The Oregonian

PORTLAND, OBEGON.

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PORTLAND, MONDAY, FEB. 1, 1909.

SIGNS OF A TRUCE. Cessation of activity in preparation for the Harriman "Invasion" of Puget Sound and Grays Harbor territory, previously regarded as the special preserves of the Hill interests, is strongly suggestive of a truce between the great railroad interests of the country. This truce, if it has been effected or will be effected, may result postponement of the projected Harriman lines in Oregon. Mr. Harriman has made frequent visits to the Pacific Northwest. He has personally investigated the localities in which railroad facilities are needed, and he has expressed a willingness to build some of these lines. His faith in these projects has been shown by exhaustive surveys, which would never have been made had there been no intention of

eventually building railroads. Unfortunately for Oregon and the Pacific Northwest, Mr. Harriman Is exactly what he claims to be, merely a "hired man," who has been put to the front by great aggregations of capital that are represented in nearly all of the great transcontinental lines. It is a well-known fact that the Standard Oil interests are prominent in all railroads known as Harriman lines. The same interests have millions in vested in what are known as the Hill lines. The banking end of the Harriman business has always been looked after by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and J. P. Morgan & Co. have represented the Hill interests. Within the past two years there has been increasing evidence of co-operation letween these two forces. Mr. Harriman has taken charge of new properties from which he could and would have been barred, had there still existed that flerce rivalry which culminated in the spectacular fight for control of Northern

Pacific nearly eight years ago. These mighty forces in the financial and railroad world have for the past two years been devoting their energies to lines east of the Rocky Mountains. They have been "con-necting up" missing links in what eventually may be one great system from which all competition will have been eliminated. Pending completion of these plans of reorganization and for acquisition of the Eastern railroad properties-plans now gradually coming to light-it is not improbable that Mr. Harriman's arrangements for immediate development of the Pacific Northwest have been interrupted. Mr. Rockefeller and his associates reprecenting large holdings in the Hill lines, the Harriman lines, and the Milwaukee road might successfully argue with each other that no more money be spent in the Far West until

their plans were worked out in the East If such a decision has been reached

including plant and everything else, should be adopted something like a near estimate of the amount of material to be removed and the cost of removing it might be arrived at.

EXPLANATIONS FROM SEATTLE. The Seattle Times takes exception

to some friendly comment made by The Oregonian on the Seattle method of padding out building permits. In a fine burst of indignation; the Times asserts that "The general methods of issuing permits for improvements, no matter whether they be for repairs of building already constructed from one cific Coast in the last five years. point to another, or the erection of new building, are the same in Portland as they are in Seattle." It is a little difficult to determine just how much latitude can be given the term "general methods." The point to which The Oregonian called attention was that one-half of the permits issued in Seattle in December were for alterations, moves, repairs, while in Portland only one-sixth of the per-

mits were for this kind of work, fivesixths being for new buildings. Of course, if the Times wishes to stand on its assertion that the general methods of issuing these permits are the same in both places, we are compelled to believe that Seattle is in such a woefully dilapidated condition that one-half of her building permits are for repairs, moves or alterations. In attempted explanation as to why the average value of buildings for which permits were issued in Port-land was \$3560, compared with but \$1419 in Seattle, the Times asserts that the full value of the building is named in the Portland permits, while in Seattle the valuation is placed at only about sixty per cent. In this the Times is of course glaringly in error. In Portland, the fee for a permit is harged on the valuation, each addltional thousand dollars increasing the ost of the permit. This system results in nine-tenths of the permits being taken out at an estimated cost

far below the actual value of the building, and, despite the most earnest efforts of our publicity institutions, ve have been unable to get away from this practice so as to have our building permits represent even approximately the full value of the structures. At Seattle, where a flat rate is charged for each permit, there is no incentive o make the valuation any lower than it actually is.

Incidentally it might be mentioned that Seattle's gain in building permits in December, the last month for which complete statistics are available, was 25 per cent, while Portland's was 193 per cent, and there were no exposition buildings included in the

WATER LEGISLATION.

Portland statistics.

It is quite generally conceded that Oregon needs a new water law-one that will provide for the determination of water rights without interminable Hilgation. It is generally agreed that such a law should provide for regulation of the use of water so that waste shall be prevented and so that each person entitled to water shall be secure from invasion of his rights at a critical seison of the year. Provision should also be made by which persons who acquire water rights for power purposes shall not secure a perpetual right or one free from Government control.

