

Daily Astorian.

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The Weekly Astorian, the second oldest weekly in the state of Oregon, has next to the Portland Oregonian, the largest weekly circulation in the state.

J. H. T. Handley & Co., are our Portland agents, and copies of the Astorian can be had every morning at their stand on First street.

Telephone No. 66.

REMOVE THE OBSTRUCTIONS.

We understand from Fish Commissioner McGuire, who is now in this city, that the hatchery on the Upper Clackamas River is being put into condition as fast as possible and that during this week the racks will be placed in the stream.

This should enable the eggs of the present year's salmon to be hatched at the station by the middle of next month, and it is not too much to say that ten millions of young fish will be sent on their way to the sea this year, if matters are arranged so as to obtain a clear stream, without an obstruction of any character, from its mouth to the place where the hatchery is situated.

It is believed by a large number of connoisseurs that the even size and quality of the present year's run of Chinook salmon is attributable to the hatching in 1914 of nearly six million eggs from the old Clackamas hatchery, and that their after they are returned into this river, is proven to be correct. It is very probable indeed that they are right, and, if such is the case, what vast possibilities are opened up for the future of the salmon industry of the Columbia. It has been estimated that, last year, only a million and a half of Chinook salmon were caught. Take the Clackamas hatchery, with its capacity for handling and turning out ten million Chinooks per annum, year in and year out, and it seems to us as if every other phase of the business pales into insignificance beside this institution, which if properly and carefully handled, will yield a rich and welcome harvest for future generations, and provide a perpetual source of revenue and fame for the whole state of Oregon.

That one man, by the exercise of a little influence and wire pulling, should be able to stand in the road of such benefits, and to deliberately imperil the success of a project so vast and so full of importance to everybody, seems on the face of it to be ridiculous. But it is a fact, nevertheless, Mr. H. E. Cross, a member of past legislatures, and a well-known citizen of this state, is the individual we refer to. Across the Clackamas river, on this side of it, he had constructed and operated for some years a "dam." This contrivance, while nominally four feet high, is by reason of its peculiar construction, really more of an impediment than many six feet dams, and contrary to the statutes of this state, in flat violation and defiance of all laws, it is unbroken by any highway. Not only that, but the law provides that it is unlawful for fishermen to cast their nets within 60 feet below, or 200 feet above any highway. The fact that the dam belonging to Mr. Cross is free from anything of the kind, gives fishermen the opportunity of not only defeating the spirit of the law but of actually violating its letter on the top of the dam, which they do continuously during the fishing season. Here is an absolute blockade, to all intents and purposes a stone wall, preventing the journey of the salmon up the Clackamas River, and endangering every prospect that the new hatchery holds forth.

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RUSSIA'S WATER TRAFFIC.

The New York Herald Gazette says: "Very full statistics of the movement of freight by water in Russia are collected and published by the government. The rivers of Russia are important, and canal connections are made which supplement them. The grain and flour movement by water has decreased rapidly, having been, in 1914, 2,735,200,000 lbs., or 2,194,200,000 lbs., or 2,499,800,000 lbs., or 1,653,900,000 lbs.

In 1915 the quantity was equal to the weight of 80,000,000 bushels of wheat, and nearly five-eighths of it was carried on the Volga, which is navigable for nearly 2,000 miles and has one tributary branch, the Kazan, navigable for nearly 1,000 miles. It is on this stream where the chief falling off in the shipments have taken place, and it is said that the navigation of the stream is becoming more difficult than formerly, but there is a decrease on nearly all the streams. In 1915, of the total water shipments, exclusive of wood and timber (which make up five-eighths of the whole), more than one-third was petroleum and its products, and very little more was grain and flour. Next comes coal, which in 1914 only 90,000 tons were carried by water."

IT IS AN INJURY TO ALL.

The Merchants' Review of New York City says in its latest issue: "It is of the utmost importance that the canners should give a matter of honest labeling their early and constant attention, for they are suffering a consumer is swindled. If a customer in a grocery store gets swindled on coffee, tea, butter or cheese, he doesn't stop the use of the article, but simply changes his grocer. If he gets a bad can of vegetables or fruit, nine times out of ten he will throw the blame on the canner and stop eating canned goods of any kind. Hence, the entire industry suffers vicariously, whereas in the case of the staple groceries the retail distributor is made the victim."

THE RETURN OF COMMON SENSE.

Philadelphia Record.

After having tried his luck with cheap money for seventeen years, the government of Chile has abandoned the effort to further kick against the pricks. It has resumed its place among the solvent commercial nations by adopting the gold measure of value.

NATURE'S PATRIOTISM.

(Written for the Standard Journal.)

The birds beneath my window, Every sweet spring morn'g, Wake me up at dawn, or 'erland and sea, As the flag of our countrymen.

They give a morning concert; Melodists I hear the tune; Which every boy and girl should sing Morning, night and noon.

"My country, 'tis of thee," they sing; In fancy oft I hear That famous song about our flag The Yankee's heart holds dear.

The little flowers lay it, "Long may it wave;" They wave the star-spangled banner, On the echo-house over the way, And when they droop their heads at night,

This is the flowers' prayer: "O God, please guard the dear old flag, On the wee red school over there."

We love our star-spangled banner, It keeps our hearts from slumming, On field and in the air, or 'erland and sea, As the flag of our countrymen.

MARRION ISRAEL.

A SOLDIER'S MEMORIAL.

Here is this rugged golic mass, Upreared and fashioned from the native stone, And the star-spangled banner, Has saved the all he holds most dear; The brave hearth, the calm repose Of liberty, that knows no fear Of tyrant white or negro's blow, This would our hearts their names revere, Their noble sacrifices disclose.

F. H. M. Foxboro, Mass., May 30, 1915.

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From Ohio, after seventeen years of paper currency, says a prominent writer on the money question, has returned to the gold standard. Russia, which has been using paper money for years, is preparing to put her monetary system on a silver basis. She has accumulated a gold stock equivalent to about \$100,000,000 with a view to resume specie payments on the gold basis. Two years ago she closed her mints to the free coinage of silver. Austria-Hungary, which has been using paper money since 1850, is also about to resume specie payments on the gold basis. Russia, first entering into the ranks of civilized and progressive nations, adopted the gold standard five

EDITORIAL OPINIONS.

There is a fortune waiting for the bold Yankee who invents a bicycle lamp that will not go out as long as there is any oil in it.—New York Recorder.

If you miss a friend for a day or two on the streets, likely as not you will find his name in the sailing list of some Atlantic steamer. Europe counts to take her census this summer—all America's going abroad.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The government of the United States is the business of the people, and when the people are attending to their business, Mr. H. E. Cross, a member of past legislatures, and a well-known citizen of this state, is the individual we refer to. Across the Clackamas river, on this side of it, he had constructed and operated for some years a "dam." This contrivance, while nominally four feet high, is by reason of its peculiar construction, really more of an impediment than many six feet dams, and contrary to the statutes of this state, in flat violation and defiance of all laws, it is unbroken by any highway. Not only that, but the law provides that it is unlawful for fishermen to cast their nets within 60 feet below, or 200 feet above any highway. The fact that the dam belonging to Mr. Cross is free from anything of the kind, gives fishermen the opportunity of not only defeating the spirit of the law but of actually violating its letter on the top of the dam, which they do continuously during the fishing season. Here is an absolute blockade, to all intents and purposes a stone wall, preventing the journey of the salmon up the Clackamas River, and endangering every prospect that the new hatchery holds forth.

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