

The Daily Astorian

Established 1879.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By mail, per year\$7.00
By carrier, per month60

WEEKLY ASTORIAN.

By mail, per year, in advance.....\$1.50

Entered as second-class matter July 30, 1906, at the postoffice at Astoria, Oregon, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Orders for the delivering of The Morning Astorian to either residence or place of business 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.

THE WEATHER

Oregon—Showers in west followed by clearing weather; showers in east portion; probable frost in early morning in exposed places in west portion.

"STICK TO YOUR LAST."

The Oregonian is always amusing when it gets busy with the Columbia river bar. For instance, in last Monday's issue, in glaring type, it reported the steamer Carmel as "badly damaged" on the bar, necessitating her delivery at the dry-dock for repairs, which would take the better part of two weeks. On Wednesday, speaking of the bar, it says, "plenty of depth of water is met with, and for many months no vessel has reported finding bottom, in coming in or passing out." And, incidentally, it brought the news that an additional foot of water had been discovered on that barrier, evidently by way of increase to the three feet recently found by Engineer Lockwood, of the Port of Portland Commission. Taking the sanguine ascertainties of the Oregonian in this behalf, we must insist that it quit publishing stories about steamers like the Carmel pounding themselves into the St. Johns drydock in their trips across this bar. They do not jibe with the cheerful findings reported by the valley experts, and are liable to confuse the innocent reader up in the Inland Empire.

The fact of the business is, the Oregonian is endeavoring to forestall the use of the dredge Chinook on the Columbia river bar this year because of the certainty of acquiring more water on that barrier than is likely to be in the Columbia, between here and Portland, for the next ten years; it is scrapping for its own peculiar commerce and ignoring, as usual, the commerce of the State that might not find its way through the Portland gateway.

We, too, have perfect faith in the ultimate success of the Columbia jetties; we hold to the fact that already the bar is beginning to scour, and that by the time the present jetty is completed and the short north jetty is built the principle involved in the system will be in admirable working order and yielding distinct and gratifying results. But we hold, also, to the doctrine that it is our imperative duty to further the conditions that shall make for the amplest results on that bar; that we must set agencies at work there that will hasten, and increase, the final accession of commercial depths there; that the dredge is essential to determine, and perpetuate, the channels over the bar; that the deeper the dredge leaves them the deeper they will scour when the work is left to the jetties; that unless we do this the commerce of the Columbia will drift to easier channels north and south of us; that it is a matter of saving now, what belongs to us, rather than having to war for its recapture later on; that we are failing in our duty to the state and to the Inland Empire, unless we use every expedient within our reach to hold what we have got, and get more, constantly by way of sea-channels there, and finally, that the Oregonian appears to be the only paper in Oregon that takes any other view of the situation.

PRESSING THE PRESS

Out here, at this remote rail-and-sea-terminal of Astoria, the impression is taking ground that Brer Harriman is rushing his press-bureau to distraction. He is in the spot-light with unflinching and extraordinary conspicuousness; and also, perhaps, a purpose peculiarly his own. We admit his claim to a certain limit of public interest and record; but we think the thing is being overdone by a heavy (and inspired) ratio. His every act, and word, and so far as may be, his every thought, is carried hot to the wires of the land and transmitted to the uttermost corners of the earth; each paltry pain, and grimace of pain; every laugh and frown and "kingly" humor of the man, is sent burbling over the press wires, and columns of common-place matters are dished up

for the delectation of the breakfasting and dining masses of the country, every 12 hours. It is getting a bit notable and somewhat ridiculous; and may verge on the latitude of a joke if it is not abated. Mr. Harriman is an important business figure in the commerce of the United States and should be given respectful and rational prominence in the news of the hour; but he is not so blamed essential as to warrant the surflet now bearing on us. It begins to look as if he were contemplating a run for the Presidency! (He will never be all he ought to be, until he builds into this city.)

A CHEERFUL SIGN

There can be no doubt, in Astoria, that A. B. Hammond is a pretty safe gauge on business conditions on the Pacific coast. Conceding this, Astorians must admit that he is fairly sanguine about things in general, when he doubles the capacity of his big Tongue Point plant. It shows how he feels with regard to the future of the lumber interests here, and is a convincing and cheerful sign of his faith in the trade and its prospects so far as the mouth of the Columbia and the contiguous producing territory are concerned.