The acquisition of water rights is progressing rapidly and the Legislature should not further postpone the enactment of an effective law for regula-tion of diversion of water from a stream. To be effective, a law must establish authority somewhere to en-

occupation, according to latest report, cific Siope, as cited by Mr. Hough, of excavating 59,773,179 cubic yards, planted a half billion salmon fry, netuding plant and everything else, Should each of these broods get back average weight of ten pounds eachsingle year's planting. This is but a chance. hint of the profits that result from this salmon-planting venture. The vast fortunes acquired by salmon

packers a few years later will complete the story and urge to further effort in the line of keeping up the supply. But for the work of the hatcheries and the efforts of the Fisheries Bureau in the past ten or twenty years, it is doubtful whether there would have been a salmon-packing an old building, the removal of a establishment in operation on the Pa-We hear a great deal about "dry farming" and farming as the result

In both of these lines of irrigation. the Government has lent a generously helping hand. But the sea in the meantime has been farmed with equal skill and profit. For example shad was transplanted in Pacific waters about 1873; last year the shad catch on the Pacific Coast, the fisherles tending as far north as Cook's Inlet, was 15,000,000 pounds, worth a third of a million dollars. Six years later striped sea bass was introduced into these waters, since which time almost a million dollars' worth of these prime food fish have been marketed on the Pacific Coast. What bonanza farming, asks the writer, can discount this? adding: "This is not farming; it is mining; it is business, and mighty good business. It means that we can Increase our supply of sea food, not in millions of pounds, but in billions; any year we care to do it; and this is not guesswork, but a statement founded on facts." And, it may be added, it is a statement that will mean much more fifty years hence than it means now, when the grave question which economists will be propounding to each other (one that has as yet never

greatly vexed the American people) is, What shall we eat?"

THE CRY FOR MORE PAY.

The statement that there are before he State Legislature bills providing for increase of salary for officers in twenty-eight Oregon counties discloses the startling dimensions of the grave dilemma that confronts the taxpayers of Oregon. Just why the remaining six countles are not on hand with similar demands is not clear; but the legislative session is only half over and much may be done in three weeks. It is incredible, of course, that the officeholders in these fortunate six

counties are satisfied with their pay, since no public officer anywhere even thought or admitted he was getting enough, or resisted the chance to get more if he could But why should the Legislature be

bothered with this business of fixing the pay of county or local officers? It is ridiculous for a Senator or Representative from Multnomah, for ex-

ample, to be called on to ald in fixing the salary of the County School Super-intendent for Lake County. He doesn't know, for he cannot know whether \$600 per annum or \$1000 per annum is the right sum for that official, though he ought to know that all doubts should be resolved in favor of the oppressed and overburdened taxpayer; but your average legislator never has the same lively sense of the woes and deserts and burdens of the tax-paying public after the legislative session begins that he haft, or thought he had, when run-

ning for office. The Multnomah legislator does know, however, on general principles that any scheme to advance the pay of any job-holder anywhere is part of a contract by some legislator to pay a political debt to some serviceable political ally or henchman at the expense of the state,

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1909.

cated the natural food of the duck in the Columbia marshes, but there ar no carp in the Klamath waters, and has been but \$51,512,000; hence it to the parent stream four years hence, with proper protection the would appear that if the sea-level plan unlessened by the toll of the sea, it would multiply there as rapidly as would mean half, a billion fish of an they ever did. It is not entirely proved, either, that they would not an exceedingly gratifying result of a nest along the Columbia if they had a This was formerly one of the principal breeding-grounds for wild fowl. The loss of the wapato would naturally cause it to deteriorate, but there are other vegetables which the ducks consume, and it stands to reason that some would stay and breed if they were not driven away. The desire for a longer open season is not rational. Since the birds are worth little for food after January 1, the principal motive for shobting them must be the lust for blood, which is not a very admirable thing in itself, even if it did not ruin the sport.

> When the anti-racetrack gambling bill was up for discussion in the California Legislature, one Senator waved his arms and exclaimed, "I am for racing. If this is to be my political death knell, toll your bells; I don't want to come here any more." H probably will not go. He could not distinguish between favoring racing and favoring gambling. It was formerly thought that races could not be had at the Oregon State Fair without gambling as an accompaniment. Experience has shown that the races without gambling are more largely attended than with gambling, and that there is more interest because it is known that the race will be fairly conducted. Both pool-selling and barroom privileges have been abolished at the Oregon State Fair, with great advantage to the institution, not only from the standpoint of morals but finances as well. At the last state fair the crowd was so immense that the gate-keepers could not keep track of the admissions. Oregon is in favor of racing, but not of racetrack gambling.

comply with the law and work the county prisoners on the roads under charge of the Sheriff ought to result in some good road building, unattended by the scandals that have marked the conduct of Kelly Butte in the past. The change, which was ordered by law two years ago, will force more than sixty able-bodied men now loafing in the C unty Jail to get out and work. This will have an economic advantage for the taxpayers. and it will also have a tendency to lessen the number of criminals who will no longer regard a jail sentence with favor. The change will also have the effect of placing responsibility for the care and conduct of prisoners on the Sheriff, where the law has always intended it should be, and in future, when convicts take Franch leave before their terms expire, engage in whisky and opium traffic at Kelly Butte, there will be no opportunity for evasi n or shifting of the responsibility.

