

THE MORNING ASTORIAN

Established 1873.

Published Daily Except Monday by
THE J. S. DELLINGER COMPANY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By mail, per year.....\$7.00
By carrier, per month..... .40

WEEKLY ASTORIAN.

By mail, per year, in advance..\$1.00

Entered as second-class matter July 30, 1896, at the postoffice at Astoria, Oregon, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.



Orders for the delivery of this paper may be made by postal card or through telephone. Any irregularity in delivery should be immediately reported to the office of publication.

TELEPHONE MAIN 661.

Official paper of Clatsop county and the City of Astoria.

WEATHER.

Western Oregon, Western Washington—Fair and continued cold.

SET UP NEW BARRIERS.

There is a vast tide of immigration headed for the shores of this country, and it behooves Congress to take timely notice of the impending invasion and pass such new legislation as is imperatively needed to avoid a real submergence. What of defect exists in our naturalization laws, as to time, methods, essentials, should be attended to at this session. The season is propitious for the extension and amplification of the federal code in this behalf, and if the great gift of American citizenship is so dear to these incoming millions, it may not be amiss to make its attainment just a bit more arduous as to requirement and time. Indeed, it might not be unwise to revert to Governor (or rather Senator) Stanford's downright declaration that the alien has no more right to American citizenship under less than twenty-one years of preparatory effort, than the American native, and fix this limitation, and do it without any intermediary concessions or advantages as now exist upon the hypothesis of merely "declaring intention" to become such. At any rate, it is time to take defensive precautions against an overwhelming invasion, and what is done now would better include unequivocal arrangements for the settlement of race questions, in so far as the immigration and electoral laws can be made to guard against this threatening evil.

HONEST RATE OF PROFIT.

The country is simply astounded, in this day of inflated rates and values, when excessive percentages of profit are demanded on every side and from every source of human endeavor and investment, to learn that there are men, men of affairs, used to large things commercially, who are willing to contract for the construction of the Panama canal on a basis of increment not to exceed 0.75 per cent on the sum of cost for the completed waterway. It is enough to inspire a belief that there are actually some honest and honorable men and firms still in existence; that the people need not utterly despair of decent consideration at the hands of those to whom they must look for the doing of the great tasks of the day. It is another manifestation of the real merit of the government's whole policy in the handling of the canal project; and we are nursing the hope that these reasonable and honest contractors may get the job and the last dollar of their just and business-like profit.

CHINA'S EMERGENCE

China is turning over in her sleep! The hoary coverings of tradition and superstition are being gradually disarranged and cast aside, and before the world shall realize it the giant of the nations will be fully aroused, stalking abroad among men and seeking his rightful place among the peoples of the earth. When this comes to pass, it will be found that some of China's closer neighbors will have to move aside to make room for the great limbs that will be thrust out in their thrashing about for release from the cramp of untold centuries, and once

the leviathan is erect and striking out for place and power and recognition, any undue opposition is going down before the ruthless progress of this great seeker. It is a formidable matter, this reaction of the great, inert empire, and the wisdom of the day will be invoked in the establishment of the tremendous demands to be made upon civilization for the accommodation of this new element, especially so if it shall awaken in an implacable mood.

THE ARGUMENT OF SILENCE

The constant treatment of alleged race issues in the public places and prints of the land, is fomenting endless trouble for the government, for society and for the popular peace. If all the big fellows, who are liable to be listened to, would agree to "cut it out," and remain absolutely silent for a while, the bug-a-boo would fall to the ground and cease to annoy and to frighten. It is the ever-lasting "jawing" of such men as Tillman that keeps alive the traditional hatreds of the country, its parties and sections. If he and the President would subside for six months, the race question would die of inanition, that they want to do this, is one of the "blessings of freedom" we hear so much about.

EDITORIAL SALAD.

Restful couches are said to have saved more minds and nervous systems than all the physicians and medicine chests put together. They are the best refuge that the overworked house mistress has, and their only shortcoming is in want of use.

It is entirely unreasonable for the disrespectful and discourteous son to imagine that he will be transformed into a model husband at the marriage altar. The kind of son a boy has been is a pretty sure index of the kind of a husband he will make.

And now the "Peek-a-boo" shoes have appeared. These shoes are dainty productions of the shoemaker's art, and have openings above the toes and on the sides through which a neatly embroidered hose may be shown off to splendid advantage. Fashionable? Well, we should say they are!

It comes from the federal census bureau that the per capita consumption of rice in this country amounts to only six pounds, while it is 300 pounds in Japan, and 350 in some provinces of India. The cereal, however, has lately lost standing as the diet of feeble races.