The fact that he is at the head of an immense concern which operates at a dozen more points on the coast; owns his own fleets, camps, railways, docks, and all the commercial appurtenances of the business, but accentuates the favor with which he looks upon this particular point, and increases its scope, output and facilities for despatch. He is not wasting money on problems; he has passed that point in dealing with men and localities; and upon wise and wholesome predicate, is putting thousands into the local plant and bringing it up to the splendid standard of half-a-million feet a day which is notice to the world that he has abundant confidence in this section and is not slow nor dubious in proving it.

NEXT!

Now that the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad Company has set up its new, and modified, schedules for the summer, and the year, covering its regular business, we beg to insist that this, the second city in its territory is entitled to some excursion rates out of here; some one-fare figures that will enable us to take out parties of friends and visitors, to Seaside and other points, east and west, on given days, or upon given numbers, or some well adjusted basis that really makes for an excursion business. Portland has this advantage, is entitled to it, and probably compensates the company handsomely for the concession; and it is only fair that we be given a show to do likewise.

Of course the A. & C. people will not be surprised at this demand. It is inevitable in a community of this size that excursion privileges should be granted, and equally inevitable that they will not be granted unless asked for. Nor do we believe we are asking too much in this case; the same plea is logical as directed to the O. R. & N. for northshore excursions and here and now so made and directed. We are asking for nothing that will occasion a loss to either line; it is well within the business range of these companies and both concede it to far lesser communities.

There is an inspiration in every special rate that exists, especially for the people to whom the rate means something, including denial if it does not exist. There are hundreds who would avail themselves of such a concession, here and hereabout, and we believe the companies would lose nothing by granting some specific tariffs in this behalf this year.

WING SHOTS.

The pressure of public opinion seems to be felt at the national capital, since we are advised that the tariff bill may reach a vote early in April. The ordinary businessman is not so particular about the terms of the tariff (since he cannot help himself in that

relation) as he is to have the blamed thing out of the way, and the business of the country started up on normal lines again. It is the present paralysis that worries him, far more than the "parallels" sought to be reached by the inspired experts in whose hands the issues "lie."

No man of normal feeling and judgement will consent to see the young people of the country deprived of anything that gives them rational pleasure, but we may say, in all honesty, that the law ousting the "frats" from the educational institutions of the State, is one of the best things ever done for the ordinary Oregon youngsters. The fraternity was fast superseding the school itself and must, sooner or later, have worked incalculable mischief with the real careers of the boys and girls, whose future is the first and highest duty of modern civilization. The alumni frats are beyond the pale of the law, and the bright young folks of Oregon must make them do.

Don't let the rage for local, amateur theatricals run away with the community! There is nothing quite so wearisome, in large doses, as this.

The Lactal Merger has announced its summer reductions, and the milk absorbers are, of course, grateful for the concession. Cheap good milk and Astoria sunshine are the essentials upon which the Astoria baby flourishes; and so long as they flourish, the rest of us can take care of ourselves.

NEW GERMAN RULE BARS TIPS

BERLIN, April 1.—Of interest and importance to the large number of Americans who visit Germany are the several new regulations which were put in operation on all the German railways today. Under the new order of things tipping of railway employees on trains is absolutely prohibited. The law provides a fine for the passenger giving the tip and dismissal for the employee accepting the bribe.

Among the other new rules in effect is one making the railways responsible for passengers' baggage for fourteen days and at all times responsible for baggage lost. Children over 10 years will not be permitted to travel in compartments reserved for women. If a train is full, a traveler, although he may have a ticket, may be compelled to wait for the next train.

DEMONSTRATION FOR DIAZ

CITY OF MEXICO, April 1.—The popular demonstration that is to be given in the capital tomorrow in favor of the re-election of President Diaz promises to be the greatest and most spectacular affair of the kind ever held in Mexico. The city is being profusely decorated for the occasion and hundreds of visitors who intend to take part in the parade and other features of the demonstration are arriving from every part of the republic.

JAIL BUT NO ALIMONY

New York Artist Wont Pay Money To Divorce Wife.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Rather than pay \$1,000 alimony to his wife, as ordered by the court, Roland Hinton Perry, a sculptor and painter well known in this country and abroad declared that he would surrender himself to the sheriff today and spend six months in Ludlow Street jail. Since his divorce from his first wife who demands the alimony, Perry has married again. According to the laws of this state, regulating divorce and alimony six months is the limit of servitude that any wife or ex-wife can demand for non-payment of alimony awarded by a court. Afterward, however, she can bring civil suit.