Washington dispatches state that President-elect Taft will undoubtedly take up the reins of government with an entirely new Cabinet, with the possible exception of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Postmaster General Meyer. So far as Secretary Wilson is concerned, this news will regretfully received in the Pacific Northwest. The three states Oregon, Washington and Idaho, in the year ending Jily 20, 1908, shipped more than one-fifth of all the wheat and flour exported from the United States and Canada, So lightly has Secretary Wilson regarded this vast territory, which turns out such a large proportion of our great cereal crop that a competent agricultural expert has never been assigned to this field, although all other principal wheat states are so favored. A new deal is

to introduce bills without merit and

having no other purpose than to serve

some selfish interest or open the way

flows in the river channels. In Cal-

ifornia things are different. Recently

'Comment is unnecessary.'

stovepipe in moving time.

conviction, may be executed,

for graft.

TACITUS "YELLOW" AS HISTORIAN LIFE IN THE OREGON COUNTRY. Signor Ferrero Whitewashes "Roman

Fossil" Tiberins and His Julin.

Chicago Tribune

Sig. Guglielmo Ferrero. The marital troubles of Tiberius and Julia, he said, deserved little more than the notice of

two might any time have obtained a divorce on the respectable plea of de-

The whole scandal began in the situa

tion that the man didn't wish to marry

wire," while Tiberius, in the words of Sig. Ferrero, was a "fossil."

of those friends, however,

retirement, and they all live unhappily

This tale of love and scandal being

all there is which can be authoritatively placed to the discredit of either, the tales of the scores of lovers of Julia are taken by Sig. Ferrero to be but legendary lore

growing out of the reports of their ene-mies and friends.

The moral which they point in history, in the closing words of the lecturer, is that, after being pitlessly persecuted in

life, "this man and this woman who had personified two social forces eternally, now as then, at war with each other,

now as then, at war with each that, both fall after death into the same abyes of unnerited infamy, and make a tragic spectacle and a warning lesson on the vanity of human judgments."

A fashionable audience in evening dress filled the front rooms of the big house

GETTING JOBS FOR ALL.

That Is the Purpose of Recent Legisla-

tion, Says Mr. Pope.

31 .- (To th

afterward.

Julia in the first place, and was reln forced by the fact that the girl was ex-travagant and possessed other character-istics embodied in the term of a "live

sertion.

Hard Luck. Stayton Ma During the absence of the editor there

was a gentleman came to our city for the purpose of opening a bakery, but there was no available building. A new angle on a celebrated divorce candal of early Rome was presented before the Twentleth Century Club at the residence of Mrs. La Verne W. Noves by

Advantages of Staying at Home. Silverton Appeal

A small blaze was started between the walls in the editor's home Saturday even-ing, but the sudden application of water ing, but the subscripts application or ig-inated a serious loss. The blaze orig-inated from a stovepipe through a thim-ble in the partition. Had we been ab-sent from home, as we had intended, the property would probably have been ruined.

What the "Devil" Heard,

Silver Lake Leader. The "devil" in this office is thinking moving to Klickitat County, Wash.

to go to school and take up as a spe-him cially spelling, as reports come to him that there is a school ma'am over there that has adopted a rule that when the girls miss a word in spelling one of the boys can kiss her, providing he spells the word right. In consequence she has a room full of poor girl spellers,

The Real Thing

Filot Rock Record. Oscar Owens and Johnny Linsner re-cently unearthed a den of snakes, and succeeded in killing a great many. They were rattlesnakes and blueracers, some were ratilesnakes and blueracers, some of the former being very robust and of great length. Mr. Owens purchased a quantity of powder last Fall, took it home with him and the other day got home with him and the other to blast some busy. It was necessary to blast some rock away to get in where the snakes were in a cavern, curled up to spend were in a cavern, curled up to spend the source of the source says, "If the Winter. As Roy Linener says, "If there is one den of rattlesnakes on Bear Creek there are one hundred.'

Tough Days for Chinese Phensants.