One who observes closely says he can tell a woman's character from her walk. A listless way of lifting one's feet indicates a lazy disposition. A shuffling, dragging step denotes a dolence of mind and body. A heavy, flat-footed walk means a good housekeeper, and an aggressive, nature. He further asserts that the woman who likes mannish shoes and boots is never dainty or feminine, and the ideal woman wears pretty shoes in the street and dainty slippers in the house.

In 1874 the seal herd at our seal islands numbered 4,706,000; in 1891 1,000,000, and now 150,000. How this reduction has been effected is explained by the fact that in 1892 11,000 young seals were found on the island starved to death through the slaughter of their mothers at sea and in 1897 300,000 young seals thus miserably perished. If these figures do not cause the universal prohibition of pelagic sealing, humanity and reason must be less potent than we suppose.

One more the entire Colorado river is flooding into the Salton sink, and Imperial and Coachella valleys, once more are menaced by rising waters, according to a dispatch from Yuma, Arizona. The main line of the Southern Pacific again must be moved to higher ground unless the water can be brought under control. A thousand persons in Salton basin must lose their homes, including a quarter of a million acres of farming lands. The Southern Pacific must build 200 miles of new main line, and irrigation about Yuma must be abandoned. The government Laguna dam irrigation project may become an impossibility.

How to Avoid Pneumonia.

You can avoid pneumonia and other serious results from a cold by taking Foley's Honey and Tar. It stops the cough and expels the cold from the system, as it is mildly laxative. I refuse any but the genuine in the yellow package. T. F. Laurin, Owl Drug Store.

CONVICT PROBLEMS

Two Big Grafting Propositions in Sight.

INVOLVING PRISON LABOR

Bills for Building Jute Mills and Foundry in County Roads—Both Carry Hundreds of Thousands.

This is a question that will come prominently before the legislature that begins its session on Monday, January 14. The eastern Oregon wheat and wool growers want the state committed to the bag-making business by putting a jute mill in the penitentiary in place of the present stove foundry at a cost of from \$250,000 to \$300,000, and the good roads people want the convict labor parceled out to the different counties as the counties may demand, for road work, and will ask for an appropriation of \$250,000 to carry out the provisions of the bill they will introduce.

Both these plans are open to serious objection. Take first, the jute mill plan; this is proposed with the expectation that a jute mill would cheapen the price of bags to the wheat and wool men, but the experience of both Washington and California goes to prove the contrary, and the price of bags is regulated, as it has always been, by the bag trust, and the only benefit of a jute mill would be to cheapen the price of bags to about 20 per cent of the bag users and all others would pay the price of the bag trust, and their part of the taxes necessary to pay for the bag mill and raw material, would go to enrich the man who would get the state-made bags, as the state, with an investment of even \$300,000, could not begin to make all the bags needed. To run a jute mill the state would have to build new buildings, buy a large quantity of expensive machinery, buy additional power to run the machinery, employ many expert and high salaried men to act as foremen, to teach the convicts and see they do not waste too much material; buy every year a lot of raw material, and the already heavily burdened taxpayer would have to foot the bill.

The jute mill would keep the convicts employed only about half the time. The work is both unpleasant and unhealthy, and defeats the main object of a convict labor bill, which is to give the prisoners something to do all the time.

The good roads bill, as framed by the committee appointed for that purpose, is utterly impracticable, and would fail to compass the object for which it was framed. The convicts should not be taken from the constant authority and supervision of the superintendent of the penitentiary and that of his subordinates, as these men make a study of habits and dispositions of the men confined, and can handle and care for them better than any man, or set of men can, who are not so posted. I am of the opinion that not many sheriffs in this state, would want to take thirty or forty desperate criminals, guard them and care for them for two or three months, while they are working on county roads. They would be very difficult to handle; would always be plotting to get away, and in the end the roads would cost the county more than if they appropriated the money and employed their own citizens to do the work and paid them for it. Convict labor so employed would come in direct competition with every farmer and every farmer's boy, who want to earn a little money by working on the roads.

Now, as a taxpayer, I would like to ask the legislature, Why not let well enough alone? Why make any change at all? Is not the present plan of caring for and working the convicts in this state, infinitely better than any plan in force in any of our sister states? All must admit that the one object to be obtained in a convict labor bill is to give the prisoners something to do all the time. The present stove foundry does this, and neither of the plans proposed would do it. At present all the convicts are employed all the time, and the state is getting from \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year to help the taxpayer to pay for their keep, and best of all, no one is asking for an appropriation of from \$250,000 to \$300,000 to get this done. The state already has the foundry buildings and necessary power, has no experts of any kind to employ or any

large quantity of raw material to buy each year. The work is healthy, the convicts like it as well as they like any kind of work. They work all the time and so give their guards less trouble and the state less expense.

