy.

Chicago Record-Herald. Durango, Colo.-For warning Loco-motive Engineer J. C. McCabe of a rockslide ahead, Leroy Irvine Dixon, 9 years old, is to have an education, the expense of which will be borne by Miss Helen Gould. The lad's parents have given their consent and Miss Gould will allow them to select any preparatory school they desire.

The how discovered a rockslide last

The boy discovered a rockslide last October on the Rio Grande track where the railroad skirts the canyon of the Las Animas River. He knew a pas-senger train was due soon and waved a handkerchiet, flagging the train. The canyon is more than 100 feet deep at the

Egg-Breaking a Trade.

Chicago Journal.

A correspondent who has been searching for the most monotonous method of earning a living decides in favor of that of cracking eggs. "I met a man who said he was a biscuit manufacturer on a large scale, and he was rather inclined to boast about the number of eggs his firm bought." scale, and he was rather inclined to boast about the number of eggs his firm bought in the course of a year. Now, it seems that, to avoid calamity, five eggs are broken into a bowl at a time before being added to the common stock. There are men, he told me, who do nothing else but crack eggs. They become so expert that a man can dispose of a thousand an hour, or ten thousand a day."

Turn About.

Chicago Journal.

An eminent actor had been introduced in a club to a gentleman who professed a great liking for the stage. A few days later the actor received from his new acquaintance this note:

"I have heard from many sources that your performance is excellent. Will you send me two seats for any night next week?"

week?" The actor made inquiries and learned that the man was the possessor of great wealth. So he replied;
"I hear from many sources that your wealth is immense. Will you send me \$200 any time this week?"

Some Tongue Twisters.

The sun shines on the shop-signs. She says she shall sew a sheet. She sells sea shells.
The sixth sick shelk's sixth sheep's sick. The sea ceaseth and it sufficeth us. A polsy noise amonys an oyster.

Pears near from the pige perusing penny.

Peers peer from the pier perusing penny Fighting fever's feverish fight fighters feverishly fear fever.

Feminine Cravings.

London World.

Why does not someone think out something for women to supply the place of the man's whisky-and-soda and cigarette? Surely there must be some harmless equivalent for her. She need not be told it is harmless because in that case it would lose its test; but the person who can find some such will be a benefactor to the sex.

THE "SLUMP" IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis Star.

Watch that slump It was to come with the close of the Fair, and our neighbors in Chicago were specially solicitous for the result. Here is the latest evidence of the nature of the slump from possibly the best

Real estate transfers in St. Louis for April numbered 1550 and aggregated \$7,283.-788 in value, as compared with 1410 instru-ments of a value of \$7.825.690 for the previous month. In April, 1904, there were

\$78 transfers, of a value of \$4.043,730. The real estate business of St. Louis for he Atlantic is 80 miles. The boundary | the first four months of 1905 totals 4860 transfers, amounting to \$25,494,180, as compared with 1089, of a value of \$15,107,986 for

the same period in 1904.
This is a gain of 1571 in the number of real estate transactions and \$16 the value of property transferred for the present year as compared with the four months of last year prior to the opening of the World's Fair.

The Fair has been our best friend and ally, because it served to show the world what we had an Once these two things were known, the

rest was easy.

Milwaukee Journal.

We chaperon our girls and carefully guard them against unworthy boys. but we leave the boy to choose for

Girls are naturally winsome, gentle companionable. They win their way in homes and hearts. But the boy, noisy, awkward, mischievous, is invited into few homes and feels none too much at home in his own.

About the only door that swings with sure welcome to the boy, about the only chair that is shoved near the fire especially for the boy, about the only place where he is sure of cordial greeting—is where he ought not to go. It is one of the hardest things in the world to get hold of a boy-to get a sure grip on him.

He is hungry for companionship and he will have it. You can't chain him away from it. He wants the companonship of boys, and nothing will take If the rime of selfishness has so incased your heart that the joys and hopes of your boy cannot enter into it.

the boy is to be pitied, but so are you. A Novel Rental.

London Telegraph.

A curious method of letting land was again observed at Bourne when the "White Bread Meadow" was offered. The auctioneer is stationed on the Queen's auctioneer is stationed on the Queen's Bridge, and as each bid for the rent of the field is made a boy is started to run to a given public house and back again to the bridge. The person whose bid is unchallenged when the last boy returns to the bridge is declared to be the tenant of the land for the ensuing year. F. G. Shilcock on Friday let the land by this method, when a tenant was found at a elight increase on last year's rent.

His Doubtful Compliment

"What was that he said?" queried the indignant grocer. "Did he dare insinuate that I ought to put less sand in my

Not at all. When I told him that you were seiling sugar cheaper than any other dealer in town, he said it took sand to do business like you did."

Tainted Times

Louistile Courier-Journal.
Tainted money,
Tainted money,
Tainted stocks,
Tainted says of
Getting rocks.
Tainted garments,
Tainted garments,
Tainted garments,
Tainted food
And tainted hoese.
Tainted morals.
Tainted sports:
Tainted sports:
Tainted cases
In the courts.
Tainted votes
And tainted tricks
In the world
Of politice.
Tainted nowin,
Tainted nowin,
Tainted plays,
Occupy our