Eugene Register. A. C. Travis, who has a ranch nea Irving, says seven Chinese pheasants, four roosters and three hens have taken up their abode with his chickens about punishment of unfaithful wives, or else kill or chastise his own daughter. His law read that if the husband failed to do this the father should.

up their abode with his chickens another the barn and are getting as good treat-ment as his domestic fowls. He says he scattered seven bushels of wheat about the place for them and the qualis to five on. He also reported counting 192 of the pheasants lying in the snow in accurate from the place to them. The Decision of the County Court to coming from his place to town. The pheasants, especially the roosters, had a hard time of it during the cold and snow. Their long tails accumulated snow, which melted with the warmth of their bodles and then froze into chunks of ice and became so heavy that with their steering apparatus out of commission they simply isy in the snow out of and froze or starved to death.

HI GILL AND THE TYPIST

How the Young Lady Asked the States. man Some Questions.

Councilman HI Gill advertised for stenographer some time ago, and the morning a certain young lady applied

a rotten frame of mind. Hence the fol-"Munch chocolates?" he asked.

"Make eyes at fellows when you're not busy?

"No, sir." "Know how to spell such words a cat' and 'dog' correctly?" 'Yes, sir."

"Gossip through the telephone half dozen times a day?" "No, sir."

"Usually tell everybody who comes in how much the firm owes?" "No, sir."

WOODSTOCK, Or., Jan. 31.-(To Editor.)-In yesterday's Oregonian He was thinking of something else o ask her when she put a spoke in

his wheel. "Do you smoke cheap cigars when

ou're dictating?" she asked. "Why-er-no," he gasped. "Take it out on your stenographer when you've had a row at home and

got the worst of It?" "Certaintly no-not."

"Throw things about and swear when business is bad?" "N-never."

Life's SunnySide

Mr. Highbrow-It was Michelet, believe, who observed that "woman is the salt of a man's life." Miss Keen-Quite true. Young men aren't half so fresh after they get married .- Boston Transcript.

With the 22d of February looming up in the middle distance, the young teacher thought she saw a good chance o inculcate patriotism in her young charges.

deserved little more than the induce of the first page of one of the widely cir-culating newspapers, and not the pub-licity and opproprium of centrules. He disputed the statement of Tacitus that Tiberius was a fantastic personality, hero of a wretched and improbable to-mance and that Julia was one of the "Now, what little boy can tell me anything about George Washington"" she asked sweetly. Then selecting the boy attached to the hand which seemed mance, and that Julia was one of the most immoral women of history. It was merely a case of incompatibility of temto be waving the most frantically, she said, "You may tell, Willie." perament between the great man and his wife. Sig. Ferrero said, and the

"Please, mum, we git a holiday on his birthday."-Lippincott's, . . .

Little Margaret and her mother, Little aurgaret and her index while out walking, approached a par-ticularly filthy and bearded organ-grinder with his monkey, and her mother gave her a penny to bestow on the unfortunate animal.

She hesitated a moment before presenting her alms, then gravely asked: "Shall I give it to the monkey or to' his father?"-Selected. . .

Julia's father, Augustus, was a poli-tician, and made Tiberius marry Julia and take her five sons to raise, for rea-sons of state, long after the death of her husband, Agrippa. Julia embodied in her A Beloit woman said to her servant: "Jane, I saw the milkman kiss you this morning. Hereafter I shall go out sons of state, long after the usual of net husband, Agrippa. Julia embodied in her attractive personality all of the lavish-ness of the new civilization, and this annoyed beyond words the propriety of Tiberius, who represented the old way after the milk." "It won't do you any good," the servant replied, "he has promised not to kiss any woman but ne."-Beloit (Kan.) Times. of looking at things, even then out of

A physician engaged a nurse, recant-The pair separated soon, and Julia be ly graduated, for a case of delirium tremens. The physician succeeded in came involved in a love episode with one of the famous Gracel. Tiberius heard of quieting his patient, and left some medicine, instructing the nurse to adit, but he, too, had great political power and refused to destroy it by getting mixed up in a divorce scandal. minister it to him if he "began to see snakes again." At the next call the physician found the patient again Tavdo not fear to rush in anywhere, notified Augustus, thereby putting him in the plensing position of being obliged either ing. To his puzzled inquiry the nurse replied that the man had been going on that way for several hours, and evale a law of his own making for the that she had not given him any medi-

> His cine. "But, didn't I tell you to give it to

him if he began to see snakes again?" asked the physician. "But he didn't see snakes this time." Augustus, being an astute politician, did not hesitate when it came to a matter of his standing, but hustled his daughter replied the nurse, confidently, "he saw red, white and blue turkeys, with straw hats on."-Illustrated Bits. into banishment. Tiberius also departed from Rome, Augustus took himself into . . .

A persistent attorney who had been trying to establish a witness's suspi-cious connection with an offending railroad was at last elated by the witness's admirsion that he "had worked on the railroad."

