

Salmon Range Widely

Anacortes, Wash.—When you eat salmon this summer you may wonder whence comes this food fish. It is still a question mark. Salmon life in the Pacific ocean is still a mystery. How does the salmon fry find its way to the feeding grounds in the salt sea? Where does it learn to return again to the parent stream, or one contiguous thereto, as it has been proved many of them do? Where are these feeding grounds of the vast silver hordes that come up yearly in summer from their home in the deep? How far do they travel, going or coming? What do they live upon?

No one knows, exactly, but some facts have been ascertained.

The salmon domain is almost incalculable in its immensity. They range all the way from Monterey, Calif., as far northward as the Arctic circle and even as far easterly on the top of the world as the Mackenzie river on the American side and from Japan to the northernmost streams of Siberia on the Asiatic seaboard of the Pacific. It is generally believed that the young of salmon lay off the continental plateau to a depth of about 100 fathoms and find their feeding grounds there.

Just what they feed on never has been ascertained, but the king and a few species of salmon from the old home movement is at its zenith—shortly before they reach the river mouths—will snap at a spoon troll with avidity. Trolling for these big fish is an industry along the coast from Seward, Alaska, to the Columbia river.

With the exception of those caught near the confluence of the rivers with salt water, salmon—like shad, herring, mackerel and other migratory fishes are never found at sea. They just vanish.

When salmon fry go to sea that is the last seen of them. But when the onshore invasion of mature salmon commence it begins to the westward along the Aleutian islands, because there they are found and netted early in May. Canning companies in operating floating canneries plan to leave port in time to reach the northern haunts of salmon and take some of the first comers. They are fat, heavy and well meated.

The large thirty-pound king salmon come first and are followed by the sockeye, or red salmon. Soon after they appear in Cook's Inlet near Anchorage, then in Prince William sound off Brit-

ish Columbia. Along the coast from June to July, salmon appear in regular cycles of various species. In August, Puget sound, the Fraser river and other streams are filled with the rushing salmon trying to reach spawning grounds. The Columbia river is the last of the fishing streams to get salmon runs.

By tagging six or eight-inch salmon fry before releasing them from hatcheries the fisheries bureau has been able to check the return of many species of these fish. Even in midocean an occasional tagged salmon has been taken in herring or mackerel nets, but little light has been added to its life of three to four years' absence.

Most salmon experts believe the Alaska and west coast fish are endowed with a sense the human does not possess. Their theory is that when the off-shore movement commences salmon scent fresh water from afar and follow the scent until either they enter the stream of their nativity or one very close to it.

A distinct difference between the Atlantic and Pacific salmon is that the former after spawning in fresh water returns to the sea, while the Pacific salmon, after making arrangements for a myriad reproduction of its kind, dies. Once it leaves its feeding grounds in the salt water salmon takes no food, and in fact, it is believed to become incapable of eating. On rare occasions, male silver salmon will take a trout fly and steel head salmon will bite at salmon eggs in late winter.

Elaborate plans are being worked out along the Pacific coast fishing ports, sponsored by the fisheries bureau, for more accurate knowledge of salmon.

WHAT THEY ARE FOR

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

I HAVE at one time or another in my life joined a good many things, attached myself to a considerable number of enterprises, become a member of groups or an advocate of movements. Sometimes this relationship has been developed so rapidly and so without deliberation that I have not had time seriously to consider what it was all about. I am paying dues in organizations now whose halls I have not visited since the night I was initiated, and sometimes I stop and ask myself what they are all for—these groups of which I am in many cases so ineffective a part. I am sensible enough to realize without much thought that no man is justified in allying himself with an organization of any sort wholly or even in large part for what it will do for him, but rather for what he may be able to do for the benefit and the advancement of the group.

Grant came into my office not long ago wearing on his lapel a fluttering yellow ribbon which indicated I knew that he was an adherent of an undergraduate political party which was at that time pretty deeply involved in the throes of an election. There was an opposing organization whose colors were white indicating, I presume, purity of purpose and action.

Shortcake for 4,000 Persons



Here is the largest strawberry shortcake in the world, which measured 30 feet in length and 14 feet high. It weighed 2,000 pounds, and required 2,000 eggs, 300 pounds of flour, 700 pounds of sugar, 50 gallons of cream and 700 quarts of strawberries. It was made for 4,000 persons who attended the farmers' and merchants' annual picnic near Seattle, Wash.

