

THE SIUSLAW PILOT

SEMI-WEEKLY

VOL. II. FLORENCE, OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1914 NUMBER 53

SEASON IS CLOSED ON BAND-TAILED PIGEONS

Until September 1st It Is Unlawful to Kill Some Migratory Game Birds California Quail Protected.

The Federal game law which supersedes the state game law in several instances reads as follows:

"No shooting of migratory game birds between sunset and sunrise."

There is a closed season until September 1, 1918, on the following migratory game birds: Wild or band-tailed pigeons, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, swans, curlews, wood ducks, and all shore birds, except the black-breasted and golden plover, Wilson or Jack snipe, woodcock, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs.

Deputy game warden Overton Dowell, Jr. called our attention especially to the band-tail pigeons, which he says may be the means of some hunters trespassing the law unknowingly. These birds are considered a tempting shot by some hunters, but they are protected by the Federal law, and those who shoot them can be prosecuted.

The State Board of Fish and Game Commissioner is introducing and stocking several counties in Oregon, Lane county among them, with the California (valley or little blue) quail, and are distributing and posting notices to the effect that the open season on these birds is suspended from

October 1st, 1914 to October 31st, 1914, in Multnomah, Clackamas, Washington, Yamhill, Polk, Marion, Benton, Linn and Lane counties, and that it is and will be unlawful to pursue, hunt or kill any of said California quail in any of the said counties in Oregon. Any person so doing shall be prosecuted as provided by law.

TWO STREAMS CLOSED TO NET FISHING

No Catching Salmon in Nets in Tsitcoos Lake Outlet or Yatchats River. Fishermen Kill Seal at Mouth of Siuslaw.

Heretofore salmon have been caught in nets in the Tsitcoos outlet, about ten miles south of the Siuslaw, and in the Yatchats river between the Siuslaw and Yaquina.

These streams are closed under the law and the present Master Fish Warden intends to see that

gill nets are not used there this season.

An old Indian saying is "plenty of huckleberries, plenty of salmon" and as this year the huckleberry bushes are loaded, according to this belief the salmon run will be large. At present the catch has not been much, but Thursday the cannery put up 30 cases.

Since the rain there has been a slight increase and the fish are now jumping.

The Siuslaw Fishermen Union in order to protect the fish from the seal that gather at the mouth of the river to feed, used dynamite recently and were successful in killing several hundred.

In this work 150 pounds of dynamite was used, which was set off with batteries and 3000 feet of fuse. The dynamite was spread in the shape of an oblong harrow and had been planted on the south beach, where the seal gather during the night. This was exploded about 2 o'clock in the morning, the labor and material costing about \$100.

Similar efforts have also been made at the mouth of the Umpqua in the past.

The sea-lion has also been accused of doing great damage to the fish, while it is not known that they enter the river to catch salmon, yet it is thought they do considerable damage at sea just off the mouth.

GUST OF WIND DOES SOME DAMAGE FRIDAY

About 1 o'clock Friday a terrific gust of wind, lasting but a few minutes, struck Florence.

While no serious damage was reported, it resulted in blowing over the large electric welcome sign which faced the Washington street dock just across Front street. The front window in the office of Monroe & Monroe, real estate dealers, was blown in, breaking the glass into small pieces.

City Recorder Severy's office is in the same building and Mrs. Severy and her niece, Miss Beatrice Phillips were sitting in the front room close to the window. Mrs. Severy had just gone to the Judge's office on an errand when the window crashed in. A piece of the glass struck Miss Phillips on the foot, cutting the shoe. If Mrs. Severy had remained seated, she would no doubt have been injured severely by the flying glass.

W. C. T. U. ORGANIZED IN FLORENCE SUNDAY

A local W. C. T. U. was organized in Florence last Sunday by Mrs. Frances Liter, field worker for the Womens Christian Temperance Union.

The officers elected were: President, Mrs. Alla D. Dummo; treasurer, Mrs. Deveney; secretary, Miss Loreta Haring.

The first regular meeting will be held this Saturday September 19, at the home of Mrs. Haring on Main street.

Mrs. Liter is on a tour of Oregon in the interest of prohibition and while on her trip she has authority to and registers voters. She was greatly pleased with the assistance given her in Florence.

PRESIDENT TO WARRING NATIONS

Settlement of These Questions Will Have to Wait Until the End of the War, Which He Prayed Might Come Soon. At This Time Cannot Pass Judgment.

Washington, Sept. 16—Formal notice was given to the world today by President Wilson that the United States at this time can not pass judgement upon or take part in controversies between the nations over alleged violations of the rules of civilized warfare and humanity. He said settlement of these questions would have to wait until the end of the war, which he prayed might be very soon.

The President announced the position of the American government first in an address to the commission sent to him by the king of Belgium to protest against alleged atrocities committed by the German army. Later he sent a cablegram along similar lines to the emperor of Germany, replying to the latter's recent protest that the allies were using dum dum bullets.

The Belgian commission was received at the White house with formal ceremony. The President listened with grave attention to their addresses.

Mr. Wilson read his prepared reply. "It would be unwise, it would be premature," he said, "for a single government, it would even be inconsistent with the neutral position of any nation which like this, has no part in the contest, to form or express a final judgment."

A cablegram replying to the protest of President Poincare of France, who charged that the Germans were using dum dum bullets, also was prepared. It was not made public but was known to follow closely the text of the President's message to Emperor William, which was as follows:

"I received your imperial majesty's important communi-

cation of the seventh and have read it with gravest interest and concern. I am honored that you should have turned to me for an impartial judgement of the representative of a people truly disinterested as respects the present war and truly desirous of knowing and accepting the truth.