"Ah!" said the attorney, with a satisfied smile. "You say you have worked on the P., T. & X.?" "Yes."

"For how long a period?" "Off and on for seven years, or

I have lived at Peacedals on their line.' "Ah! You say you were in the em

ploy of the P., T. & X. for seven years,

off and on?" "No. I did not say that I was em-ployed by the P., T. & X. I said that I had worked on the road, off and on for that length of time."

at 70 Lake Shore drive. One of the particular attractions of the "Do you wish to convey the imprea-sion that you have worked for the P., evening was the wife of the speaker, the daughter of Lombroso. The men and women present were delighted with T. & X. for seven years without re-ward?" asked the attorney. "Absolutely without reward," the

and women present were defined with her personality. She is small and has a quaint prettiness, which is reinforced by the unusual dressing of her halr to two low "buns" just behind her ears, with an orchid pinned across them in the back. She sat close beside her husband and listened closely to his words. witness answered, calmly. "For seven years, off and on, Fve tried to open the windows in the P. T. & X. cars, and never once have I succeeded."--Youth's Companion.

"Canny" Bridegroom Macdougan to his new fourth wife: "The meenister his new fourth wife: "The meenister doesna approve o' my marrin' again, an' sae young a wife, too. But, as I tell't him, I canna be aye buryin', buryin'."--Punch.

Bryan in the South.

printed a communication, a very sensible one, from George Moore in answer to the dairy bill now before the Legislature. Charleston News and Courfer. Mr. Bryan never had any chance of election from the beginning to the I should not have again troubled The Oregonian had it not been for the evi-dent intention of Mr. Moore in assuming and of the campaign. He forced himself upon the Democratic party, and that I am in favor of flithy dairy pro-ducts. Now, it is quite true that there are many things I do not know but I are many things I do not know but I carried nothing else. He intends to force himself upon the Democratic party again if he can. That is what his constant advartisement of himself means, and if he shall be placed at the head of the party again not even the South will be left to fight his battles any more. We do not mean to be misunderstood, however. We have nominated Mr. Bryan, as it will be re-membered, for 1912 and 1916 and 1920. Our record upon this point is clear, but we do not think he ought to be nominated, and we are sure that he can never be elected.

Seattle Argus. for the position at his office he was in lowing conversation:

"No, sir." "Tálk slang?" 'No, sir."

Washington projects would carry but little weight, for he could not back them up with the expressed fear that the Hill or the Milwaukee roads might break into the territory, involved. The situation is not pleasing, but it does not necessarily mean that there can much longer be withheld from the Pacific Northwest transportation facilities of which we stand in such great need.

The railroads, whether operated independently or as a gigantic trust, are after business and in no other part of the United States are the opportunities for development of ne business so good as they are in this region. Another encouraging feature is the increasing number of millionpires throughout the country who eventually will invade the rich fields which at present have apparently been fenced off for exploitation at their leisure by the capitalists represented by Mr. Harriman and Mr. Hill. There is enough of this business to go round, and the attempt of any monopoly to "hog" It all will in the end come to grief, and the Pacific Northwest will receive full recognition.

COST OF EXCAVATION AT PANAMA. Important information is supplied as to the cost of excavation on the canal at Panama. The general cost, not including rock work, was estimated by the old commission at 50 cents a cubic yard. But this work is actually being done at 40 cents. The original estimate of the cost of rock excavation was \$1.75. But by the methods now employed it is done for less than one dollar.

These demonstrutions, it is said, lend weight to the project of change to a sea-level canal; and it is argued, moreover, that the building of dams and locks for a high-level canal would take as much time as for a canal at sea-level, and might cost even more money.

Closer estimates of cost for a sealevel canal can probably be made than for the high-level plan; for the cost of the great dams and locks is an ex-ceedingly uncertain problem. But all

the estimates for either plan are as yet untrustworthy. "De Lesseps," says the New York Tribune, "at first expected to cut a sea-level canal 28 feet deep in eight years for \$114,000,000. but nine years later reckoned that his best performance would be a lock canal 15 feet deep in twenty years for \$351,000,000. In 1893 the new French company hoped to complete a lock canal in twelve years for \$180,000,000, and in 1900 our commission estimated that to complete the lock canal on the French plans would cost \$142,342,579. Of course, there have been material changes of plans since 1900, to provide for the passage of larger ships than

were then in existence, and the prospective cost of the canal has thus been increased."

a year.

force it, but it is well that this by the men who have the money and thority be subject to appeal to the the power, Mr. Harriman's individual courts in case of abuse of power. In desires to complete his Oregon and the present session of the Legislature several bills for water laws are pending. There will be supporters and opponents of each. The Legislature will do well to study the bills upon their merits and in doing so consider the interests of those who support or oppose the bills. The general welfare should not be set aside for the selfish interests of a few; neither should selfish interests be permitted to pass as general Interests.