"Why the yellow ribbons, George?" I inquired. "What are the noble purposes which actuate you in this political campaign?"

"Well, I hope," he confessed, "that if our party wins, as it looks to me just now pretty sure to do, some of our sophomores and juniors will be able to cop off a few fat jobs."

One belonged to a political party George thought for the sole purpose of getting out of it for himself or his friends something worth while in a social, financial, or official way. It is a point of view which is not confined to the adherents of college political parties.

Walter had just joined a fraternity and, having moved into the house, was taking a good deal of liberty with the furniture and making more disturbance as he went about the place than the head of the house thought best for the development of proper study conditions, and he thought it wise to say so to Walter.

"Well, what's a fraternity for?" was the freshman's query. He had conceived the idea, not unusual I must confess, that a college fraternity is a place for freedom, for rowdiness, for doing as one pleases. He had not yet gotten the conception of responsibility and co-operation which one assumes when he joins such a group. It was for his own pleasure only that he joined.

Men think of the church often in the same way. It is to them an opportunity to advance their business interests by coming through membership in it into contact with the best people. Or it may be a sort of insurance association to protect the member in the next world against the consequences of his irregularities in this world.

Too often it does not occur to us that membership in any group is primarily for the good of all rather than for profit to the individual.

LIFE'S LITTLE JESTS



GOING HIM ONE BETTER

Dr. M. W. B. tells this one: "A few years ago, back when cotton was hitting the high spots and even the colored folks were in clover, a colored brother walked into an automobile salesroom in a nearby town and said: 'Boss, you-all de feller what sell Mistah Washington Smith that 'er superix automobile?' 'Yes, said the salesman, 'I believe we did.' 'Well,' said the colored man, 'Ah wants a superseven.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

TOOK COLD



First Chorus Girl—Did she take by exposing herself in that extreme way? Second Ditto—Yes—took cold.

Connubial Wisdom

That husband is the wisest And most successful, too, Who makes "wifery" so exactly What she wants to do.

Welfare Work

Eloise is a dear little girl who decided to go in for welfare work. So she came home and explained to her mother that she had made 40 calls on poor people.

"Do you mean to say you saw 40 people in one day?" "I didn't see all of them, mother. At some places I left cards."

Out of Control

It was past midnight and ominous tramp of heavy feet was heard on the stairs.

"What is that?" she cried, clinging to her airman lover. "Sounds like your father coming down out of control," he replied in the jargon of his profession.

Just So

"Bird stores seem to run largely to parrots." "They live one hundred years." "I see; durable stock."

Absolutely

"Everything he has is better than anything anybody else has." "A good man to marry, girl."

RAN INTO HER



"How did you meet that girl?" "Ran into her at a dance."

Mistake

I take the road to yesterday But find the going slow For I am held up all the way By people that I owe.

Not Having Any

Doctor—About nine patients out of ten don't live through this operation. Is there anything I can do for you before we begin? Dusky Patient—Yessah, kindly hand me mah hat.

Not Being Done

Red—The play isn't at all true to life. The wife continually asks for money. Deke—Which is quite natural. Red—But she gets it.

Sounded Suspicious

"Why do you think that Fanny doesn't like you?" "I told her there was a fool in every family." "What did she say?" "She asked if I was an only son."

The Other World

The Impatient Patron—Walter, didn't you hear me rap on the table? The Patient Walter—Was that you rapping on the table, sir? I heard you, but I thought it was spirits.

Span Grand Canyon With Large Bridge

Salt Lake City.—From the precipitous walls of the Grand canyon, 130 miles north of Flagstaff, Ariz., what appears from afar to be a slender spider web gradually is being stretched across the top of the great chasm.

This web is actually a massive structure of steel designed to be the highest highway bridge in the world. The height from the waters of the Colorado river to the roadway grade is 407 feet.

Completion of the big span about

September 1, and of the approaches about January 1, 1929, will bring into communication two vast regions hitherto inaccessible to each other except by way of a river ferry and a dangerous strip of mountain road.

The new route will eliminate the historic Lee's ferry, which has been in service since 1872, six miles above the site of the bridge, where John Doyle Lee built a cabin and acquired the ferry rights formerly possessed by the Mormon church.

