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PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 6, 1915.

OUR NEGLECTED DEFENSES

No man can truthfully say that Sec-He himself defines his position by acificism. May America be preserved But he is now foremost in urging that this country put itself in a position of adequate defense, and he said, in an interview published in the Outlook:

porrow any first-class military p If tomorrow any first-class military power should attack the United States in force and should succeed in getting her warships and soldier-laten transports past our fleet, landed out of range of our coast defenses, once fairly ashore the could poiverize our small regular Army and punish us to a humiliating degree, if not actually make us sue for peace, before we could raise and train a volunteer army adequate to cope with the invaders. In other words, at present our Navy is our only considerable buiwark against invasion. eark against invasion.

Garrison says that our army is "not large enough for our great coun try even as a mere police force." He urges that we begin by increasing the regular army to the point where we shall have a mobile army of 50,000 would serve as a stopgup, keeping the enemy at bay or harassing him until the reserves, militia and volunteer forces could be organized." suld "provide a school to graduate trained instructors, who could work the regular army, but would intensify the training and would then pass all on into the reserves, who would have a short period of annual training.

Mr. Garrison says "our Navy is ou only considerable bulwark against insion," but Rear-Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, a member of the General Board the Navy, reveals some startling deficiencies, which have been summed up thus by the New York Tribune: would take five years to get the fleet saddition to meet successfully an effective

It would take three years to get the per-onnel up to a standard of efficiency neces-ary to enable it successfully to meet an

effective enemy.

The United States has no general plan of navai development independent of those framed to meet economical exigencies.

The United States is deficient in scout true-ra hattle cruisers, destroyers and all

other auxiliarise.
An immediate recessity, if a coherent plan of naval development is to be followed out, is the creation of a naval general staff.
The Navy needs more target practice and greater efficiency in all branches in the science of guinnery.
Germany today is probably the superior of both Great Editain and the United States in gunners.

Admiral Fiske says our cities could be bombarded by aeroplanes sent from a hostile fleet 500 or 600 miles distant, and our only defense would be aircraft, as to which the General Board says "our present situation can speech? be described as nothing less than de-We are also inadequately provided with mines for defense of and another to be completed in two or

than 18,000 additional men to put it on a war basts.

According to Representative Gardner, our shortage of men is so serious that "out of thirty completed battleships twelve are unavailable without long delay on account of our refusal to pay the bills for manning them," and that eighty vessels of our Navy are "not available for battle in any emergency." He says that not only is 18,000 men short, but between 30,000 and 50,000 men short for war. He says we have just a neroplanes in the Navy, yet Constess cut down the appeopriation ast year from the \$1,300,000 asked by the Aeroplane Board to \$350,000, the General Board asks \$5,000,000 this year Secretary Daniels recommends no specific sum and chat-ters about a volunteer aircraft force.

Bear-Admiral Straus says all the battleships now in commission are equipped with a short-range torpedo. which may be considered obsolete for the battle fleet.

Commander Yates Stirling, of the Atlantic submarine flotilla, says that, through lack of proper upkeep, the efficiency of his flotilla has so far deteriorated that it now contains only one submarine capable of remaining submerged with safety for more than fifteen minutes.

As showing the seriousness of our shortage of men in the Navy, Admiral Dewey says that ships are useless for war without trained men, that the "long and arduous" and must have been provided for long previous to the outbreak of hostili- ers. ties," and that any ship found at the outbreak of war without trained offia useless mass of steel, whose existence leads to a false sense of security."

other naval powers maintain s trained reserve and our General Board be expanded with the expansion of formed which, in connection with the furnish ten per cent additional for cattle.