In the use of water for power and for irrigation lies one of the most important agencies for development of the industrial resources of the state of Oregon. Whatever can be done by egislation to aid in this line of davelopment should be accomplished at once, so that progress may be facilitated rather than hindered.

OUB SEA FOOD SUPPLY.

The comprehensive and profitable work in recent years done by the United States Fisheries Bureau, in protecting and transplanting food fish, and otherwise conserving our supply of sea food for future generations, as well as for present use, is told by Emerson Hough in a late number of the Saturday Evening Post. We of the Pacific Coast know something of the inroads made upon the salmon that ek spawning rights and privileges only in the rivers that empty into the Pacific Ocean between Alaska and the Southern Oregon line; but when brought face to face with the cold, commercial fact that the East has been getting from this supply source about 4,000,000 cases of salmon annually for a long period of years, and that this number of cases means some 200,000,000 pounds, or between 40,-000,000 and 50,000,000 salmon, we are properly staggered at the enormous depletion of this supply and are ready to ask with Mr. Hough where the salmon supply for the tables of the American people fifty years hence is to come, and to agree with the statement that the shamelessness of the

Western salmon fisheries is fit to go hand in hand in general unholinese with the American lumbering operations.

It is encouraging to learn farther what we partially knew before, that the Government has come earnestiy to the rescue of this seriously menaced food supply. Through the Fisheries Bureau it does work in the interest of fish propagation and protection in twenty-seven states and ter-ritories; and direct planting and hatching and renders practical aid and valuable counsel in the work of state hatcherles. Through its agency half a billion eggs of edible fishes have been sent out to various hatcheries in of the diminishing flights. One dili-

The history of our state hatcheries is a familiar one, and the work done through them, though not all that it should be and might have been, has it is the height of folly to extend the open season so as to prevent them. It

been in the main of great value. Last But the actual cost, under American year the state hatcheries on the Pa- may be true that the carp have eradi- the interest of sanitation?

helps out, since he expects the country needed in the agricultural legislator to do as much for him when ment.

he embarks on any enterprise to raise The Oregonian, usually right in its edi-torial comment, displayed its wooffil ignor-ance of the topography of Lane County in a brief editorial Wednesday advocating the salaries in Multnomah. This whole business of county officers' pay should be taken from the Legislature and placed with the re-spective boards of county commisdivision of Lane County by the very im-practical north and south division line propo-sition, a hobby of the Sugene Register. Has the big daily been subsidized by the

sioners, where it belongs. It will be argued, of course, that county comunty seat ringsters?-Cottage Grove missioners have no higher or nobier reader sense of duty than the legislator, and that they will reward their political think that the big daily has been subfavorites or punish their political enesidized, for there is a bright chance

mies by raising or reducing salaries. that The Oregonian might get at least according as their own political or \$1.25 or even \$1.30 out of the scheme personal fortunes may be affected. True enough: but it is also true that Of course there will be a great rush the responsibility of a county board of resignations from public office, now to its own public is immediate and dithat the Governor has threatened to rect; and it is possible to hold the veto bills raising salaries during the board in such circumstances to strict terms of present incumbents. accountability. Besides, it is clear there is no imminent danger that the that the county board is the natural public service will be impaired by and proper business head of every lack of people willing to do the work county administration; and good judgfor the compensation provided by law. ment would suggest that all county's business affairs be placed in James H. Guffey, of Pennsylvania, its hands. No firm or corporation, who was "jumped off" the Democratic for example, doing business at Port-land, would for a moment consent National Committee at Denver, by command of Mr. Bryan, has been re-

to having the salaries of its employed stored to the committee by unanimous fixed by a body of men at Salem, revote of the members. Thus Guffey is cruited from all parts of the state again aboard the ship, and Bryan is and having no special sense of oblioverboard. gation or duty to Portland. This con cerns matters of local administration It begins to look as though some of the members of the Legislature are Why should the public business be E. Z. Marks. Designing persons seem done on a basis different from every to have no difficulty in inducing them

private business? Politics and the politicians demand it, and the public, through indifference or carelessness or indulgence, supports them and their schemes. Shall we ever have an end of it?