Lee's first ferry was a clumsy affair, the first more serviceable boat being constructed in 1873 by John L. Blythe. This was a barge, 20 by 40 feet, capable of carrying two loaded wagons and teams.

After changing hands several times the ferry and all rights were acquired by Coconino county, Ariz., which now operates it under toll. The new highway structure opens up a region that is little known to tourists and in which travel has been for the most part limited to traders and Indians. A strip of painted desert lies along one side, between Flagstaff and the bridge, and on the Utah side are the Bryce canyon, the Kaibab National forest, Cedar Brakes, Zion National park and the scenic beauty of the Grand canyon itself.

The main span is a deck arch of 618 feet, the arch being of the three-hinge type, with battered trusses designed with reversal stresses for cantilever erection. The bridge will be 533 feet long.

Nebraska School Uses Account Book 50 Years

Nebraska City, Neb.—A treasurer's account book which had been in use in one school district for 50 years was recently brought to the office of the county superintendent here. The first entry in the book was made in May, 1887, and the volume, neatly bound in leather, contains entries of every expenditure of the district since then. In comparing the teachers' salaries paid during the half century it was found that in 1877 the teacher was paid \$40 a month; in 1880 the salary was reduced to \$25, where it remained for several years. The present figure is \$50.

Crystal Gazing



I SEE—I SEE GREAT ACTIVITY—COMMOTION, A STRUGGLE

WHAT DO YOU SEE, MISTER SEER?



NEVER LEARN NOTHING THAT WAY, BOY! TELL ME, WHAT MONTH HAS 28 DAYS?

THAT'S EASY!

ALL OF THEM!

Siam, Land of Freaks

Washington.—Fish that climb and crawl on land, reptiles, birds, insects, mammals and plants, many of them new to science, are making Siam a collector's paradise for Dr. Hugh M. Smith, honorary curator of zoology of the National museum.

Doctor Smith, who formerly was United States commissioner of fisheries, is now director of fisheries for the Siamese government and has been able

in the last few years to send many valuable natural history specimens to the Smithsonian Institution, which supervises the museum.

His own house and garden in Bangkok have proved excellent places for collecting amphibians and reptiles. A tree near his veranda is the home of a green bamboo snake, and his pond is a resort for water snakes, which feed on the fish and amphibians that come there to breed. The house itself has its reptile invaders, little soft bodied lizards called "house geckos," which take up their abode wherever moths are attracted by lights.

Many of his specimens are drawn from the numerous odd forms of fish that thrive in Siam, where the dry season have forced them to adapt themselves to withstand its rigors. Some, as described by Doris M. Cochran, assistant curator of the division of reptiles and batrachians of the museum, spend as long as four months in damp soil.

As a result, fishing in Siam often resembles the old-fashioned method of placer mining, the popular "serpent heads" being dug out of dried-up marshes from a depth of two or three feet.

The climbing perch is described as the most remarkable of the fish in this class. It can climb steep canal banks with its tail and large pectoral fins and goes overland from one body of water to another, traveling as fast as a man walking slowly. This variety also is popular in the markets, being sold alive in moist baskets.

Bouffant Gown



Black is one of the favored colors in chiffons, tulle, lace and taffeta as well as the heavy moire used in gowns of the type that stand alone.

Doris Kenyon chooses a charmingly designed bouffant gown in black to wear in "The Hawk's Nest." It is strikingly executed and adds a colorful note in the cherry red velvet ribbon trimming as well as the novel bunches of cherries used as decorations in place of flowers.

Glendon Reappointed



Richard Glendon, Sr., has been reappointed head coach of the Annapolis crew.

Daring Lady

New York.—Miss Katherine Locke of Youngstown, Ohio, back from Africa, is the first white woman to have visited the Glouf of Marakech in his 3,000-year-old home in the Atlas mountains. She motored across the Sahara and found that the hot sun restored the use of her lost voice.

"Cherish" for "Obey" in Scotch Wedding Rites

Edinburgh, Scotland.—Women who marry in Scotland need no longer obey their husbands—at least as far as the marriage ceremony is concerned. That is the decision of the Episcopal church of Scotland which has agreed to substitute the word "cherish" for "obey" in the priest's address to the bride. She will reply, "I will."

Father Sage Says:

Question ten men and nine of them will tell you that they don't get half of what they are entitled to in this old world of ours.

Frogs' legs are gaining favor in American restaurants.