casualties. An attempt is made to brand the mevement to remedy this condition of validation of state laws has been the progressive nations as Germany, National defenselessness as a political fact that an appeal could be taken Japan, Switzerland, Argentina, Chile agitation aimed against the Administration of state laws has been the progressive nations as Germany, National defenselessness as a political fact that an appeal could be taken Japan, Switzerland, Argentina, Chile agitation aimed against the Administration of state laws has been the progressive nations as Germany, National defenselessness as a political agitation aimed against the Administration of state laws has been the progressive nations as Germany, National defenselessness as a political agitation aimed against the Administration agitation aimed against the Administ to the United States Supreme Court and Australia. In his opinion "the tration, but two of the men we have from the highest state courts, when quated hold high office in the Admin- the latter had upheld a state law of fessional pacificists who continue to Republican and all the remainder are appeal could be taken when such laws protest against any concrete wrong ask for the proper tools with which has been the law, although laws were lieves in international peace main-te do their work, which is defense of invalidated on the ground of conflict tained by treaties and by a tribunal the country. The demand for adequate with the Federal Constitution, the in-defense is supported not only by Re-terpretation of which is the Federal civilization," but he says Secretary the country. The demand for adequate with the Federal Constitution, the in-

power to provide the remedy, not against that party.

Army and Navy is no answer to critirism. The question is not how money are we spending, but what have we to show for it? One newspaper has that by expending an average of \$80,000,000 a year for sixteen years Germany has built a better navy than November storms. we have built for over \$100,000,000 a Gronna, of North year. We have not got a dollar's worth of navy for our dollar. If we take a leaf out of Germany's book as to the Navy and another out of Switzerland's book as to the Army, we may be able to build up a sufficient Army and Navy without increasing our expenses. Switzerland spends only be tween \$6,000,000 and \$8,000,000 a year on her army, but within two weeks she can put into the field a half million effective, well-trained, wellequipped men. The American people would like to get somewhere near as much in proportion for their money, Eastern Business Office-Verres & Conk-, New York, Brunswick building; Chicago, between American and Swiss standards enger building. of cost.

STRANGE.

It is possible-quite possible-that a murderer, is merely a liar, or a degenerate fomancer. It is possibleretary of War Garrison is a militarist. quite possible—that Pender, who says Hosts of farm laborers immigrate volhe is not a murderer, is both a mursaying: "I fear militarism no less than derer and a liar. But it is undeniable rect them to the farm, and they that the Sierks story has many elements of probability; and it is niable, also, without the Sierks con-fession, that the Pender conviction is surrounded by elements of doubt.

Pender had a good name previous to the Wehrman homicide, and his attitude since his arrest and conviction has confirmed the impression, held by many, that he is an innocent man does violence to one's faith in mankind to assume that such a man would commit such a murder. But there is nothing inherently improbable in the assumption that such a man as Sierks, under certain provocation or excite ment, would commit such a murder.

It seems strange, in the circum tances, that any individual, or any newspaper, in advance of a searching official investigation, should set out to show that the man who says he com which, if we were attacked, mitted murder did not do it, and the man who says he did not commit murder did do it.

NO CRITICISM FOR THE PRESIDENT?

humility the rebuke administered by the raw material into shape." He humility the rebuke administered by would shorten the term of service in its agitated correspondent, Mr. Crawford, for its criticisms of President Wilson; but it cannot agree that it has a duty to support, right or wrong, the present National Administration, or any Administration. If the way to keep well on toward extreme old age. This out of international trouble is to sit tight and say notning, either in deprotection of our citizens or our commerce, no President, so far as we can recall, has measured up-or downto the standard fixed by our peace-atany-price friend

President Wilson sent to Great Britain a vigorous and effective pro-test against English interference with our shipping and their cargoes. The Oregonian commended the Administration for this gratifying sign that it apparently realized at last that nothng was to be gained by mere watchful waiting or plous inaction. that the Administration might do other things, in its international relations, which The Oregonian could in concience approve.

The highest duty of a newspaper is to state facts clearly and to discuss important questions candidly, Does our friend imagine that anything is to be gained for President Wilson, in any matter, by repression of Evidently he thinks so. But he is mistaken.

PROGRESS OF MEDICINE.

The theory and practice of medicine made gratifying advances during the three months, while Germany has five. made gratifying advances during the ready makes its forefront visible. The Assistant Secretary of the Navy year 1914. As the New York Sun chances are the United States Roosevelt says that our Navy ranks remarks, its progress was sound rather only third and would require more than sensational and it took many remarks, its progress was sound rather directions. One of the best achievements of the year was the confirma tion of the belief that typhoid fever could be prevented by treatment for immunization. Extensive experiments upon soldiers to e now made the serum treatment dependable and the death rate from this once formidable disease has been reduced almost to nothing in the armies of the world.