Why not leave the whole matter in the hands of the governor? He was elected by both Republican and Democratic votes and can safely be trusted to get the best contract for the state obtainable. The convicts are there, they have to be kept, the expense of keeping them is a burden on the tax-payers. It is the prisoners' own fault that they are in the penitentiary; then why should not the state get something in return for their labor? The plant is already established. It is no experiment, as all others proposed are. It costs the state nothing, but on the contrary, it produces a revenue each year, something none of the other plans will do, and comes as little in competition with free labor as anything the convicts could do.

There will be plenty of other ways to spend the state money. The Jamez town exposition, the Seattle exposition, the Agricultural College, the State University, all the Normal Schools, and many others are to be heard from, and the burden of all of them comes back to the taxpayers, and so, as our convicts are now well cared for, will not the legislators turn down these two different propositions and at least relieve the taxpayer of a little of his burden.

A TAXPAYER

AN INSIDIOUS DANGER.

One of the worst features of kidney trouble is that it is an insidious disease and before the victim realizes his danger he may have a fatal malady. Take Foley's Kidney Cure at the first sign of trouble, as it corrects irregularities and prevents Bright's disease and diabetes.

T. F. Laurin, Owl Drug Store.

TWO SISTERS HAVE ECZEMA OF HEAD

Two Illinois Girls Suffer from Scalp Trouble—Another Sister Needs a Tonic—Friend Suggests Cuticura—They Use It and Now Give

MUCH PRAISE TO ALL CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I must give much praise to all the Cuticura Remedies. I used but one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment, as that was all that was required to cure my disease. I was very much troubled with eczema of the head, and a friend of mine told me to use the Cuticura Remedies, which I did, and am glad to say that they cured my eczema entirely. Since then we have always kept the soap on hand at all times. My sister was also cured of eczema of the head by using the Cuticura Remedies. Another sister has used Cuticura Resolvent and Pills and thinks they are a splendid tonic. I cannot say exactly how long I suffered, but I think about six months. Mrs. Edith Hammer, R. F. D. No. 6, Morrison, Ill., Oct. 3, 1906."

EVERY CHILD Afflicted with Torturing Disfiguring Humors

Becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering, but because of the disfigurement that the disfiguration is to be lifelong, and mar its future happiness, and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the purest and most effective treatment available, viz. warm baths with Cuticura Soap, and gentle anointments with Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure. Cures made in infancy and childhood are usually speedy and permanent.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour of Infants, Children, and Adults. Sensitive Cuticura Soap (25¢) to cleanse the skin. Cuticura Ointment (25¢) to treat the skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50¢) in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25¢ per unit of 10 to purify the blood. Sold throughout the world. Puter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

GRAND MASK BALL

BY SONS of HERMANN

SATURDAY, FEB. 2, 1907

FOARD & STOKES HALL
GRAND PRIZES

MEN

TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY!

To benefit yourselves, and to give us work during the month of January. We are going to sell **20 SUITS** for **30 DOLLARS** A SUIT. Suits like these we have been selling for 40 dollars. GIVE US A CALL.

Hautala & Raitanen

TAILORS, 491 BOND STREET.

Sherman Transfer Co.

HENRY SHERMAN, Manager

Trucks, Carriages—Baggage Checked and Transferred—Trucks and Furniture Wagons—Pianos Moved, Boxed and Shipped.

433 Commercial Street

Main Phone 121

SCOW BAY IRON & BRASS WORKS

ASTORIA, OREGON

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS LAND AND MARINE ENGINEERS

18th and Franklin Ave. Tel. Main 2194

ASTORIA IRON WORKS

JOHN FOX, Pres.
F. L. BISHOP, Secretary

[Nelson Troyer, Vice-Pres. and Supt.
ASTORIA SAVINGS BANK, Treas.

Designers and Manufacturers of
THE LATEST IMPROVED

Canning Machinery, Marine Engines and Boilers,

Complete Cannery Outfits Furnished.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Foot of Fourth Street

FISHERMEN, ATTENTION!

SEE OUR WINDOW! EVERYTHING YOU NEED!

PAINT, COTTON ROPE, SAIL-CLOTH, NETTING TWINE, NETTING NEEDLES, OARS & FLOATS

The Foard & Stokes Hardware Co., Inc.

Successors to Foard & Stokes Co.

APPEARANCES

Often a person is sized up by his appearance; by the tone that surrounds him. And more often a business house is sized up by the stationary it uses. A cheap letter head or a poor bill head gives a mighty poor first impression and makes business harder to transact. Good printing costs no more than poor printing. The first impression is half the battle in business. You wouldn't employ a "sloppy" salesman; why put up with "sloppy" stationery, that gives a wrong impression of the importance of your business. Let us do your printing and help you to make that ten strike.

The J. S. Dellinger Co.

ASTORIA, OREGON