"You will, I am sure, not expect me to say more. Presently, I pray God very soon, this war will be over. The day of accounting will then come, when I take it for granted the nations of Europe will assemble to determine a settlement. Where wrongs have been committed their consequences and the relative responsibility involved will be assessed. The nations of the world have fortunately, by agreement, made a plan for such a reckoning and settlement. What such a plan cannot compass, the opinion of mankind, the final arbiter in such matters, will supply. It would be unwise, it would be premature, for a single government, however fortunately separated from the present struggle, it would even be inconsistent with the neutral position of any nation, which like this has no part in the contest, to form or express a final judgement. "I speak thus frankly, because I know that you will expect and wish me to do so as one friend should to another, and because I feel sure that such a reservation of judgement until the end of the war, when all its events and circumstances can be seen in their entirety and in their true relation, will command itself to you as a true expression of sincere neutrality.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON"

ALLIES STILL HARASSING GERMANS IN RETREAT

French Now in Possession of Soissons The Germans Are Fighting a Strong Defensive Battle.

New York, Sept. 16, by cable from Paris, dated Sunday, Sept. 13. (Delayed by Censor.)—The struggle for the possession of Soissons lasted two days. The second day's battle, which I witnessed, ended with the city in the possession of the French. It was part of the seven days of continuous fighting that began September 6, at Meaux. Then the German left wing, consisting of the army of General von Kluck, was within 10 miles of Paris. But the French and English, instead of meeting the advance with a defense, themselves attacked steadily all of last week. At the rate of 10 miles a day they have been driving the Germans back across the Aisne and the Marne and so have saved Paris.

New York, Sept. 15—The German and allied armies again are facing each other on a long, slightly curved line stretching from Noyon in the west to the Argonne Forest on the east and thence across the Meuse to the

southeast, in the direction of the German fortress of Metz.

That the Germans intend to give battle on this line, with the River Aisne in front of their right, the hills of Rheims facing their center, and the mountains and forest of Argonne on their left, there seems little doubt. They went back steadily before the French and English armies, fighting only rearguard actions until their right, in command of General von Kluck, got across the Aisne.

They then turned and delivered several counter attacks, which however, according to the British official report, were repulsed. These counter attacks doubtless were delivered in the hope of giving the troops of the right wing, exhausted by the long advance followed by a retreat almost as long, the opportunity of resting and preparing positions from which they could resist attacks from the allies, and in which they could await reinforcements before taking up the offensive again.



BROWNIE THE KODAK
That Gives Pleasure
Rexall Store

Morris & Son THE LEADERS WAR! WAR!

War is a condition under which opposing factions engage in combat. (This is not the definition as credited to General Sherman.)

The whole of Europe is engaged in warfare of the kind that kills. Morris & Son have started a war on the price of hog and chicken feed. Read our manifesto. We are backed up by the highest authority in Lane county. Read these letters, then carefully read our ultimatum.

Mapleton, Or., July 20, 1914.

Mr. F. W. Rader, Eugene, Oregon. Dear Sir: I am sending you by mail this date, two samples of damaged grain, one of wheat and, one of barley. This grain was damaged recently by fire in Portland, and I can get it considerably cheaper than grain that is not damaged, but what I want to know, is the value of this grain for feeding value, compared with undamaged goods.

We usually handle wheat here for chicken feed only, and it retails here at from 2c to 2 1/2c per pound. I can sell this damaged wheat at 1 1/2c per pound here, and would like to know if it will not be cheaper and better for chicken feed than clean wheat.

The barley would be good for hogs, and I want your opinion as to the relative food value of this damaged barley as compared with undamaged barley, and what other grain would make a balanced ration with the barley for fattening hogs.

Thanking you in advance I am yours truly,
MORRIS & SON,
Per Joe Morris, Jr.

To our good friends and patrons. Owing to the fact that we received in our warehouse at Mapleton, Oregon, on August 5th and 9th. Fifteen tons of wheat and barley as referred to above in the two printed letters. We do declare and insist that you do not have to pay to exceed \$20.00 per ton in lots of one ton or more, for this feed at our warehouse at Mapleton while these or any part of these fifteen tons of feed remains.

Eugene, Or., July 25, 1914.

Mr. Joe Morris, Mapleton, Oregon. Dear Sir: I have your favor of the 20th at hand. After examining carefully the samples of wheat and barley taken from the damaged grain, I can see no reason why you can not handle this grain at the price quoted to the entire satisfaction of yourself and those purchasing the same for chicken feed or hog feed. There is not enough burnt grain in these samples to do any damage either to hogs or chickens.

I would suggest that instead of shipping in all grain for feeding rations for hogs, that you substitute part tankage or oil meal. One pound of digester tankage is equivalent to four pounds of barley for feeding purposes. Considering the high freight rates to get grain or provisions to that section, it seems to me it would be a great deal more profitable to you and your patrons to make part of the ration a concentrated food.

A balanced ration for hogs should be approximately one part protein to seven and one-half parts carbo-hydrates. Barley runs about one to eight, and wheat approximately one to seven. A mixture of these two would make a nearly balanced ration.

I do not know the price of digester tankage, but will be glad to look it up and let you know at once. Thanking you for your favor, I remain yours truly,
FLOYD W. RADER,
County Agriculturist.

MORRIS & SON, Mapleton, Oregon.

WAR!

In Times of Peace Prepare for War. After Every Dry Spell Comes the Rain.

We are now showing a complete line of

MEN'S & BOYS' Rain Coats

Men's AND Boys' Mackinaw Coats

In plain and fancy weave.

Men's and Boys' Dress Shoes, Heavy Shoes and Rubber Boots. We invite your inspection.

WOOLEN MILL STORE,

FLORENCE, OREGON.