There has also been an encouraging change in the popular feeling about cancer. We can all remember when the victims of this terrible malady often gave up all hope from scientific remedies and in their despair resorted to superstitious and irrational practices, relying upon the mercenary advice of unscrupulous quacks. The medical profession has, in a measure, stopped this waste of life and money by insisting upon an early operation in every nstance when there is the slightest danger of cancer. Every abnormal growth upon the body, no matter how slight it may be, should be submitted to a surgeon without delay.

The business of supplying habitorming drugs has steadily grown more disreputable during the year and some of traffics manage to elude the pres ent statutes in one way and another, so that the use of drugs is rather upon the increase throughout the country. Perhaps the most evil method of distributing them is through quack medicines, though there are dozens of oth-

Preventive medicine made many onquests last year. Municipal hygiene forges ever more to the front. People coin, "men of action who stood for are learning that it is far better to the right and who knew that the right prevent disease than to cure it ivic authorities begin to vote funds hind it." for health departments with less rerecommends that the active personnel luctance than formerly. But much still remains to be done along this line fleet and that a naval reserve be lit may be a long time yet before our lieve morality" and saying that need which, in connection with the

One of the main causes of the intration, only one other is an active which the validity was attacked, but no scream for peace without daring to political officers of the Navy, who were held invalid by state courts. This committed against peace." by many Democratic Supreme Court's highest duty. It is Bryan's peace treaties "amount to alspapers. It is freely conceded that gratifying to learn that a bill recently

moval of conflict in decisions of various states and, it is to be hoped, rein-Reference to the large amount of forcement of the power of states. money which we have spent on our

NO FAVOR SHOWN TO FARMERS. One great need of the West is an ample supply of skilled farm labor. For lack of it crops have gone un-harvested or damaged by exposure to November storms. But when Senator Gronna, of North Dakota, offered an amendment to the immigration bill permitting farmers to import skilled was rejected on the recommendation of Senator Smith, of South Carolina. Mr. Smith had the better of the vote, but Senator McOumber had the better of the argument when he said:

he said:

Now, if the Senator is afraid of dumping the cheap labor of the old countries upon our farms, let me say that we are equally afraid of dumping the cheap products produced by the cheap labor of the old countries into this country. You throw down your bars of protection and you say that all the food products produced anywhere in the world may come into the United States free, but at the same time you say to the farmer who has to compete with the entire world in his produce. "We do not intend to let; you get any labor to work your farm unless you pay the price that is paid by the protected manufacturer," and in that is the great injustice.

The farmer cannot get enough men to work his farm and to harvest his the low-witted Sierks, who says he is crops. What he does get is "the over-flow from the cities after the employment in the cities has been exhaust-ed," as Mr. McCumber expressed it. untarily, but no steps are taken to diglut the labor markets of the cities. They degenerate as workers and ag-gravate the problem of providing for the unemployed. But, thus handlcapped by the law and the law's neglect, the farmer is thrown by the pro-fessed friends of the farmers—the Democrats-into competition with the products of countries which have abundant farm labor. The former can endure such treatment in wartimes, but it must be a very vicious law the evil effects of which can only be neutralized by war.

OLD AND YOUNG MEN.

Some people like to call our time the age of old men; others call it the age of young men. There are facts to justify both views. The active work of the modern world is done, for the most part, by men under fifty years. The reflective and guiding work is done quite as largely by men who have statesmen who direct the affairs of troops in the field are naturally in the

prime of their years. The statesmen whom we recall as among the "great" of the modern have usually held their own was true of Gladstone and Bismarck and of many others. Our leading Senators are usually mature rather than young men. Our great financiers are for the most part gray-headed. A little reflection shows how mistaken it is to think of the world as the exclusive sphere of either old or young. Men of all ages still play their parts upon the human stage just as they have in

the past. In the world of today there are many and brilliant opportunities for oung men, but so there have always Alexander conquered the world it about the age when our young engi neers begin to have great tasks offered them. Martin Luther was still a youth almost, when he confronted the Diet of Worms. Dido was girlish in years when she founded Carthage. Adven-ture and achievement, experiment and the province of young men. have been expected to moderate, conerve and counsel.