CONCERNING DUCKS.

the Sacramento River boats short-People in general cannot be expectcutted across fields and farms and ed to feel more than a languid intersaved a few hours on schedule time. est in wild ducks since the law virtually forbids them ever to partake of such game. Still the controversy over the length of the open season is not without its importance. Mr. Jean Cline, whose latter was printed yesterday, is certainly wrong in saying that "the idea in the framing of all laws to protect the game is to defer the time of years? prolongation of the sentence. extinction as long as possible." The

true object is to defer the time of extinction forever. There is no necessity whatever that any species of game should become extinct. Neither need it be excluded from the market or reasonable shooting forbidden. On the other hand, Mr. Cline's notion of the way to preserve game is sound If his statement is correct that the breeding grounds of the wild ducks are invaded by persona who collect the eggs by the hundred thousand, then we need look no farther for the cause

gent egg-seeker will destroy more It will take at least another bar'l game than a hundred hunters. Still, if ducks will breed in Oregon

hatpins, why not pajamas for cows in

Yet

"Go for your employes when they get delayed on a streetcar in the morning?'

"No, indeed."

"Think you know enough about grammar and punctuation to appreciate a good typist when you get one?" "I-think-so." "Want me to go to work, or is your

time worth so little-

"Look here, by Gawd, madam," broke in Hi, "just hang up your things and let's get at these letters." The stenographer has been there ever There is grave reason, of course, to

since, and the foregoing conversation took place more than a year ago.

Consulemous Object Lesson.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. There is this compensation, at least, for the election of Chamberlain, a Democratic politician, to the United States Senate by Republican votes-votes cast under the compulsion of a grotesque primary law: It will place before the Nation a conspicuous object lesson, illustrating the foolishness of statutes which seek by trickery to nul-

lify the plain provisions of the Con-stitution of the United States. Having committed the people of Oregon to this species of trickery, the supporters of Chamberlain found it easy to practice on them another trick for his benefit, by swamping the Republican primaries with Democratic votes and thus putting up, in Cake as the Republican nominee, a man against whom the Re-

nomines, a man against whom the tro-publican stomach revolted. Then, hav-ing rammed down the throats of can-didates for the Legislature a pledge to vote for "the people's choice," the rest of their programme was easy; and a state which supports Taft by a vote of nearly two to one, as compared with Many women who can stand any abuse at home, without shedding a tear, always cry at weddings, funerais and "Uncle Tom's Cabin' shows. nearly two to one, as compared with that for Bryan, is made to send an enemy of Taft to the Senate. And all through the scraphic workings of that blessed primary law!-a law, by the way, which excellent lawyers declare invalid as depriving Legislators their

In flood season in Oregon the water freedom of action in performing the duties of their office as prescribed by the Federal Constitution

And She Didn't Die Before.

St. Louis (Mo.) Dispatch. Mrs. Josephine Wells, who had refused for several years to allow a physician How would it do for the Legislature prescribe for her, being, it is claimed. to prescribe for her, being, it is claimed, a faith curlst, died in St. Louis, and a physician reported to the Coroner that she had hypertrophied heart, tubercular lungs, cirrhosis of the liver, peritonitis, gangrene of the pancreas, nephritic kid-neys and gastritis. Some of the diseases to consider an amendment to the law of murder, so that murderers, after 88.7 within a period not exceeding ten That, certainly, is sufficient

> Six More Carnegie Labraries. Indianapolis (Ind.) Dispatch. After negotiations pending for several months. Andrew Carnegie has made fit known that he will give \$120,000 to In-dianapolis for erection of six branch library buildings, the cliv to furnish the sites and \$12,000 each very for maintansites and \$12,000 each year for mainten-ance. The formal notice of Mr. Carnegie's

Dog Escorts Children to School.

Dog Escorts Uniferen to School. Baltimore News. A Newfoundland dog owned by a farmer near Trout Lake, Minnesota, es-corts three of the man's children every day to school. In the afternoon the dog returns to get his charges, and con-ducts them safely home through the dusk arms the forces lake "Old Man" Stephenson would give a lot for that other vote in Wisconsin With nine-foot sheets and ten-inch across the frozen lake.

can assure Mr. Moore that I do know very thoroughly how to stable cows and also how to produce clean dairy products. Nine years ago I erected on my farm on Elliott prairie a cow barn at a cost of \$5000. This barn was so constructed that 120 cows found proper shelter in it. Mr. Moore seems to think that it is necessary to stick cows' heads between "stanchils" made out of 2x4's, in order to keep them clean. If he was up-to-date he would have known that a patent stall with reducing feed boxes would accomplish the same end, and would be vastly superior, adding immeasurably to the comfort of the animals stalled therein.

But all this is really mere side play and Mr. Moore knows it. My reasons for opposing the measure under contemplaopposing the measure under contempla-tion are, that the practice is vicious. If we are to establish a sort of "kinder-garten" commission, with inspectors for every industry, where will the end there-of he? How would it do, for instance, to have a sort of inspector-teachers' com-mission to further the trade of printing, or to teach the screen to remove rotion or to teach the grocer to remove rotten vegetables from his store in order to keep down microbes, and so on through the whole line? The one is as sensible as the

The fact is we are just running "daft" on the subject of getting money from the taxpayer. Everybody wants a job, no matter who does the paying. Some day we will find out that we have overloaded our statute books with a pile of rubbish laws that our children will curse us for. GEORGE POPE.