BIG CHICAGO STRIKE

CHICAGO, April 1.—About 3000 workmen in various building trades are expected to go out on strike immediately while the question of a walkout on the part of 1,000 more hangs in the balance. About 175 grocery employees of one firm are out and there is a probability of 500 more following their example soon. The building trades unions which have determined to try conclusions with their employers in a fight for increased wages are the steam fitters and their helpers and electrical workers, glaziers and tile layers have been on strike since March 1 and sheet metal workers have failed to renew their agreement with the contractors, which expired last night, but they have decided to postpone a strike for a few days while negotiations are pending. They will meet their employers in conference tomorrow in a final effort to maintain their peace.

FARMERS FIGHTING TO SAVE WILD BIRDS

OPPOSED BY BAND OF FEATHER DEALERS WHO DESIRE THEM SLAUGHTERED.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Opposed solely by a designing band of Broadway feather dealers, the farming forces of this entire state are today fighting a desperate battle for a law which will fully protect the wild birds that they know can alone save their crops from insect pests. Headed by the National Association of Audubon Societies, and the state grange with a membership of 83,000 working farmers, every agricultural interest in the Empire State is lined up to demand such measures to prevent the butchery of the insect-eating and non-game birds as have begun to benefit the farm lands of Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Louisiana, South Carolina, and West Virginia. Unless the professional traders in the scalps of these slaughtered songsters are now made to respect the economic value of their prey, it is declared, the orchardists and agriculturists of the whole country will soon suffer by the increase of every form of insect plague.

Declaring that the valuable bird resources of the whole American people are at stake on the principle of this battle of the New York farmers against the commercial feather hunters, Gifford Pinchot, head of the National Conservation Commission has today come out in strong support of the proposed legislation. Letters of warm endorsement of this campaign have also been received at the Audubon headquarters here from C. F. Cox, president of the New York Academy of Sciences, Madison Grant, chairman of the executive committee of the New York Zoological Society, Dr. Raymond A. Pearson, New York State Commissioner of Agriculture and E. P. Felt, the state entomologist. F. N. Godfrey, master of the state grange, has already actively enlisted with all his forces in the fight.

Half of the daily food of the crow blackbird alone is made up of the insect pests that destroy the crops it has been proven by expert examination of 2,250 stomachs of these wild birds, the results of which are being submitted to the legislators here by Dr. T. S. Palmer of the government Department of Agriculture. With others of the non-game species that it is proposed to protect here, these birds have been shown to be the only effective check to the plague of Brown Tail and Gypsy moths which is sweeping over the country from the New England states where \$3,000,000 has already been spent in vain attempts to curb its devastation of the crops and woods. With the insect-eating birds it is also planned to shield the Snowy Owl which is known to consume the hordes of meadow mice whose depredations have cost the orchardists of the country millions of dollars.

"This battle for the proper protection of the insect-eating birds will have its effect upon the whole country," said William Dutcher, president of the National Association of Audubon Societies at its headquarters, 141 Broadway, today. "More than \$1,000,000,000 has been proven by the government to have been lost to the farmers of this land last year through the depredations of insect pests. We want to determine if this vast loss to the nation is not to be considered rather than the selfish interests of the dealers in the plumage of the very birds that destroy these insects. It is high time for the farmers, orchardists, ranchmen and planters of this country to assert themselves in this matter as the agriculturists are doing in this state. We feel that we can count upon the support of every patriotic American to help us save the nation's valuable bird resources."

NOTES FROM LABOR WORLD

Brooklyn, N. Y. has a Hebrew Longshoremen's Union. A union of stonemasons has been started at Mankato, Minn. A workingmen's clubhouse was recently erected in Newcastle, England. United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers will convene in New York city May 1. A new lodge of the Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks has recently been established in Lawrence, Mass.

San Francisco, Cal., will endeavor to have the Cooks and Waiters' International hold its 1910 convention there.

A bill to extend the liability of employers for injuries to their employees is now pending in the Assembly at Albany, N. Y.

The California State Federation of

Labor has begun a campaign to organize the fruit and cereal growers throughout that State.

The San Francisco, Cal. Bankers' and Confectioners' Union recently decided to organize all the helpers in local bakeries into an auxiliary.