If young men have been particularly us in American affairs for venture than to reflect upon principles, man than the Turk. A coming change in this respect already makes its forefront visible. The will do a great deal more solid thinking in the next half century than it did in the last.

PEACE BACKED BY FORCE.

Colonel Roosevelt is at his best when writing on subjects not connected with internal politics. He proves this well by his writings on National defense, peace and arbitration. His to be despised. latest contribution to the education of the Nation on these subjects is an article in Everybody's entitled "America on Guard.

He begins by declaring military "a partial insurance preparedness against war" and that with it, "if war comes, the country will escape honor and will probably estape ma-terial loss." To those who say that Mormon lump, is said to have the war has come upon nations in spite highest birth rate of the country. of preparation he replies: argument is precisely like saying that the existence of destructive fires in great cities shows that there is no use in having a fire department." He applies this parallel by saying:

Nations that are prepared for war oc-casionally suffer from it, but if they are imprepared for it, they suffer far more iften and far more radically.

He contrasts the position of Japan

with the plight of Corea and China. effective steps have been taken to He reviews the wars of Europe in the check it. But legislation is still needed, last century as showing that disaster last century as showing that disaster The persons who pursue this meanest befalls unprepared nations, while prepared nations are able to defend themselves or to secure immunity from attack. By numerous examples in American and European history he proves that unpreparedness does not prevent war, laying stress on Switzerand's one hundred years of peace while prepared for war. He holds up for imitation as effective workers for peace men like Stein, Cavour and Linwould fail unless might was put be-

The Celonel heaps scorn on the ultra-pacificists, calling them "preachers of the diluted mush of make-benoxious to work for a peace not based active list and the naval militia, will propriate money to save human health on righteousness and useless to work suffice to man the entire fleet and as readily as they do for hogs and for a peace based on righteousness unless we put force back of right-eousness." He insists that military training benefits a nation, citing such nations as Germany, most nothing, but are slightly both parties are to blame, and the agi-passed the House permitting appeals chievous because there is no provision tation is directed toward the Demo-in defense of as well as in attack on for their enforcement and they would cratic party because that party has state laws. The result will be re- be in some cases not only impossible

but improper to enforce." Therefore they "represent nothing whatever but international flat money." He makes this declaration:

The indispensable thing for every free people to do in the present day is with efficiency to prepare against war by making itself able physically to defend its rights and by cultivating that stern and manly spirit without which no material preparation will avail.

Colonel Roosevelt condemns Secretary Daniels for allowing the Navy to deteriorate and he approves the plans for the Army proposed by General Wotherspoon and Secretary Garrison. He favors the Swiss plan of national training.

Colonel Roosevelt's virile utterances are refreshing to one who has been surfeited with the mushy sentimentality which emanates from the great Chautauquan.

The decision of the Supreme Court yesterday affirming the judgment near the Penitentiary, is being improved by setting in a culvert. reorganization of the scheme of boycotting an offensive product, if, under the terms of the Sherman law, action of that nature can be taken. Holding the individual member responsible for acts of a union offic compel him to pay more attention to his obligation by attending meetings and participating in proceedings that are now, in great many cases, ducted by a few who are not altogether the most conseravtive union

When a circuit judge paroles a boy on honor he does so with good intent, for there is hope in a first offender and even in one who has gone wrong a second or third time. Blame should not attach for the leniency, for one started on the straight and course is worth a dozen derelicts. If the paroled youth falls to respond, the punishment is his, and he must take it

Even if Sierks' confession is pure fable, Pender may still be innocent. No man should be punished for crime as long as real doubt of his guilt exists, and there is much doubt of Pender's guilt. In our zeal to punish the criminal we should not visit injustice upor others. The maxim is still true that it were better to let a hundred guilty men escape than convict one innocent,