Woe of a Week's Work.

A Woman's Crying Time.

Atchison Globe,

Atchison Globe. It takes most people we know until Wednesday night to become reconciled to beginning another week's work.

A FEW SQUIBS.

Some people seem to know more about what Edgar Allan Pos drank than they do about what he wrote.—Chicago Evening Post.

"Some times I s'picions." said Uncle Eben "dai de onlies" man dat really an' t lovés work is de one dat's hirin' sumet else to do it."-Washington Star. "All the world's a stage." quoted the Wise Guy "Yes, and the trust magnate wants to be the property man," added the Simple Mug-Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Wiggs-"John, what is an absolute vacuum?" Wiggs-"An absolute vacuum, my dear, is something that exists only in your mind."-Chicago Dally Newa.

"Why don't you iry to leave footprints on the manuals of time?" asked the earnest friend. "What for?" rejoined Senator Sor-ghum. "to be measured by secret service detectives?"-Washington Star.

Her-"Richard! Why on earth are you outing your pis with a knife?" Him-"Be-nause, darling-now understand. I'm no' fading any fault for I know that these itils oversights will occur-because you for-pot to give me a can-opener."-Cleveland or der

Public Leager. Hard to Beat.-Gunner-"You can't get the best of those blamed baggage-smanh-ers. I inbelled my trunks "China' and thought they would handle them with un-usual cars." Guyer-"And did they?" Gun-usual cars." Guyer-"And did they?" Gun-usual cars." Guyer-"And did they?" ner-"No, but blamed if they didn't ship the trunks all the way to Shanghal and I haven't e-sa them since."-Chicago Daily News.

That Phenomenal Check.

New York Sun. Though we were nominated by differe parties, we are equally the choice of the people.-Tologram of Senator Bourne, Oregon, to Senator-elect Chamberlain, of the same

The Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., may be regarded as the bright consummate flower of the Oregon garden of crank notions. As "the choice of the people" he is amusing, and he thoroughly pie ne is amusing, and ne incrudging appreciates his essential humorous-ness. Glorious product of "Statement No. 2"-or was it No. 1? Mr. Bourns puts us in mind of the compliment which a famous Chicago stateman paid to a not less famous Chicago statesman, the Hon. John Powers: "John, if I had your cheek, Id break into a National bank."

Knew Where John Wns Going. Success Magazine.

Success Magnaine. "T canna' leave ye thus, Nancy," a good old Scotchman walled. "Ye're too auld to work, and ye couldna' live in the almshouse. Gin I die, ye maun marry anither man, wha'll keep ye in comfort in yer auld age?" "Nay, nay, Andy," answered the good spouse. "I could na' wed anither man, for what wad I do wi' twa husbands in heaven?" Andy pondered long over

for what wad I do wl' twa husbands in heaven?" Andy pondered long over this; but suddenly his face brightened. "I hae it, Nancy!" he cried. "Ye ken auid John Clemmens? He's a kind man, but he is na' a member o' the kirk he likes ye, Nancy, an' gin ye'il mark him, 'twill be all the same in the likes are chickton "

ieaven-John's na Christian."

Real Reciprocity.

Eugene Guard. Corvallis will ask the Legislature for the modest sum of \$170,000 for new buildings at the O. A. C. Now, if the people of Lane County, remembering last year's action of Benton County, should invoke the referendum and vois three to one for it at the, polls, wouldn't it far the fellows who have so anxious to kill off the State University'

As Everybody Knows,

Junction City Times. Colonel Hofer denies all the allegations in The Oregonian about his making a break in the good roads convention, knocking out an appropriation by Con-grass for the purchase of the Oregon ocks. Wonder who is telling the truth -Albany Democrat. The Oregonian.

A Leg for a College Education.

A Leg for a College Education. Trenton (N. J.) Dispatch. William Conway, a boy of Jersey City. N. J., who has been longing for a col-lege education, but unable on account of lack of money to get it, has received \$2500 damage for the loss of a leg, and will spend the money on his education.

had existed for years. Six More Carnegie Libraries.

abled to run through trains from the Northern Lakes and Chicago, to Vancouver, B. C. It is a step of importance in Northwestern railway traffic The member who would make it a crime to swear in the presence decision was sent to Mayor Bookwalter adies probably never had to fit a

By purchase of the Wisconsin Cen tral the Canadian Pacific is to be en-

got to Leader.