An effort is being made by the musicians of Seattle, Wash., to have the convention of the American Federation of Musicians in 1910 held in that city.

Moving picture operators at San Francisco, Calif., have recently been organized into a union, as an auxiliary to the local union of theatrical stage employees.

In the State of Minnesota there are, at present, 330 unions, outside of the railroad organizations, and 185 of these are affiliated with the State Federation of Labor.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has just let the contract for furnishing the steel for its new thirteen-story building at Cleveland, the cost of which is to be about \$1,000,000.

The average earnings for organized workmen in New York State during the third quarter of the year 1908, according to statistics, was \$207, as compared with \$227 in 1907 and \$225 in 1906, for the corresponding period. Members of trades unions in Washington, D. C., affiliated with the Central Labor Union, do not take kindly to the so-called "mixed union," which is composed of bosses and workmen, and are agitating strongly against it.

Since the adjournment of the State Federation convention held in San Francisco in October of last year, twenty-five new unions have been organized in that State and eleven of the old unions have re-affiliated with the Federation.

Officers of the International Photo-engravers Union unanimously commend the proposed international union compact with the allied printing trades, as heretofore reported, and recommend that the union proceed along the lines of the same.

A report from the international office of the Cigar Makers' Union shows that during the year 1908 there were sent to local unions 27,172,156 blue union labels. In 1907 the number reached 31,586,094. The decrease in the number of labels used is attributed by the officers to the existing depression of business.

STOLE, THEN DIES
SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., April 1.—Leaving a confession of the theft of

Cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Torpid Liver and Chronic Constipation. Pleasant to take

The California State Federation of

Why is the Green Round Back Ledger the Best?

Because it overcomes all the objections to any other kind. It is the most approved style of Loose Leaf Book. No exposed metal parts to scratch the desk. Stamped Steel parts—no castings with flaws in them. Made with Steel Hinges—Leather covered.

Standard Binding in a special grade of Green Russia and Green Silk Corduroy. Index tabs are made of green leather and the sheets are green edged to match. Transfer Ledgers are carried in stock in this binding, also made in Red Russia and Corduroy and special bindings as wanted. Can be made specially in any size or with any guage of posts to match other ledgers.

All Kinds of Loose Leaf Divides
Call and See Samples

The J. S. Dellinger Co.

\$3000 worth of silks and laces taken from a local drygoods house where she was employed. Mrs. Clarence Allen committed suicide tonight by taking carbolic acid. Mrs. Allen has been employed as a clerk in the store for the last two years and only recently was suspected of taking the firm's goods.

Los Angeles. The university, which will be known as the University of Redlands, will provide educational advantages for both sexes and within its walls every modern convenience for the health and development of the students mentally, physically and spiritually will find a place.

The first building to be erected will be the administration and auditorium building, executive mansion, women's hall and gymnasium. In the course of time there will be added a magnificent library, museum, mens hall, college of medicine and college of liberal arts.

Morning Astorian, 60 cents per month, delivered by carrier.

BIG UNIVERSITY FOR CAL.

REDLAND, Cal., April 1.—The Baptists of Southern California are preparing to break ground here for the erection of a university which will be one of the largest in the State. The movement for the building of the university was started three years ago at a convention of Baptists held in

Los Angeles.

Sherman Transfer Co.
HENRY SHERMAN, Manager.
Hacks, Carriages—Baggage Checked and Transferred—Trucks and Furniture
Wagons—Pianos Moved, Boxed and Shipped.
433 Commercial Street. Main Phone 121

First National Bank of Astoria

DIRECTORS
JACOB KAMM W. F. MCGREGOR G. C. FLAVEL
J. W. LADD S. S. GORDON
Capital\$100,000
Surplus25,000
Stockholders' Liability100,000
ESTABLISHED 1884.

J. Q. A. BOWLBY, President J. W. GARNER, Assistant Cashier
O. I. PETERSON, Vice-President FRANK PATTON, Cashier

ASTORIA SAVINGS BANK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$232,000
Transacts a General Banking Business Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Four Per Cent. Per Annum
Eleventh and Duane Sts. Astoria, Oregon

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK
ASTORIA, OREGON
OUR MOTTO: "Safety Supercedes All Other Consideration."

ORINO
Laxative Fruit Syrup
T. F. LAUREN OWL DR JO STORE
Cleanses the system thoroughly and clears away complexions of pimples and blotches. It is guaranteed