J. Sanger Fox expresses surpris that so many prohibitionists failed to vote the Prohibition party ticket. passed fifty. The commanders of the be consistent he should favor a polit-European armies are old men. The ical party for every social reform on the carpet. If we cannot vote for a The Oregonian accepts with due the nations are by no means young good cause, without swallowing the until the rebuke administered by as a rule. Some of the monarchs are whole "ticket" that has been pinned as a rule. Some are fairly youthful. The to it, political dyspepsia is likely to become a common malady

That hospital at Maubeuge, as Irvin . Cobb pictures it, surrounded ankledeep with putrefied fragments of men's podies, demonstrates the true nature of war. It tells more and more truly than flags, bugles and neighing steeds can. The pomp and circumstance of glorious war reduces itself in the last analysis to the stench of putrid flesh

The holy war in which the plous engaged is described as Turks are "ravaging" thus far, and it is carried on in Persia, a neutral nation. Neutrals have a hard row to hoe in this war. Perhaps it is because misery loves company that the belligerents want to drag in everybody else,

Ifaly has tottered for a long tim on the precipitous slope of war. Now she seems about ready to slide down. How strange it is that the memory of a great democrat like Garibaldi should ture and achievement, experiment and incite to bloodshed, and yet he was a energetic leadership have always been fighting democrat, which, no doubt, accounts for it.

Unless their cartridges are loaded with soap and their commissary and supply service is rotten with graft, the the last half century, the reason may perhaps be found in the fact that we have been more disposed to seek adhave the fact that the

> The French are ordering portable kitchens for their troops. The Ger-mans had a sufficient supply when the The Gerwar broke out. And such equipment has a big part in deciding the fortunes of war.

It would help the digestion of the orld at large if more of the Kaiser's 'K" bread were eaten. Combination of rye flour and potato flakes is not

If the allies can't advance in the western theater at this time, when Germany is fully occupied in Poland, when do they hope for a more favorable time?

The City of Ogden, which ha

The naval parade through the Cana may be postponed because of slides. We are beginning to wonder whether we have a canal or haven't.

When a wife of 40 leaves husbane and children to follow a hobo, what's the use? To call the feeling "love" is to libel womanhood.

sober second thought.

New York is rated as the wealthiest city. While No. 2 on the list is not mentioned, we assume, of course, that

But why this rumpus over patron age after President Wilson has served nearly all the pie? Great Britain's formal reply is ex-

be friendly. To be sure.

Now flour is going up rapidly. Heav ens, are we going to have to quit eatng altogether?

Jolly us out of it.

It begins to look very much as if Iceland were going to be dragged into

Hordes of Turks are swooping into

Russia. Whence they will swoop out

again. General Scott is still please-don'tng down around Naco. Proper weather for an irrigation

Nobody dares order Italy to disarm.

name,
"Twas a war of Conquest and Greed and Shame;
of vampires, who sent the country's Montana has the usual deadlock

What! Siam still extant? On to the Rhine!

Half a Century Ago.

From The Oregonian, January 6, 1865.

It is supposed that the Rebel Congress has, in secret session, authorized either General Lee or President Davis to raise an army of 50,000 slaves and arm them in the service of the Confederacy.

The fine new steamship "Del Norte" was launched at the shippard of Henry Owens this morning. It will run between this city and Crescent City and

J. C. Boone, one of the pioneers of Owyhee, lately arrived in town, informs us that the two mills on Jordan Creek are still running and will probably be kept in operation all winter. He says that lots of paying gold ore is found in this region. is found in this region.

New York, Jan. 8.—The Pope of Rome, in response to a Manifesto of the Confederate States, applauds the pacific sentiment expressed deplores the continuance of the bloody struggle between the North and the South and says that he will not fail to avail himself of any favorable op-

The late storm on the Atlantic coast was one of the severest known in years, and the fleet of Admiral Porter eached Beaufort harbor after narrow ly escaping wreckage. It will have to abandon all plans of attack on the Wilmington forts for the present.

PUMP GUNS AND GAME SCARCITY

In my opinion, the feeding of ducks, which makes the killing of 20 in two hours possible, is the cause of their extinction, and I would like to have some fair-minded sportsman or our game warden tell me what possible harm a pump gun can do that a double-barrel won't do if a reasonable limit is put on the killing of ducks. In my opinion, 15 ducks is enough for any man to kill in one week, and anyone, except a game hog, would be more than satisfied with that number.

The fact of the matter is that, outside of these feeding grounds, there are few

Italy is again on the verge of entering the war. But the fine thing about Italy is that she always pauses for a For they were her sinew and blood and

they, so they thought, when they Or marched away.

But one went out on the desert sand, And one was killed in a foreign land, And one returned, but a Thing he came. With a broken heart and a coward's

name; And a little woman with faded hair, Bowed down her head in a sobbing prayer;
"O, Lord, who heed'st the sparrows fall."
Have pity on me—I have given all."

And the war that had claimed of the woman three, Was not for the cause of Liberty, Nor in God's or Glory's or Freed

To kill their brothers with gleaming And the Devil grinned from the depths of Hell.

And chuckled low, "'Tis well, 'tis well."

—Fritz Wilhelm,

VALUE OF TOPOGRAHPICAL WORK Reasons Given by Writer Why It Should Not Be Abandoned,

PORTLAND, Jan. 5,-(To the Edior.)-It has been reported in the newspapers that at the coming ses- Franks, sion of the Legislature efforts would e made to discontinue the appropriabe made to discontinue the appropria-tions now being made for carrying on the topographic survey of the state, and I desire to set before you some reasons why this work should not be stopped. The writer believes it to be of great value to Oregon, and feels that the survey should be carried on at least until all the areas of economic importance have been thus mapped. At the present time the state is de-cidedly inadequately mapped. There are very large greas of which there

are very large areas of which there are no maps at all, and larger areas of which the only maps that exist are grossly inaccurate. The integer state maps are simply compilations from maps are simply compliations from smaller county maps, many of which are in error. I think I can safely say that individuals are not in a position to make the necessary original accurate surveys which are required for good maps. The expense is too large for individuals to undertake. This has been the experience of surveys the been the experience of surveys the world over, particularly in Europe. world over, particularly in Europe, where all detailed unapping has at length fallen into the hands of the

government.
The Federal Government has turned portunity to urge peace.

Dated Dec. 21, 1884, Ben Simpson sends us a letter from the Siletz Agency, and says: "A large brig named Blanco, from San Francisco, was wrecked a few days ago at the mouth of the Siletz river. It is a complete wreck and, from appearances, the whole crew has perished."

The Federal Government has turned over the task of mapping the United States to the Geological Survey, which has been engaged in the work for about 40 years, and according to the latest report of the director for the year ending June 20, 1914, 28.6 per cent of the area of the states has been mapped. The work done by the U. S. G. S. is considered to rank with any governmental mapping bureau in the G. S. is considered to rank with any governmental mapping bureau in the world, and the Geological Survey topographic sheets are recognized for the care and accuracy with which they are compiled, and also for the excellence of their manufacture. The Geological Survey has built up a map making and engraving department that is probably superior to any similar institution in the world, and it has taken 60 years to develop this plant.

Many years ago Eastern states saw the value of getting their areas surveyed as rapidly as possible, realizing

Correspondent Sees No Connection, but Offers Reasons for Dearth of Ducks.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 4.—(To the Editor.)—I read in The Oregonian, January 3, an article entitled, "A Plan to Ear Use of Pump Gung." It goes on to state that game is getting scarce and that pump and automatic guns are the main cause of its scarcity and what terrible killers they are. It also gives the mames of certain hunting clubs that bar the use of these guns.

As I have hunted ducks and other game in this state for 39 years, and

see manes of certain hunting clubs that be are the use of these guns.

As I have hunted ducks and other same in this state for 59 years, and this is a very considable items of the state for 59 years, and the state for 50 years, and the state for supported the subject that don't exactly accord to with those of the duck-hunting clubs which, I suppose, are sponsors for the subject that don't believe that don't believe that the kind or make of gun that the state that I don't believe that the kind or make of gun that the sacrety of ducks. Metollas, Sandy, Holo, Clacksame laws of Oregon set a limit of 50 ducks for one week's shoot, and the subject of the scarcity of ducks. Metollas, Sandy, Holo, Clacksame laws of Oregon set a limit of 50 ducks for one week's shoot, and the subject of the scarcity of ducks. The subject of the scarcity of ducks are fed in lakes, large and small, and in up and down the Columbia River, in fact every nook and corner that can, be controlled and fed is used for a beginning of the subject of the scarcity of the subject of th

the benchmarked with that number.

If the with that number, would be more than gaths of these feeding grounds, there are feed of these feeding grounds, there are feed to the feeding grounds, there are feed to the feeding grounds by tons of wheat and there slaughted to the feeding grounds by tons upon tons of wheat and there slaughted feed with that the feeding grounds by tons upon tons of wheat and there slaughted feed with that the feeding grounds by tons upon tons of wheat and there slaughted feed with that the feeding grounds by tons the fore surprise and after dark.

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more than three-fourths mapped and about eight more over half mapped. Washington is 35 per cent mapped. California 70 per cent, Arizona 60 per cent, Idaho 30 per cent, Montans 23 per cent, Utah 80 per cent. It seems to the writer that when Oregon is looking for people to come to settle here that we should have accurate knowledge of our lands, at least as extensive as California, Idaho and Washington, who are also bidding for settlers.

LEWIS A. MARTHUR.

Possibilities of Invasion London Funch.
English village worthy (discussing possibilities of invasion)—"Wull, there can't be no battle in these parts, Jarge, for there bain't no field suitable, as you may say; an' Squire, 'e won't lend 'em the use of 'is park."

Keeping Up With War News. Life. "Mother, where are Helicon and Par-nassus?" "Ask your father, Johnnie. He keeps up with the war news."

Example of Thoughtful Tact.

Jones—"Has she any tact?" Bones— "Tact? She's the kind of woman who'd send a wrist-watch to the Yenus of Milo for a birthday present." Life

Twenty-Five Years Ago.

From The Oregonian, January 4, 189h. United States Marshal John C. Franka, of San Francisco, dropped around for a visit to Marshal Myers, of Portland, yesterday to "sympathise." Portland, yesterday to "sym Both declared that they will to live in hope of seeing the De in power again, and the rascals once more turned out.

Sierra City, Jan. 3.—A giant snow slide off the Sierras today buried seven people here. The destructive avalanche wrecked a church which stood in its path, and will considerably delay all Oregon-bound trains.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 2,-Governor Perry pardons Minnie Allen, a weman burgiar, from penitentiary sentence, far the sake of her babe. Colfax, Wash, Jan. 3 .- A \$75,000 fire

ravaged Colfax early this morning, which affected about a third of the Four men barely escaped death.

ported adrift off the California Coast and the lives of its many passengers imperiled. The steamer's shaft broke The excavation for the new fire

tion on Fourth street, between Yamhili and Morrison streets, has revealed the fact that the foundation of the big fire bell tower was partially rotted away from long standing. Portland now has a leaning tower, too. Oregon City, Jan. 2, 1880.—A railway company has been formed here for the purpose of building a motor line from Oregon City to Milwaukie, there to connect with the proposed motor line from East Portland.

Mr. Rankin, of Columbia Slough, yes-terday made the Landers family the most acceptible present of a cord of

SUFFER IN SILENCE, IS ADVICE Correspondent Would Have No Criti-

Washington, D. C., Star.

"Sometimes," said Mr. Growcher, "I
wish I were a boy again." "You wish
to share in the innocent pastimes of
youth?" "Not exactly. I'd like to be
able to go out and handle some of
them youngsters who throw snowballs,
without looking so undignified."

Best News of All News

It is an interesting fact that while the news of the European war occupies a commanding position in most daily newspapers, interest in advertising has not decreased in

any community.

The advertising columns of a newspaper reflect the needs and wants of the people of every section; and one turns almost as readily to the advertising columns of the paper as to its news columns.

Advertising information is assentially news, and as it is news of what intimately concerns our daily lives it is necessarily exceedingly important and interesting.

important and interesting.

Verify this for yourself it your mind is ever doubtful.

If you have never studied or receptively read advertising you have something intensely interesting in